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A COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY OF THE INDO-ARYAN LANGUAGES

Fasc. VII

pragamati – matsyahāra

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ऋते ज्ञानान्न मुक्तिः
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8465 ***pragamati** 'goes forward'. [*prágamat* 3 sg. aor. subj. RV. — √GAM]
M. *pēvṇẽ* 'to swim'; — Ko. *põvtā* 'swims' or < PRÁVAHATI.

8466 ***pragara-** 'flow'. [√*GR̥¹]
N. *pagar* m. 'irregular or excessive menstruation' with MIA. *-gg-*.

8467 ***pragarati** 'flows'. [~ *PRAGALATI. — √*GR̥¹]
N. *pagranu* '(milk) to flow into the udder'.

8468 **pragalati** 'drips' Kālid. 2. ***pragilati.** 3. **pragālayati** 'causes to fall' Car. [~ *PRAGARATI, *PRAGĀRAYATI. — √GAL¹]
1. Pa. *paggalita-* 'dripping', Pk. *pagalaṁta-*; Ku. *pagalṇo* 'to melt, thaw', N. *paglanu*; M. *pāgaḷṇẽ* 'to melt, drip'.
2. Ku. *pigalṇo, pĩg°* 'to melt, be dissolved', H. *pigalnā*, G. *pigaḷvũ*.
3. P.ḍog. *pargālnā* tr. 'to melt' (or < *PARIGĀLAYATI Add.), N. *pagālnu*.

8469 ***pragāmaka-** 'yearling'. [Cf. Mj. *frayomïy* 'kid' fr. **pragāma-* in Par. *rhayåm* 'springtime' Rep² 67 and EVP 89 rather than with Tomaschek Centralasiatische Studien ii 765 cf. Gk. τὰ πρόβατα which E. Benveniste BSL xlv 92 interprets as 'those moving in front'. — √GAM]
Kt. *prome* 'yearling kid', Wg. *prāma*; Pr. *pāmə* 'kid, lamb', *pumók* 'new-born lamb'.

8470 ***pragāra-** 'flowing forth'. [√*GR̥¹]
N. *pagār* 'causing the milk to flow in the breast', *°ro* 'milk with which teat is wetted to make calf suck'; H. *pagār* m. 'wet earth or clay for building a wall or plastering' (cf. *GĀRA-); M. *pāgār* m. 'wooden instrument for sowing corn'.

8471 ***pragārayati** 'causes to flow'. [~ PRAGĀLAYATI. — √*GR̥¹]
N. *pagārnu* 'to cause to flow into the udder'.

pragālayati see *PRAGALATI.

8472 ***pragira-** 'fall'. [√*GR̥¹]
Ku. N. *pairo* 'landslip' rather < PRAKARA- or PRADARÁ-.

***pragilati** 'drips' see *PRAGALATI.

8473 **praguṇa-** 'proper, suitable' Car., 'straightforward' Mālatīm. [*praguṇībhū-* 'be friendly' MBh., *praguṇīkr̥-* 'make straight' Car. — GUṆÁ-?]
Pa. *paguṇa-* 'clever'; Pk. *paüṇa-* 'without fault, clever'; A. *pon* 'straight, upright, erect'; Si. (inscr.) *puhuṇu* 'proficient', *puhuṇuva* 'improvement of the mind'.

8474 ***pragupta-** 'guarded, hidden'. [Cf. *pragōpayati* 'guards' Pañcat., 'conceals' lex. — √GUP]
A. *pot* 'underground part of a post, deep muddy place', *potiba* 'to bury, fill up with earth'; B. *põt* 'the length of anything buried underground', *potā, põtā, putā, pũtā* 'to bury'; Or. *potā* 'foundation', *potibā, put°* 'to bury'.

8475 ***pragura-** 'chewing'. 2. ***pragula-.** [√GR̥²]
With MIA. anal. *-gg-*: 1. N. *pāgur* 'chewing the cud'; Bi. *pāgur, pagurī*, H. *pāgur* m. — × *PRAGHARATI q.v.
2. Or. *pāguḷā, °ḷi* 'chewing the cud'.

8476 ***pragurati** 'chews'. [Cf. *guratē* 'chews' Dhātup. — √GR̥²]
A. *pāguliba* 'to chew the cud', H. *pāgurānā*.

***pragula-** 'chewing the cud' see *PRAGURA-.

8477 **pragrathana-** n. 'stringing together' Sāy. [√GRANTH]
G. *pāgraṇ* n. 'bedding, decorations'.

8478 **pragrahá-** m. 'holding in front' MBh., 'bridle' KaṭhUp., 'thong' MBh. 2. 'kindness' MBh. [Cf. *pragrāhá-* m. 'bridle, rein' lex.; connexion with *PAGG-, *PAKKAḌ- uncertain and obscure. — √GRAH]
1. Pk. *paggaha-* m. 'tether'; S. *pagahu* m. 'rope to tie boat'; N. *pagāhā* 'tether', A. B. Or. *paghā*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *pagahā*, H. *paghā* m.; G. *pāgar* f. 'act of towing a boat'. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: N. *pagāro* 'tether'; Or. *pāgaṛa* 'tow-rope'. — In A. *pāg* 'tether', G. M. *pāg* m. 'tether, painter (of boat)' loss of final syllables is unexpl., cf. Pk. *paggaï* 'seizes' and *PAKKAḌ-. — × *TRĀGGA- q.v.
2. Pa. *paggaha-* m. 'favour, kindness', Si. *pagā* 'bribe' SigGr ii 445.

pragrāhá- see prec.

8479 **pragrāhayati** 'receives' MBh. [Cf. *prágr̥hṇāti* 'holds' AV., Pa. *pagganhāti* 'takes up', caus. *paggahēti*, pp. *paggahita-*, Pk. *paggahiya-* (*paggaï* 'seizes' see *PAKKAḌ-). — √GRAH]
Woṭ. *bakā-* 'to take' (pret. *gat* < *GHR̥PTA-) dissim. fr. **pagā-* Buddruss Woṭ 92.

8480 ***praghaṭṭaka-** 'something to rub with'. [√GHAṬṬ¹]
Bi. *pahṭā, paihṭā, paiṭā, pāṭā* 'long stick for smoothing plaster'.

8481 ***praghara-** 'flowing forth'. 2. ***praghala-.** [√GHR̥¹]
1. S. *pagharu* m. 'sweat', L. *pagghur* m., khet. *pagghar*.
2. M. *pāghaḷ* m. 'ooze, trickling'.

8482 **pragharati** 'oozes out' Divyāv. 2. ***praghalati.** [√GHR̥¹]
1. Pa. *paggharati* 'oozes, trickles, drips'; L. (Ju.) *pagharaṇ* 'to melt, liquefy', awāṇ. *paghruṇ*. — × *PRAGURA- in Bi. *paghurī* 'chewing the cud', *paghurāeb* 'to chew the cud'?
2. M. *pāghaḷṇẽ, pagh°* 'to ooze, trickle, drip, melt, dissolve'.

8483 **pragharṣati** 'rubs to pieces' Kauś. [√GHR̥Ṣ]
Pk. *paghaṁsaï, °saṇa-* n. 'rubbing again and again'; Si. *pāsinavā, pāhi°* 'to pound, clean rice by pounding, grind, bruise, cut'.

***praghala-** 'flowing forth' see *PRAGHARA-.

***praghalati** 'flows forth' see PRAGHARATI.

8484 ***praghāra-** 'flowing forth'. 2. ***praghāla-.** [√GHR̥¹]
1. L. *paghārā* m. 'sweat'.
2. M. *pahāḷ* f. 'mountain stream', *pahāḷī* f. 'shower'.

8485 ***praghārayati** 'makes flow forth'. 2. ***praghālayati.** [√GHR̥¹]
1. S. *paghāraṇu* 'to melt, dissolve', L. *paghāraṇ*; P. *paghārṇā* 'to melt by heating'; A. *paghāriba* 'to flavour curry with condiments and ghee or oil'.
2. M. *paghaḷṇẽ* tr. 'to spread out, widen, enlarge', *pāgh°* 'to let fall in drops, let run'; — H. *pighālnā* tr. 'to melt, fuse, dissolve' with *pi-* fr. *pighalnā* < *PRAGHILATI.

***praghālayati** 'makes flow forth' see *PRAGHĀRAYATI.

8486 ***praghirati** 'flows forth'. 2. ***praghilati.** [√GHR̥¹]
1. S. *paghiraṇu* 'to be melted', *paghirjaṇu* 'to be melted, sweat': or < 2.
2. H. *pighalnā* (older *paghilnā*, caus. *paghilānā*) 'to

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be dissolved, be melted, be fused', P. *pighalnā*, M. *pighaḷṇẽ*.

***praghilati** 'flows forth' see prec.

praghūrṇa- see next.

8487 ***praghōlayati** 'stirs'. [Cf. *praghūrṇa-* 'turning round or rolling violently' W. and GHŌLAYATI. — *GHŪR-]
Pk. *pahōḍaï* 'swings', *pahōlira-* m. 'one who swings or shakes'; — P. *pǎhul* m. 'a Sikh initiatory rite involving the stirring of a bowl of sherbet'?

8488 **pracaya-** m. 'collecting' Pāṇ., 'heap' Suśr. [√CI^{1}]
Ku. *payo* 'wall, wall of a house'.

8489 **pracala-** 'tremulous, shaking' MBh. [Cf. *pracalā́kā-* f. 'springing up' TS., *pracalāka-* m. 'peacock's tail or crest' lex. — √CAL]
Pa. *pacala-* 'tremulous', Pk. *payala-*; Pr. *pšlyū* 'woman's long hair' NTS xv 269 (semant. cf. CĀLA-^{1}, CAÑCALA-, CÁRCARA-).

8490 **pracalati** 'starts up from' R. [√CAL]
Pa. *pacalati* 'dangles'; Pk. *payalaï* 'goes, stumbles', *payallaï* 'spreads out' intr.; Ash. *plēil-* 'to stretch oneself' (NTS vii 102 < *prēr-*? or *pratan-*??).

8491 **pracalayati** 'wags, jogs' Kāv. [Cf. *pracālayati* 'causes to tremble' R., Pa. *pacālēti* 'sways'. — √CAL]
Pa. *pacalita-* 'shaken', Pk. *payalēi* 'makes go'; Kt. *pčil-* 'to shake' (NTS ii 197 < **pati-calaya-*).

8492 ***pracāh-** 'look for'. [Cf. *prácakṣayati* 'illumines' RV., *pracakṣatē* 'considers, supposes' Mn. — *CĀH-]
S. *pahaṇu* 'to consider', caus. *pahāiṇu*; A. *pāiba* 'to be fit or proper'; Or. *pāibā* 'to suit, tally with, seem, think'; M. *pāhṇẽ* 'to see, search', *pāhije* 'it is necessary': — or < PRÁBHĀTI?

8493 ***pracchaṭ-** 'be knocked, fall'. 2. ***pracchāṭ-**. [*CHAṬ-]
1. P. *pacharṇā* 'to be thrown (in wrestling), fall'; B. *pachṛāna* 'to knock down'.
2. Pk. *pacchāḍida-* 'washed'; S. *pachāṛaṇu* 'to knock down', P. *pachāṛnā*; N. *pachārnu* 'to knock down, beat (clothes in washing)'; H. *pachāṛnā* 'to knock down', G. *pachāṛvũ*; M. *pachāḍṇẽ* 'to throw (in wrestling)'.

8494 ***pracchaṭṭ-** 'strike'. [~ *PRACCHAṆṬ-. — *CHAṬṬ-]
P. *pachaṭṭṇā* 'to defame'.

8495 ***pracchaṇṭ-** 'strike'. [~ *PRACCHAṬ-, *PRACCHAṬṬ-. — *CHAṆṬ-]
S. *pachaṇḍaṇu* 'to winnow, throw violently'; P. *pachaṇḍṇā* 'to thresh, winnow', *pachaṇḍā* m. 'kicking'.

8496 **pracchada-** m. 'cover, wrapper' lex. [*pracchád-* f. VS. — √CHAD^{1}]
Pa. *pacchada-* m. 'cover, garment'; Pk. *pacchaya-* m. 'a kind of garment'.
PRACCHADAPAṬA-.

8497 **pracchadapaṭa-** m. 'covering' lex. [PRACCHADA-, PAṬA-]
OG. *pachevaḍaü* m., *°ḍī* f., *pacheḍī* f. 'outer garment'; — N. *pacheuro* 'head-kerchief' perh. rather than < *PAŚCAPAṬA-.

8498 **prácchanna-** 'covered, shut up' ŚBr. [√CHAD^{1}]
Pa. *pacchanna-* 'covered, hidden', Pk. *pacchaṇṇa-*; Si. *pisan* 'covering, concealment, disappearance' (*i*?).

8499 **pracchardita-** 'let flow forth'. [*pracchardayati* 'vomits' Suśr., Pk. *pacchaḍḍaṇa-* n. 'throwing out, vomiting'. — √CHṚD]
Bi. *pachāṛī* 'refuse liquid from which saltpetre can be educed'.

***pracchāṭ-** 'strike' see *PRACCHAṬ-.

8500 **pracchāya-** n. (?) 'dense shade' Hariv. 2. ***pacchāyā-**. [CHĀYÁ-]
1. Pa. *pacchāyā-* f. 'place in the shade'; Pk. *pacchāa-* 'very shady'; S. *pachão* m. 'shadow, shade' (*pācho*, *pāchuo* m. < **prācchāyaka-*?), L. *pachavã* m., P. *parchavã*.
2. Wg. *pečõu* (or < *PATICCHĀYĀ-); — poss. Pr. *wučā* (or < APACCHĀYĀ-).

8501 **pracchita-** 'cut, lanced' Suśr. [√CHŌ]
Pa. *pacchita-* 'cut off, skinned'; L. (Ju.) *pachī* f. 'act of scarifying poppy heads to extract juice, sugarcane that has passed through the press', mult. *pacchī* f. 'such sugarcane', *pāchī* f. 'scarifying of poppy heads'; P. *pacchī* f. 'sugarcane after expression of juice'.

8502 ***pracchindati**, *prácchinatti* 'cuts off or through' AV. [√CHID]
Pa. *pacchindati* 'cuts short, puts an end to', Pk. *pacchiṁdaï*; Si. *pasiňdinavā* 'to root out, destroy'.

8503 ***pracchinna-** 'cut off'. [√CHID]
Pa. *pacchinna-* 'cut short'; N. *uchin-pāchin* 'mutual attempt to outstrip'; Si. *pasun* 'cut off, judged'.

8504 ***pracchupita-** 'put on'. [√CHUP]
Bi. *pachūā* 'extra handful of grain thrown in to make up for dust &c.' (or < PRAŚCUTITA-).

8505 **pracchyati** 'scarifies' Suśr. [√CHŌ]
Pa. *pacchita-* 'cut off, skinned'; Pk. *pacchaṇa-* n. 'scraping'; S. *pachaṇu* 'to scrape', *pachu*, *°chiṛo* m. 'incision'; L. *pacchaṇ*, (Ju.) *pachaṇ* 'to scrape, lance', awāṇ. *pacchuṇ*, P. *pacchṇā*; WPah.bhal. *pac̈chṇū* 'to cut a log with an axe', *pac̈ch* m. 'cut (in shaving)'; N. *pāchnu* 'to scratch, tickle', *pāch* 'a scratch'; Bi. *pāchab* 'to scarify poppy heads'; H. *pāchnā* 'to make an incision, scarify', *pāch* m. 'incision, inoculation'.

PRACH 'ask': PṚCCHÁTI, PṚCCHANA-, PṚCCHĀ-, PṚṢṬÁ-^{1}, PRAŚNÁ-; PRATIPṚCCHATI, *PRATIPṚCCHĀ-, *PRATIPṚṢṬA-.

8506 **prajana-** m. (rarely n.) 'begetting, bearing' Mn. MBh. [√JAN]
K. *pīn* m. 'childbirth', *dupīñ*^{ii} f. 'a woman who has had two children'.

8507 **prájanayati** 'causes to propagate' RV., 'causes to be reproduced' ŚBr. [√JAN]
K. *pīnawun* '(a midwife) to deliver a woman'.

8508 **prajalpati** 'talks, proclaims' Yājñ.
Pk. *payaṁpaï* 'speaks, chatters'; OG. *payaṁpaï* 'talks'.

8509 **prájāta-** 'born' RV., *prajātā-* f. 'woman who has borne a child' Mn. [√JAN]
Pk. *payāya-* 'born', *payāyā-* f. 'who has borne a child'; K. *prāyĕ bĕhun* 'to crouch in labour', *pyāv* m. 'act of giving birth', *pyāy* f. 'woman who has borne a child', *pyāyĕ* f. pp. of *pasun* < PRASŪYATĒ.

8510 **prájāyatē** 'is born' RV., 'bears, begets' MBh. [√JAN]
Pa. *pajāyati* 'is born'; Pk. *payāi* 'gives birth', A. *pāiba*, Or. *pāibā*.

8511 ***prajjhara-** 'flowing'. [√*JHAR]
M. *pāǰhar* m. 'gentle trickle, oozing'.

8512 ***prajjharati** 'flows'. [~ *PRAJJHALATI, PRAKṢARATI. — √*JHAR]
Pk. *pajjharaï* 'falls, drips'; M. *pāǰharṇẽ* 'to drip down'.

8513 ***prajjhalati** 'flows'. [~ *PRAJJHARATI. — √*JHAL^{1}]
Pk. *pajjhalaï* 'drips, falls'.

8514 **prajñaptá-** 'ordered, arranged' BHS ii 358. 2. **prajñapti-** f. 'teaching' BhP. [√JÑĀ]

1. Pa. *paññatta-* 'ordained'; Pk. *paṇṇatta-* 'explained, arranged'; Si. *panata* 'law, regulation'.

2. Pa. *paññatti-* f. 'description, making known', NiDoc. *prañati*; Pk. *paṇṇatti-* f. 'special knowledge'.

8515 **prajñá-** f. 'wisdom' ŚBr. [√JÑĀ]

Pa. *paññā-* f. 'intelligence', Pk. *paṇṇā-*, *pajjā-* f.; Si. *päṇa*, *päna* 'wisdom'; — B. *pāne* 'in the direction of' ODBL 305?

SAPRAJÑA-.

8516 **prajñāyatē** 'is discovered'. 2. **prájñāpayati** 'shows, points out' ŚBr. [*prájānāti* RV. — √JÑĀ]

1. Pa. *paññāyati* 'is known, appears'; Pk. *paṇṇāyaï* act. 'knows well'; Si. *pänenavā*, *peṇ°*, *pen°* 'to appear, be visible', caus. *penvanavā* 'to show'.

2. Pa. *paññāpēti* 'makes known'; Pk. *paṇṇavēi* 'teaches'; Si. *paṇavanavā*, *pana°* 'to appoint, fix, settle as law, cause to be'.

8517 ***prajvala-** 'burning'. [√JVAL]

Si. *padula* 'shining, brilliant'.

8518 **prajvalati** 'begins to burn, is kindled' TBr. [√JVAL]

Pa. *pajjalati* 'blazes up'; Pk. *pajjalaṁta-* 'burning', caus. *pajjalēi*; OK. *pazalun* 'to become lighted', K. *pazạlun* 'to shine'; S. *pajiraṇu* 'to be lit up, be jealous'; H. *pajalnā*, *pajarnā* 'to catch fire'; G. *parjaḷvũ* 'to burn brightly' (or < PARIJVALATI).

8519 **prajvāra-** m. 'heat of fever' BhP. [~ *PRAJVĀLA-. — √JVAR]

Ash. *přazā*, *pləzā* 'fever', Wg. *přajā*, Dm. *pražar*, Paš.ar. *plaǰṓr*, weg. *λaǰắr*, kuṛ. *λāzṓ*, Shum. *λázar*.

8520 ***prajvāla-** 'setting alight', *prajvālā-* f. 'flame' R. [~ PRAJVĀRA-. — √JVAL]

S. *pajāro* m. 'blowing up a fire'.

8521 **prajvālayati** 'sets on fire, inflames' GṛŚr. [√JVAL]

Pk. *pajjālaï* 'lights'; S. *pajāraṇu* 'to brighten a fire by blowing on it'; Bhoj. *pajāral* 'to kindle'; G. *parjāḷvũ* 'to ignite', intr. 'to burn brightly' (or < *PARIJVĀLAYATI Add.); M. *pāǰaḷṇẽ* 'to kindle'.

8522 ***praṇaptī-** 'great-granddaughter'. [NAPTÍ-]

M. *paṇat* f. — See next.

8523 ***praṇaptṛ-** 'great-grandson' (nom. sg. *práṇapāt* m. RV.) [NÁPTṚ-]

Aś.shah. *pranạtika* nom. pl., man. *paṇatika*, kāl. *panātikyā*, dh. *panati*; P. *parnattā*, *paṛn°* m. 'descendant of the 6th degree'; N. *panāti*, *palā̃ti* 'great-grandson', M. *paṇtū* m., Ko. *paṇtu*. — Deriv. N. *panātini*, *palā̃tini* 'great-granddaughter'; Or. *paṇanāti* 'grandson's grandson', M. *nipaṇtū*. — See prec.

8524 **praṇamati** 'bows, makes obeisance' MBh. [√NAM]

Pa. *paṇamati* 'bows', Pk. OG. *paṇamaï*.

8525 **praṇaya-** m. 'guidance, affection' MBh. [√NĪ¹]

Pa. *paṇaya-* m. 'affection', Aś.dh. jau. *paṇayaṁ* acc. sg. m., Pk. *paṇaya-* m.; K. *ponᵘ* m. 'grief, mourning (on death of a dear one)'; Si. *paṇa* 'love, affection'.

8526 **práṇayati** 'conveys (esp. fire or water or soma to its place)' RV., 'inflicts punishment' Mn., *práṇayatē* 'draws in (breath)' ŚBr. [√NĪ¹]

Pa. *paṇēti* 'brings out', *daṇḍaṁ p°* 'decrees a punishment'; Or. *paṇibā* 'to push in (rice into pounding machine), fill up with, adminster (blows), swallow greedily'.

praṇava- see PAṆAVA-.

8527 ***práṇaśati** 'reaches' (subj. *práṇaśat* RV.) [√NAŚ²]

Ku. *paṇasīṇo* 'to enter'.

8528 **práṇaśyati** 'is lost, disappears' RV. [√NAŚ¹]

Pa. *panassati* 'is lost', NiDoc. *pranaśiṣyati* fut., Pk. *paṇaṭṭha-* pp., *paṇāsēi* caus.; N. *pansāunu*, *panchāunu* 'to push aside, put on one side'.

8529 ***praṇahati** 'ties up'. [√NAH]

Aw. *pahnab* 'to shut up, put in a fold,' NIA i 397.

praṇāḍī- see PRANĀḌĪ-.

praṇindati 'blames' Bhaṭṭ., *°dana-* n. Pāṇ.com. [√NIND]

See PARIṆINDATI.

8530 ***praṇiśrāya** 'having recourse to'. [√ŚRI]

Si. *piṇisa* 'on account of' (ES 104) rather < PRATĪTYA.

8531 ***praṇiśrāvayati** 'instructs'. [√ŚRU]

OSi. *piṇisvā* absol. 'having instructed', *piṇisvūvan* 'persons who have been instructed'.

8532 **práṇīta-** 'led forward, offered' RV., 'excellent (esp. of food)' BHSk. [See Add. — √NĪ¹]

Pa. *paṇīta-* 'brought out, excellent'; Pk. *paṇīya-*, *°ṇia-* 'famous, beautiful'; Si. *piṇi* 'sweet, pleasant'.

PRAṆĪTĀ-.

8533 **praṇītā-** f. 'sacrificial vessel' lex. [Cf. *práṇītāḥ* f. pl. 'holy water' ŚBr., *praṇītapraṇáyana-* n. 'vessel in which holy water is fetched' ŚBr. — PRÁṆĪTA-]

Ku. *paṇyũ* 'a spoon to stir rice-water with'; N. *paniũ*, *pun°* 'ladle to stir rice with'; G. *paḷī* f. 'ladle, dipper', *paḷɔ* m. 'large ladle': semant., but not phonet., rather < *PĀṆIKĀ-.

8534 ***pratañcā-** 'bowstring'. [Cf. *patañcikā-* f. 'id.' lex., *pratyañcā-* f. HŚS 2230, *pataṅgikā-* f. Apte. — Prob. of non-Aryan origin]

Pk. *paḍaṁcā-*, *paḍaṁsuā-* f. 'bowstring'; N. *parījo* 'pocket between strings of pellet-bow to hold shot when being fired, forked stick of a sling' (rather than with ND 365 b 34 < **pratijya-* 'near the bowstring').

8535 **prátapati** 'kindles' RV., 'warms' ŚBr., 'roasts' R. [√TAP]

Pk. opt. *paavejja* 'may he warm', pp. *payavia-*, pass. pres. part. *paavijjaṁta-*; Or. *poībā* 'to warm oneself', *poibā*, *puibā* 'to fry cakes in ghee'; H. *ponā* 'to heat (an oven), bake bread'; M. *povṇẽ* 'to soften (plaintain leaves &c.) by exposure to fire or sun or steam'.

8536 **prátarati** 'succeeds' RV., 'crosses' ŚBr. [√TṚ]

Pa. *patarati* 'crosses over'; Or. *paharibā*, *pahā̃r°* 'to float, swim'; — H. *pairnā* 'to swim' or < PRÁTIRATI.

8537 **pratāpa-** m. 'heat, warmth' Kāv. [√TAP]

Pa. *patāpa-* m. 'splendour'; Pk. *payāva-* m. 'great heat'; Or. *puā̃* 'act of warming oneself'.

8538 **pratāpana-** n. 'heating' MBh. [Cf. *pratāpa-* m. 'energy' Mn. — √TAP]

Pk. *payāvaṇa-* n. 'heating, cooking'; WPah. (Joshi) *prāwṇī* f. 'haste'.

8539 **pratāpayati** 'makes warm' GṛŚr. [√TAP]

Pa. *patāpēti* 'scorches'; Pk. *payāvēi* 'heats'; A. *puwāiba* 'to warm oneself by the fire', B. *poyāna*, *pohāna*; Or. *puāībā* 'to warm oneself (by fire or sun)', *puāibā* 'to fry cakes in ghee'; H. *poānā* 'to warm by sun or steam; bask in the sun, have bread baked'.

8540 **práti** 'towards, against' RV., 'near, beside' AitBr.

Pa. *pati* w. acc. 'towards, near'; Ash. *pə* 'to, at, in', Kt. *pə*, *p*, *b*; Pr. *pa* 'to'. — In cmpds. with *prati-*, Si.

forms with *peḷe-* are inherited, those with *piḷi-* are loanwords from Pali: H. Smith JA 1950, 186.
*PRATILLA-, *PRĀTIYA-.

8541 ***pratikakṣa-** 'near the armpit'. [KÁKṢA-¹]
G. *paṛkhũ* n. 'side rib, side, neighbourhood'.

8542 **pratikarman-** n. 'requital' MBh. [KÁRMAN-¹]
Pa. *paṭikamma-* n. 'redress, atonement', Dhp. *paḍikaṁma*, Pk. *paḍikamma-* n.; N. *parma* 'mutual exchange of labour or beasts'; Si. *piḷiyama* 'recovery, healing, mending'.

8543 **pratikārin-** 'retaliating' Apte. [*pratikāra-* m. 'requital, reward' R., Pa. *paṭikāra-* m., NiDoc. *pratiǵara*, Pk. *paḍiāra-* m. — √KR̥¹]
Pa. *appaṭikārika-* 'not making amends'; Ku. *paṛiyāl* 'one with whom one has reciprocal relations'.

8544 ***pratikāṣṭha-** 'wooden block'. [For the prep. cf. *pratikāya-* 'target'. — KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *pariyāṭhā* 'wooden framework over a well on which the drawer stands', (Gaya) 'carpenter's block, anvil block', (Patna) *pareṭhā* 'anvil block'; Mth. *pariaṭh*, *paraiṭh*, *parhaṭā* 'fodder chopping block'.

8545 **pratikū́la-** 'contrary, opposite' Mn., *°lam* 'contrarily' AV. [KŪ́LA-]
Pk. *paḍiūla-*, *paliūla-*, *païūla-* 'opposite, unwished'; H. *pailār* adv. 'beyond' (< **pratikūlatara-*?); G. *pelũ* 'that, yonder' (*-l-* < MIA. *-ll-*); M. *pail* 'opposite', *pailā* 'coming from the other bank' (LM 371 deriv. of MIA. *paï* < *práti*, see *PRATILLA-); — with anal. *-kk-*: Pa. *paṭikkūla-* 'averse, objectionable', Pk. *paḍikkūla-*; Si. *piḷikul* 'dirty, disgusting' EGS 109.

8546 **pratikr̥ti-** f. 'counterpart' MBh. [√KR̥¹]
Pk. *padikidi-*, *païgii-*, *paḍikidi-* f. 'exchange' (*paḍikkaa-* m. < *pratikr̥ta-* n. MBh.); M. *paḍkay* f. 'lending labour and cattle and receiving same in return' LM 361; Si. *paḷiya* 'revenge, satisfaction for an injury' < **paḷiaḷi*?

8547 ***pratikr̥tya-** 'to be repaid'. [*pratikarōti* 'repays' MBh., cf. PRATIKR̥TI-. — √KR̥¹]
Ku. *paĩc*, *°co*, *paĩjo* 'loan', N. *paĩco*; Bi. *paĩc* 'exchange of labour by farmers'; Mth. *paĩc*, *°cā* 'borrowing', (ETirhut) *jan-paĩcā* 'exchange of labour'; H. *paĩcā* m. 'loan, repayment': nasalization is unexpl.

8548 ***pratikēlayati** 'scatters'. [*pratikirati* 'scatters towards' Pāṇ., Pa. *paṭikirati* 'strews about'. — √KR̥̄¹]
N. *pargelnu* 'to sift rice' < **parke°* with MIA. anal. *-kk-* (or < *PARIGĒLAYATI)?

8549 ***pratikkhara-** 'harsh against'. [KHARA-² with anal. *-kkh-*]
Pk. *paḍikkhara-* 'cruel'; M. *paḍkhar* 'rude' (LM 361 with misprint *paḍikkhāra* wrongly < **pratikṣāra-*).

8550 ***pratikramati** 'steps back'. [*prátikrāmati*, *pratikrámaṇa-* n. 'stepping to and fro' ŚBr. — √KRAM]
Pa. *paṭikkamati* 'steps back', Pk. *paḍikkamaï*; OG. *paḍikamaï* 'prays'.

8551 **pratikṣēpa-** m. 'contest' MBh. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *paṭikkhēpa-* m. 'opposition'; — Si. *piḷikeva* 'contest, rejection' (Geiger EGS 109) ← Pa. H. Smith JA 1950, 209.

8552 **pratigamana-** n. 'return' R. [Cf. *pratyāgamana-* n. 'coming home again' MBh., *prátigacchati* 'goes to meet' RV., 'goes home' MBh., Pa. *paṭigacchati gēhaṁ* 'leaves one's home'. — √GAM]
Pk. *paḍigamaṇa-* n. 'turning back'; Ku. *palūṇ* 'the second going of the bride to husband's house'.

8553 **prátigr̥hṇāti** 'seizes' AV., 'accepts' R̥V. [√GRAH]
Pa. *paṭigaṇhāti* 'accepts', Si. *piḷigannavā*; — cf. Pk. *paḍiggāhaï* 'accepts'.

8554 **pratigrahá-** m. 'receiving (of gifts)' ŚBr., 'chamber vessel' Car., 'spittoon' lex. [√GRAH]
Pa. *paṭiggaha-* m. 'reception, receptacle'; KharI. *pratigrahe* 'acceptance'; Pk. *paḍiggaha-* m. 'bowl'; Mth. *paṛigahā* 'spittoon'; G. *paṛghī* f. 'stand for a pot'; M. *paḍghā*, *°gā* m., *°ghẽ*, *°gẽ* n. 'wooden bowl', *°ghī*, *°gī* f. 'stand for a pot'.

8555 **pratigrahaṇa-** n. 'receipt, a vessel' ŚāṅkhGr̥. [√GRAH]
Pa. *paṭiggahaṇa-* n. 'acceptance'; Bi. *pargahanī*, *parghanī* 'jeweller's iron ingot mould'; M. *paḍgāhaṇ* n. 'pawn ticket'.

8556 ***praticchattika-** 'near the roof'. [*CHATTI-]
P. *paṛchattī* f. 'shelf under roof'.

8557 ***praticchada-** 'covering'. [Cf. Pa. *paṭicchāda-* m. 'covering, clothes'. — √CHAD¹]
S. *paṛichu* m. 'small mat'; L. *paṛchā* m. 'mat'.

8558 **praticchanna-** 'covered, concealed' MBh. [√CHAD¹]
Pa. *paṭicchanna-* 'concealed', Pk. *paḍicchaṇṇa-*; Si. *piḷisun* 'covered, hidden', *°sana* 'concealment, disappearance' ES 55.

8559 **praticchādayati** 'covers, conceals' Kauś. [√CHAD¹]
Pa. *paṭicchādēti* 'covers'; Pk. *paḍicchāyaṇa-* n. 'cloth to cover the body'; OSi. *piḷisiyanu* 'to hide'.

8560 **praticchāyā-** f. 'reflection' Hariv. 2. ***paticchāyā-**. [CHĀYÁ-]
1. Pk. *paḍicchāyā-* f. 'reflection'; L. *pichāvã̄* m. 'shade, shadow', P. *paṛchāī̃* f., *paṛchāvã̄* m., OAw. *parichāhĩṁ*; H. *parchã̄*, *°chã̄(h)ī* f., *°chã̄wā* m. 'reflection, influence of an evil spirit'; G. *paṛchāyɔ* m. 'shadow, reflection'.
2. Wg. *pečõu* 'shade' or < **pacchāyā-* s.v. PRACCHĀYA-.

8561 ***pratijāgraṇa-**, *pratijāgaraṇa-* n. 'watching' MārkP. [√JĀGR̥]
Pa. *paṭijaggana-* n. 'attention, care'; Si. *piḷidagin* 'favour, protection'.

8562 ***pratijāgrati**, *prátijāgarti* 'watches beside' RV. [√JĀGR̥]
Pa. *paṭijaggati* 'tends', Pk. *paḍijaggaï*; Si. *piḷidaginavā* 'to cherish'.

8563 **pratijñā-** f. 'promise' MBh. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *paṭiññā-* f. 'promise, vow', Aś.dh. *paṭiṁñā*, jau. *paṭiṁnā* f., Pk. *paḍiṇṇā-*, *païṇṇā-*, *païjjā-* f.; P. *paij* f. 'vow, solemn resolution', OAw. *païja* f.; H. *paij* f. 'vow, promise, solemn declaration' (whence *paijnā* 'to promise'); M. *paij* f. 'bet, promise', *paiṇ* f. 'bet, agreement'; Si. *piḷina* 'promise, agreement'.

***pratijya-** 'near the bowstring'. [JIYÁ-]
See *PRATAÑCĀ-.

8564 **pratijvalati** 'blazes' MBh. [√JVAL]
OAw. *parajaraï* 'blazes up' or < PARIJVALATI.

8565 ***pratitāna-** 'woof'. [√TAN]
B. *paṛiyān*, (Calcutta) *poṛen* 'woof'; Or. *paṛiāṇa*, *pari°* 'woof of a cloth, weft'.

8566 **prátidadhāti** 'puts on or near' RV. [√DHĀ]
Bshk. *čā-* 'to build' AO xviii 229 with (?). — Rather < CĀYAYATI.

8567 **pratidāna-** n. 'gift in return' Pāṇ. [√DĀ¹]
Pa. *paṭidāna-* n. 'reciprocal gift', Pk. *paḍidāṇa-* n.; Ku. *paiṇo* m. 'reciprocal presents among friends or kinsmen or neighbours of any unusual thing supposed to be a dainty'.

8568 **pratipakṣa-** m. 'hostile party' MBh. [PAKṢÁ-]

Pa. *paṭipakkha-* m. 'opponent', Pk. *paḍivakkha-*, *°vaccha-* m., Si. *piḷivak* EGS 110.

8569 **pratipatti-** f. 'gaining' Gaut., 'perception, knowledge' MBh. [√PAD^1]

Pa. *paṭipatti-* f. 'method, practice'; Pk. *paḍivatti-* f. 'knowledge, promise'; — Si. *piḷiveta* 'knowledge, observance' (EGS 110) ← Pa.

8570 **pratipád-** f. 'entrance' VS., 'beginning' TS., 'first day of lunar fortnight' (= *pratipadā-*, *°dī-* f.) AgP. [√PAD^1]

Pa. *paṭipadā-* f. 'entrance'; Aś. *paṭipadā-* 'first day of lunar fortnight', Pk. *paḍivayā-* f., P. *paṛvā, parvā* m., Ku. *paṛyawā*, gng. *paṛyāw*, N. *parewā*, Mth. *paṛīb, paṛibā*, Aw.lakh. *parēwā*, H. *paṛiwā, paṛwā, parīwā* f., G. *paṛvɔ* m.

PRĀTIPADÁ-.

8571 **prátipadyatē** 'sets foot on, enters' VS., 'meets with' ChUp. 2. Pp. **pratipanna-** Yājñ. [√PAD^1]

1. Pa. *paṭipajjati* 'enters upon, follows out (a plan)'; Aś. opt. *paṭipajeya* 'follow (dharma)'; Pk. *paḍivajjaï* 'agrees to'; H. *paijnā* 'to enter', *paij* f. 'entrance'. — Si. *piḷipadinavā* 'to keep, observe (rule)' EGS 109 is ← Pa.

2. Pa. *paṭipanna-* 'following up'; Pk. *paḍivaṇṇa-* 'obtained, agreed', Ap. *paḍivaṇṇiya-*; Si. *piḷivan, puḷuvan* 'able, possible' EGS 113.

pratipanna- see prec.

8572 ***pratipāta-** 'falling against'. [Cf. *pratipatati* 'hastens towards' MBh. — √PAT]

Pa. *paṭipāṭi-* f. 'order, succession'; Pk. *paḍivāya-* m. 'falling again'; — Si. *piḷiveḷa* 'order, degree' (EGS 110) ← Pa.

8573 ***pratipādaka-** 'leg-support'. [PĀ́DA-]

Pa. *paṭipādaka-* m. 'support (of a bed)'; G. *paṛvāyɔ*, *°vaiyɔ* m. 'wooden support for the leg of a cot, wooden support for the leg during a meal'.

8574 ***pratipūrta-** 'filled'. [*prátipṛṇāti* RV., *pratipūrṇa-* ChUp., Pk. *paḍipuṇṇa-*. — √PṜ̄]

Bshk. *čipuṭ, čüpuṭ* 'full' AO xviii 230.

8575 **pratipṛcchati** 'questions' R. [√PRACH]

Pa. *paṭipucchati* 'questions', Pk. *paḍipucchaï* (with *-p-* from simplex), Si. *piḷivisinavā*; — Pk. *paḍipucchana-* n. 'inquiring', Si. *puḷuvusnā*.

8576 ***pratipṛcchā-** 'question'. [√PRACH]

Pa. *paṭipucchā-* f. 'question', Pk. *paḍipucchā-* f., G. *paṛpuch* f. (< MIA. **paḍipruccha-*?).

8577 ***pratipṛṣṭa-** 'questioned'. [√PRACH]

Si. *puḷuvut* 'inquired into' (with *t* after **puḷuvut* 'answered' < *pratyukta-*, Pa. *paṭivutta-*, Pk. *paḍivutta-*?).

8578 ***pratipautra-** 'great-grandchild'. [PAÚTRA-]

Pk. *paḍiputta-, paḍipottaya-* m. 'grandson'; L. *paṛotrā* m., *°rī* f. 'son's son's child', P. *paṛotarā, paṛo(t)tā* m., *paṛotarī, °tī* f.

8579 ***pratiprajñā-** 'knowledge'. [Cf. *pratiprajñāti-* f. 'ascertainment' AitBr. — √JÑĀ]

Si. *piḷipan* 'knowledge'.

8580 **pratibandha-** m. 'connexion' Kap. [√BANDH]

Pa. *paṭibandha-* 'connected with'; Pk. *paḍibaṁdha-, paḍivaṁdha-* m. 'connexion'; G. *pɛ̃dhũ* n. 'habit, practice'.

8581 **pratibandhati** 'fixes to' Hariv., *prátibadhnāti* ŚBr. [√BANDH]

Pa. *paṭibandhati* 'holds back'; Pk. *paḍibaṁdhaï* 'stops'; G. *pɛ̃dhvũ, pɛ̃dhāvũ* 'to be accustomed to visit, frequent'.

8582 **pratibhāti** 'appears to the mind' Up. [√BHĀ]

Pa. *paṭibhāti* 'occurs to'; Pk. *paḍibhādi, paḍihāi, °hāyaï* 'is clear, is known'; MB. *paṛihāe* 'comes into the mind' ODBL 497.

8583 ***pratibhāryā-** 'rival wife'. [BHĀRYÀ-]

S. *pahāja, °āja, pahija, °ija* f. 'rival wife, co-wife (so called by the other or other wives)', *pahājiṛī* f. 'image of a former deceased wife worn round the neck by her successor'; L. *pahāj* f. 'rival wife'.

8584 **pratimalla-** m. 'opponent in wrestling, adversary' Hariv. [MALLA-^{1}]

Pa. *paṭimalla-* m. 'opponent', Pk. *paḍimalla-* m.; Si. *piḷimal* 'opponent, enemy'.

8585 **pratimā́-** f. 'image, likeness' RV. [√MĀ]

Pa. *paṭimā-* f. 'likeness', Pk. *paḍimā-* f.; Si. *piḷimaya* 'likeness, picture'.

8586 ***pratiyābhayati** 'causes to have intercourse'. [*pratiyabdhum* 'to copulate' TBr.com. — √YABH]

Bi. *pariyāeb* 'to be covered (by a bull)'.

***pratiyuttara-** 'answer' see PRATYUTTARA-.

8587 ***pratirajju-** 'string'. [RÁJJU-]

Pr. *púrǰu* 'thin thread'.

8588 **prátirati** 'sets out' RV., 'crosses, goes to sea' ŚBr. [~ *PRATURATI. — √TṜ̄]

OAw. *païrata* 'is swimming'; H. *pairnā* 'to swim, float': or < PRÁTARATI. — × TIRÁTĒ q.v.

8589 ***pratirāva-** 'echo'. [Cf. *pratiravá-* m. 'calling to' ŚBr., Pa. *paṭirava-* m.; Pk. *paḍirava-* m. 'echo'. — √RU^1]

Si. *piḷirāv* 'echo'.

8590 **prátirūpa-** 'like' RV., m. 'likeness' MBh. [RŪPÁ-]

Pa. *patirūpa-, paṭi°* 'fitting'; Pk. *paḍirū(v)a-* 'beautiful', n. 'likeness'; Si. *piḷiruva* 'likeness, image'.

8591 **pratilaṅghayati** 'transgresses' MBh., 'mounts' Sarvad. [√LAṄGH]

Ash. *palāṅ-, puruṅ-* 'to wander, turn', Wg. *pālaṅg-*, Kt. *pəluṅ-*: or < *PRALAṄGHATI.

8592 ***pratilati** 'goes forward'. [√TIL]

K. *pilun* 'to arrive, reach to, succeed in doing': very doubtful.

8593 ***pratilēkhayati** 'causes to be delineated'. [~ *párilikhati* 'delineates' ŚBr., 'copies' Hcat. — √LIKH]

Pk. *paḍilēhēi* 'inspects, considers'; OG. *paḍilehaï* 'acts up to' Dave GujLg 157.

8594 ***pratilla-** 'opposite'. [PRÁTI]

H. *pailār* adv. 'beyond'; G. *pelũ* 'that, yonder'; M. *pail* 'opposite', *pailā* 'coming from the other bank' LM 371 (but rather < PRATIKŪ́LA-).

8595 **prativacana-** m. 'verse serving as an answer' ĀpŚr., n. 'answer' Mṛcch. [√VAC]

Pa. *paṭivacana-* n. 'answer', Pk. *paḍivayaṇa-* n., Si. *piḷivadana*.

8596 ***prativañcati** 'goes back to'. [√VAÑC]

Gaw. *λēnč-* 'to go, enter' (NOGaw 42 < *praviś-*, fut. *pravēkṣyati*?).

8597 **prativēdha-** m. 'intellectual penetration' BHSk. [Cf. *prátividhyati* 'takes aim' RV., 'hits' MBh. — √VYADH]

Pa. *paṭivēdha-* n. 'insight'; — Si. *piḷivē* 'understanding' ← Pa.?

8598 **prátivēśa-** 'neighbouring', m. 'neighbour' RV., *prativēśatáḥ* 'from the neighbourhood' ŚBr., *prativēśa-*

'neighbouring' Pāṇ.vārtt. [From *prativiśati rather than cmpd. with *vēśa*- (EWA ii 360) or *vēśá*- (P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 107). — √VIŚ]

Pk. *paēsa*- m. 'neighbour', Kt. *pušū*; Ku. *paṛos* 'neighbourhood', H. *paṛaus*, *paṛos*, *paros* m., G. *paṛos* n., *°oś* f.; M. *paḍos* adv. 'near', *paḍosā* m. 'neighbourhood'.

PRATIVĒŚYA-, PRĀTIVĒŚYA-.

8599 **prativēśya-** m. 'neighbour' MBh. 2. ***prativēśiya-**. [Cf. *prativāsin*- MBh. — PRÁTIVĒŚA-]

1. Pa. *paṭivissaka*- m. 'neighbour'; P.kgr. *paṛes* m. 'neighbourhood'; Or. *paṛisā* 'neighbour'; — deriv.: S. *paṛesī*, *paṛosī* m. 'neighbour', P. *paṛesī*, *paṛaussī*, *paṛosī* m.

2. Aś.shah. man. *prativeśiya*-, gir. kāl. *paṭivesiya*- 'neighbour'; Pk. *paḍivēsia*- 'neighbouring'; Ku. *paṛosī* 'neighbour', OB. *paḍiyeśī*, MB. *paṛiśī*, B. *paṛsī*, Or. *paṛosī*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *parosī*, H. *paṛausī*, *paṛosī*, *parosī* m., G. *paṛośī* m., M. *paḍośī* m.

8600 **pratiśabda-** m. 'echo' MBh., *°aka*- m. Kād. [ŚÁBDA-]

Pk. *paḍisadda*- m., S. *paṛã̄ḏo* m., L. (Ju.) *paṛaḏḏo* f., M. *paḍsād* m.

8601 ***pratiśālā-** 'outhouse'. [ŚĀ́LĀ-]

G. *paṛsāḷ* f. 'veranda'; M. *paḍsāḷ* f. 'penthouse, shed'.

8602 ***pratiśāli-** 'secondary shoot'. [ŚĀLI-]

M. *paḍsāḷ*, *°saḷ* f. 'sprouts from corn-stalks after reaping, secondary eruption in smallpox'.

8603 **pratiśāsana-** n. 'rival command' Ragh., 'sending a servant with a message' lex. [ŚĀ́SANA-]

Pa. *paṭisāsana*- n. 'counter-message'; Si. *piḷihasuna* 'written reply'.

8604 **pratiśyāya-** m. 'a cold, catarrh', *pratiśyā*- f. Suśr. [√ŚYAI]

M. *paḍsẽ* n. 'a cold in the head'.

8605 ***pratiśyāyati** 'is cold'. [√ŚYAI]

M. *paḍsāvṇẽ*, *paḍśeṇẽ* 'to have a cold'.

8606 **pratiṣēdha-** m. 'warding off, prevention' ŚrS. [√SIDH¹]

Pa. *paṭisēdha*- m. 'warding off'; Pk. *paḍisēha*- m. 'prevention'; Si. *piḷiseva* 'prohibition'.

8607 **prátiṣṭhati** 'stands up' RV., 'advances towards' ŚBr., 'sets out' ĀśvGṛ. 2. ***prasthāti.** 3. Absol. **prasthāya.** 4. **prásthāpayati** 'puts aside' AV., 'sends' MBh. [√STHĀ]

1. Ash. *pēist*- 'to go'.

2. Pk. *patthaṁta*- pres. part. 'going away'; Gy. eur. *prast*- 'to run'; K. *paṭhun* 'to turn out successfully'; G. *paraṭhvũ* 'to go'; Md. *fařan* 'to begin'.

3. Pa. *paṭṭhāya* 'thenceforward'; Si. *paṭā* 'beginning from, since', *vaḷay* postp. 'from the time of' Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 8.

4. Pa. *paṭṭhapēti* 'sends', Pk. *paṭṭhāvēi*, *paṭṭhavaï*, S. *paṭhaṇu*, L. *paṭṭhaṇ*, P. *paṭhāuṇā*, Ku. *paṭhūṇo*, gng. *paṭhɔ̃ṛ*, N. *paṭhāunu*, A. *paṭhāiba*, B. *paṭhāna*, Or. *paṭhāibā*, OMth. *paṭhāvaï*, Bhoj. *paṭhāwal*, Aw.lakh. *paṭhawab*, H. *paṭhānā*, G. *pāṭhāvvũ*, *pāṭhavvũ*, M. *pāṭhaviṇẽ*; Si. *paṭavanavā* 'to load up, impose a tax on'. — See PRÁSTHITA-.

8608 **pratiṣṭhā́-** f. 'foundation, prop' RV., 'homestead' AV., 'performance of any ceremony' Kathās. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *patiṭṭhā*- f. 'prop'; Pk. *païṭṭhā*-, *paḍiṭṭhā*- f. 'prop, foundation, resort'; N. *payeṭh*, *paĩṭh* 'prop'; B. *paiṭhā*, *païṭhe* 'masonry steps at the bottom of a building'; Or. *païṭhi* 'support, step of a staircase'; G. *pẽṭh* f. 'signature on a document'; Si. *pihiṭa* 'help, favour'; — Mth. *peṭhi* 'market'; H. *peṭh*, *paĩṭh* f. 'market, market day'; M. *peṭh*, *pẽṭh* f. 'town, quarter of a town, market'; Ko. *pẽṭo* 'marketplace'; — Paš.ar. *plāist*, kuṛ. *λāeċ*, kurd. *plāšt* 'New Year's day'; Shum. *λáčuk* 'spring season'?

8609 ***pratiṣṭhāti** 'abides, thrives' (inj. *prátiṣṭhāt* RV. 2. **prátiṣṭhita-** 'fixed, firm, thriving' AV. 3. **prátiṣṭhāpayati** 'fixes, establishes' TS. [√STHĀ]

1. Pa. *patiṭṭhāti*, *paṭi°*, *patiṭṭhahati* 'stands firm, stays'; G. *paiṭhvũ* 'to settle'; Si. *pihiṭanavā* 'to be established, work (of medicine)'.

2. Pa. *patiṭṭhita*- 'standing firm', Pk. *paḍiṭṭhia*-, *païṭṭhiya*-; WPah.bhal. *pɛṭhyoṇū* 'to recover from illness'; OSi. *patiṭhite* 'was established', Si. *pihiṭi* 'fixed'.

3. Pa. *patiṭṭhāpēti* 'establishes', KharI. *pratistavayati*, *pradiṭhavedi*, Pk. *paḍiṭṭhāvēi*, *païṭṭhāviya*-; WPah.bhal. *pɛṭhyoṇū* tr. 'to straighten a crooked thing by heating it in a fire'; Si. *pihiṭuvanavā* 'to fix, plant, establish'.

8610 **pratiṣṭhā́na-** n. 'foundation' PārGṛ., 'foundation of a city' SkandaP., 'name of a town' MBh. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *patiṭṭhāna*- n. 'setting up'; KharI. *pratiṭhanaṁ* 'foundation'; Pk. *païṭṭhāṇa*- n. 'foundation of a building, city'; G. *paiṭhaṇ* n. 'agreement, contract'; M. *paiṭhaṇ* 'name of a town'.

prátiṣṭhāpayati, prátiṣṭhita- see *PRATIṢṬHĀTI.

8611 **pratisaṁdadhāti,** *pratisaṁdhattē* 'puts together again' ŚBr. [√DHĀ]

Pa. *paṭisandahati* 'undergoes reunion'; Pk. *paḍisaṁdhaē* 'agrees'; Si. *piḷisiňdenavā* 'to be conceived in the womb' EGS 110. — See PRATISAṀDHI-.

8612 **pratisaṁdhi-** m. 'reunion' MBh., 'rebirth' Divyāv. [√DHĀ]

Pa. *paṭisandhi*- m. 'rebirth'; — Si. *piḷisaňda* EGS 110, but rather ← Pa. — See PRATISAṀDADHĀTI.

8613 ***pratisaṁstāra-**, *pratisaṁstara*- m. 'friendly reception' lex. [√STṚ]

Pa. *paṭisanthāra*- m. 'friendly reception', Dhp. *paḍisadhara*-; — Si. *piḷisaňdara* 'friendly greeting' (EGS 110: *-d-* from *ādara*?) ← Pa.

8614 **prátisarati** 'goes round from place to place' TS., 'rushes upon' Hariv., 'returns home' BhP. 2. **pratisārayati** 'causes to go back' Car. 3. ***pratisāra-**, *pratisārin*- 'going from one to the other' MBh. [NIA. forms more prob. der. from, or at least infl. by *pehaṇu*, *paisnā* < PRÁVIŚATI. — √SṚ]

1. Pa. *paṭisarati* 'runs back'; Pk. *païsaraï* 'enters'.

2. Pk. *païsāraï* 'makes enter', S. *pihāraṇu*.

3. Pa. *paṭisārin*- 'falling back upon'; Pk. *paḍisāra*- m. 'going away, preparation'; H. *paisār* m. 'entrance, reach, compass, ability'.

***pratisāra-, pratisārayati** see prec.

8615 ***pratiskhalana-** 'deviation, obstruction'. [*pratiskhalita*- 'warded off' Śiś. — √SKHAL]

Pk. *paḍikkhalaṇa*- n. 'falling, obstacle', *paḍikkhalaï* 'falls, gets out of the way, is stopped', tr. 'stops'; M. *paḍkhaḷaṇ* n. 'light copper ring worn in an ear just bored (to ward off misfortune?)'.

8616 ***pratistāra-** 'platform'. [√STṚ]

G. *paṛthār* m. 'veranda, portico'.

***pratisrāva-** 'diffusion' see next.

8617 ***pratisrāvayati** 'makes flow back'. 2. Pass. ***pratisrāvyatē.** 3. ***pratisrāva-**. [√SRU]

1. Pk. *paḍissāvi-* 'dripping, dropping'; M. *paisāviṇẽ* 'to reduce or thin out a crowd'.
2. M. *paisāvṇẽ* intr. 'to open out and spread freely, become loose and unconfined'.
3. M. *paisāv* m. 'widely diffused state' LM 371.

***pratisrāvyatē** 'is made to flow back' see prec.

8618 **pratihāra-** m. 'a closure' RPrāt., 'door' (in cmpd.) BhP., *pratīhārá-* m. 'conclusion (of Sāman)' AV., 'door' lex.; *pratihāra-* m. 'doorkeeper' R. (*pratīh°* BhP.), 'juggler' lex. [√HṚ]
Pk. *paḍihāra-* m. 'doorkeeper', OB. *paḍihārī*, Or. *paṛhiārī*; G. *paḍhiyār* m. 'a caste of labourers'.
*PRĀTIHĀRIYA-.

pratihārya- see *PRĀTIHĀRIYA-.

prátīka- see *PRATYAKA-.

8619 **pratīkṣaka-** 'waiting' R. [√ĪKṢ]
MB. *paṛichā* 'attendant, courtier' ODBL 315.

8620 **prátīkṣatē** 'looks at, beholds' AV., 'waits for' TS. [√ĪKṢ]
Pa. *paṭikkhati* 'expects', Pk. *paḍikkhaï*, *paḍicchaï*, NiDoc. *pratiĉhidavo*, N. *parkhanu* 'to wait for'; OG. *paḍakhaï* 'looks for, watches'; M. *paikhṇẽ*, *°kṇẽ* 'to wait for'.

8621 **pratīkṣita-** 'expected', *pratīkṣya-* 'to be expected' Mn. [√ĪKṢ]
Pk. *paḍikkhia-* 'expected', *paḍicchiā-* f. 'buffalo that has not borne for a long time (i.e. has long been expected to bear)'; M. *pāḍśī* f. 'sterile cow' LM 365.

8622 ***pratīkṣṇa-** 'very sharp'. [TĪKṢṆÁ-]
Woṭ. *paĩn* 'sharp', P.bhaṭ. *painnā*, WPah.pāḍ. *pain*, paṅ. *painnā*, cur. *pīnā*; Ku. *paiṇo* 'pointed, sharp'; Aw.lakh. *pain* 'sharp', H. *painā* (whence *painānā* 'to sharpen').
*PRĀTĪKṢṆYA-.

8623 **prátīcchati** 'strives after' RV. 2. **pratīcchaka-** m. 'one who receives' Mn. [√IṢ^2]
1. Pa. *paṭicchati* 'accepts, receives', NiDoc. *paḋicchati*, Pk. *paḍicchaï*. — Caus. Pa. *paṭicchāpēti* 'entrusts to'; Pk. *paḍicchēmāṇa-* 'making accept', pass. *paḍicchāvīadi*; S. *paṛchaṇu*, imper. *paṛche* 'to serve up food'; OSi. 2 sg .pres. *piṇisvī*, 3 sg. *puṇusvayi* = Pa. *paṭicchāpēti* (for *ṇ* < *ḷ* see SAṀPRATĪCCHATI, PRATĪTYA). — See *PARĪCCHATI.
2. Pa. *paṭicchaka-* 'receiving', Pk. *paḍicchaya-* m.

8624 **prátīti-** f. 'going toward' RV., 'understanding' Kathās., 'trust' Daś. [√I^2]
Pk. *paīi-* f. 'trust'; S. *paī* f. 'concord, agreement'.

8625 ***pratītti-** 'giving back'. [Cf. *ápratītta-* 'not given back' AV. — √DĀ^1]
OAw. *païṁta* f. 'stake, throw in dice'?

8626 **pratītya** 'resorting to, on account of' BHSk.. [*prátyēti* 'goes to meet, resorts to' RV. — √I^2]
Pa. *paṭicca* 'on account of'; Si. *piṇisa* 'on account of, for the purpose of, for' < **piḷisa* (for *ṇ* < *ḷ* see PRATĪCCHATI, SAṀPRATĪCCHATI); but ES 104 < **praṇiśrāya*.)

prátīrṇa- 'having put to sea' ŚBr., 'having spread over' Kālid. [√TṜ]
See PRAKĪRṆA-.

8627 **pratudati** 'cuts through, pierces' MBh. [√TUD]
OMarw. *povaï* 'kneads (bread)'; — altern. < PRÁVAYATI or PARIVAYATI: L.awāṇ. *parovuṇ* 'to perforate (with a needle), wreathe'; P. *paroṇā*, *pir°*, *pur°* 'to string (beads &c.)'; — altern. < PRÁVAYATI: S. *puaṇu* 'to thread (beads etc.)', L. *po(v)aṇ*, WPah. (Joshi) *proṇu*, Ku. *poṇo* (~ *poiṇo* < PRATŌDAYATI), OMarw. *povaï*; H. *ponā* 'to thread a needle', G. *parovvũ*, *poravvũ*, *povũ*.

8628 ***praturati** 'succeeds' (cf. *prátiratē* 'prospers' RV.). 2. 'crosses'. [~ PRÁTIRATI; — cf. *supratúr-* 'very victorious' RV. — √TṜ]
1. K. *pōrun* 'to be efficient, be able, conquer'.
2. N. *pauranu* 'to swim'; Or. *pahũribā* 'to float, swim'; OH. *pā̃warnā*, *paũrnā* 'to swim across'.

8629 **pratṛṇṇa-** '*pierced' (n. 'recitation of Padapāṭha' AitBr.). [Cf. *prátṛdya* 'having thrust through' ŚBr. — √TṚD]
L. *pen* m. 'hole in the iron of a mattock to take the handle'.

8630 ***pratōdana-** m. 'goad'. [Cf. *pratōdá-* m. 'goad, whip AV., Pa. *patōda-*, Pk. *paōda-* m. (*paotta-* n. < **pratōttra-*) and *tōdana-* m. 'goad' lex. — √TUD]
G. *parɔṇɔ* m. 'goad', *°ṇī* f. 'id., piece of thread put through eye of needle' (less likely < PRAVAYAṆA-$^{1, 2}$).

8631 **pratōdayati** 'urges on' MBh. [√TUD]
Ku. *poiṇo* 'to sew' (~ *poṇo* < PRATUDATI).

8632 ***pratōlika-** 'gatekeeper'. [PRATŌLĪ-]
H. *pauliyā*, *pol°*, *pauriyā* m. 'gatekeeper', G. *poḷiyɔ* m.

8633 **pratōlī-** f. 'gate of town or fort, main street' MBh. [Cf. TŌLIKĀ-. — Perh. conn. with TŌRAṆA- EWA ii 361, less likely with *ṬŌLA-]
Pk. *paōlī-* f. 'city gate, main street'; WPah. (Joshi) *prauḷ* m., *°ḷi* f., *pauḷ* m., *°ḷi* f. 'gateway of a chief', *proḷ* 'village ward'; H. *paul*, *pol* m. 'gate, courtyard, town quarter with its own gate', *paulī* f. 'gate'; OG. *poli* f. 'door'; G. *poḷ^i* f. 'street'; M. *pauḷ*, *poḷ* f. 'wall of loose stones'. — Forms with *-r-* poss. < *PRADURA-: OAw. *paüri* 'gatepost'; H. *paur*, *°rī*, *pā̃war*, *°rī* f. 'gate, door'.
*PRATŌLIKA-.

prátta- see PRÁDADĀTI.

8634 ***pratyaka-** 'face'. [*prátīka-* n. 'face, surface' RV. — PRATYÁÑC-]
Paš.weg. *λačī́* 'chin' IIFL iii 3, 116 with (?).

8635 **pratyakṣa-** 'visible' TUp. [ÁKṢI-]
Pa. Pk. *paccakkha-* 'visible', NiDoc. *pacaĉha*; — Si. *pasak* 'perceivable by the senses, real' (EGS 98) ← Pa.

8636 **pratyaṅga-** n. 'minor member of body' MBh. [ÁṄGA-]
Pa. *paccaṅga-* n. 'smaller limb', Pk. *paccaṁga-* n.; — Si. *pasaṅga* (EGS 98) ← Pa.

pratyáñc- 'facing towards' RV. [√AÑC]
*PRATYAKA-.

8637 **pratyabhijānāti** 'recognizes' MBh. [√JÑĀ]
Pk. *paccabhiāṇādi*, *paccahiyāṇaï* 'recognizes', K. *pachānun* (← Ind.), P. *pachāṇṇā*, bhaṭ. *puchĕāṇṇā*, WPah.bhad. *puśāṇṇū*, Ku. *pachyāṇaṇo*, N. *pahicānnu*, *paic°*; MB. *pahicāna* 'recognition'; Aw.lakh. *pahicānab* 'to recognize', H. *pahicānnā*, *paichānnā*, *pahcānnā*, Marw. *pichāṇṇo*, G. *pichāṇvũ*.

8638 **pratyabhijñāna-** n. 'recognition' MBh. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *paccabhiññāna-* n. 'recognition', Pk. *paccabhiṇṇāṇa-* n.; Gy. eur. *prinǰan-*, *prinǰar-*, *pinčar-*, *pinǰ-*, *penč-* 'to know, recognize' prob. all denom. < **prinčan* 'recognition' < **prahinaccāna-* < **praccahinnāna-*.

8639 ***pratyabhivartatē** 'advances to meet'. [Cf. *ábhivartatē* 'meets' RV. — √VṚT]
Or. *pāchoṭibā* 'to advance some distance to meet an honoured guest and accompany to destination'.

8640 **pratyaya-** m. 'belief, trust' Mn. 2. **pratyāyayati** 'convinces' Pañcat. → MIA. **pattiyāyēti*. [√I^{2}]
1. Pa. *paccaya-* m. 'ground for belief, confidence'; Pk. *paccaya-* m. 'belief', absol. *paḍiyacca*; K. *poc^{u}* m. 'trust', *paċun* 'to believe in'; Si. *pasa* 'faith'.
2. Pa. *pattiya-* 'trusting', n. 'trust', *pattiyāyati* 'trusts', *°āyana-* n.; Pk. *pattia-* adj. and n., *pattiaï, pattiāaï, pattijjaï* 'trusts', caus. *pattiāvēi, pattijjāvaï*; Gy. eur. *pač-, paç̌-* 'to believe'; P. *patīјṇā* 'to trust', *patiāuṇā* 'to trust, to inspire trust'; Ku. *patyūṇo* 'to trust', N. *patyāunu*; A. *pâtiyan* 'belief'; Or. *patāibā* 'to trust', Mth. *patiāeb*, OAw. *patiyāi*, H. *patyānā*, G. *patijvũ*, M. *pātyaviṇẽ*. — Deriv.: P. *patiārā* m. 'trust', Ku. *patyāro*, N. *patyār, °ro*, H. *patiyārā* m., G. *patiyār* m.

8641 ***pratyara-** 'beside the spoke'. [ARÁ-]
P. *paccar* f. 'wedge'; Bi. *paccar* 'wedge driven through segment of felly to tighten spokes'; M. *pāċar* n.f. 'wedge to tighten a post &c.' — In. Bi. *paccaṛ* 'wedge to tighten spokes' (but whence *paccī* 'id.'?), Mth. *paccaṛ* 'linch-pin' *ṛ* may be hyperhindiism for *r*. — G. *phācar* f. 'wedge', *phācrũ* 'flat' with unexpl. *ph-*. — Semant. Pa. *paccarī-* f. 'raft', Si. *pasura, pahura* 'boat, raft' appear separate.

8642 **pratyávēkṣatē** 'looks at' ŚBr. [√ĪKṢ]
Pa. *paccavekkhati* 'considers, regards', Pk. *paccavekkhida-*; Si. *pasvikma* 'contemplation'.

pratyāyayati see PRATYAYA-.

8643 ***pratyāśā-** 'expectation'. [ĀŚÁS-]
Pa. Pk. *paccāsā-* f. 'expectation, hope'; Si. *pasasa* 'joy, happiness'.

8644 **pratyāsanna-** 'closely connected' Āpast., 'near' Mn. [√SAD]
Pa. *paccāsannē* adv. 'near'; Aś. *pat(i)yāsaṁnesu* 'among those who are near'; Pk. *paccāsaṇṇa-* 'near', Si. *pasunu* (*pasal* < **pasusal* EGS 99?).

8645 **pratyuttara-** n. 'answer' Pañcat. 2. ***pratiyuttara-**. [ÚTTARA-]
1. Pa. Pk. *paccuttara-* n. 'answer' (→ Si. *pasutura*).
2. Pk. *paḍiuttara-* n., Si. *piḷitura*.

8646 **pratyūṣa-** m. 'dawn' MBh. [√VAS^{3}]
Pa. *paccūsa-* m. 'dawn', Pk. *paccūsa-, °cūha-* m., Si. *pasos* H. Smith JA 1950, 250.
PRATYŪṢAKĀLA-.

8647 **pratyūṣakāla-** m. 'time of dawn' MBh. [PRATYŪṢA-, KĀLÁ-^{2}]
Pa. *paccūsakālē* 'in the morning'; Si. *pasossal* 'early dawn' EpZ i 91^{9}.

PRATH 'spread out': PÁṬHATI, PṚTHIVÍ-, PṚTHÚ-, PṚ́THUKA-^{1}, PṚTHULÁ-, PRÁTHATĒ, *PRATHASKA-, PRATHITA-.

práthatē see PÁṬHATI.

8648 **prathamá-** 'first' RV., *°maka-* Śrutab. [Pa. *paṭhama-*, &c., Pk. *pudhuma-* (also in Sh.) prob. < **pṛthama-* BSOS viii 205 (despite EWA ii 363), cf. Ir. **fṛtama-* in Psht. *wṛumbai* EVP 93. — Replaced in NIA. widely by *PRATHILA- L. A. Schwarzschild JAOS 82, 517]
Pa. *paṭhama-* 'first', KharI. *praḍhame, paḍhaṁmaṁmi*, NiDoc. *prathama, pratama, pradame, prûṭhame, paḍ́ama*, Dhp. *pradhamu, paḍhama*; Pk. *pathama-, pudhama-, °dhuma-, paḍhama-, °ḍhuma-, puḍhama-, °ḍhuma-, puḍama-, paḍhamilla-*, Sh. *pumũko* (*pum-* < *pudha/um-*), Si. *paḷamu*.
*PRATHILA-; PRATHAMAJÁ-.

8649 **prathamajá-**, *°já-* 'first born' RV., *prathamajāta-* AitBr. [PRATHAMÁ-, JÁ-]
Or. *paṛhuā̃* 'eldest, eldest child', *p° gāi* 'cow that has calved for the first time', *duā p°* 'the second child'.

práthas- see next.

8650 ***prathaska-** 'palm'. [*práthas-* n. 'width, extension' RV.: semant. cf. PṚTHÚ-. — √PRATH]
Paš.lauṛ. *lāk*, nij. *ṣákk-iam*, uzb. *ṣǭk* (IIFL iii 3, 107 poss. < *prathā-* with *-ka-* or **pār-ka* < PĀṆÍ-).

8651 **prathita-** 'spread out' MBh. [√PRATH]
Pk. *pahia-* 'spread, published, well-known'; — ext. *-lla-* in MIA. **pahilla-*: S. *phelāu* m. 'expansion', P. *phailāuṇā, °lārṇā* tr. 'to spread', N. *phailanu* intr., *°lāunu* tr., *phailāo* 'expanse'; B. *phelā* 'to throw' (× *PRĒLAYATI?), *phailāu* 'scattered'; Or. *phaïl, phael* 'scattered'; H. *phailnā* intr. 'to spread', *°lānā* tr., *phailāw* m. 'expanse', OMarw. *phaïlaï* intr., G. *phɛlvũ* intr., *°lāvvũ* tr., M. *phailāvṇẽ* intr., *°lāviṇẽ* tr.

8652 ***prathila-** 'first'. 2. ***prathilla-**. [Cf. Pk. *paḍhamilla-*: See L. A. Schwarzschild JAOS 82, 517. — PRATHAMÁ-]
1. Pk. *pahila-*; S. *pahryõ* (with *õ-* from *-amaka-* in other ordinals, but poss. < **prathamilaka-*).
2. Pk. *pahillaï* 'makes first'; L. *peihlā* 'first', P. *paihllā, pahilā*, bhaṭ. *paihlā*, WPah.bhad. *paihlū*, bhal. *pɛ̀lo*, cur. *pĕihlā*, Ku. *pailo*, gng. *pɛ̃l*, N. *pailo*, A. *pahila*, B. *pahilā, paylā*; Or. *pahila* 'first, first-born', *païlā* 'first', Mth. Aw.lakh. *pahil*; H. *pahil, °hal* m. 'beginning', *pahilā, pahlā* 'first', OMarw. *pahalo*, OG. *pahilaüṁ*, G. *pahɛlũ*, M. *pahilā*, Ko. *pailo*.
*PRATHILAJANĪ-, *PRATHILASŪNĀ-.

8653 ***prathilajanī-** 'having borne once'. [*PRATHILA-, JÁNI-]
L. *peihliṇ* f. 'cow which has calved once'.

8654 ***prathilasūnā-** 'bearing for first time'. [*PRATHILA-, SŪNA-]
P. *pahilūṇ* f. 'cow or buffalo which is bearing or has just borne its first calf'.

***prathilla-** 'first' see *PRATHILA-.

prathuka- see PṚTHUKA-^{2}.

pradatta- see next.

8655 **prádadāti** 'gives away' RV. 2. ***pradāti** (cf. *dā́ti* and aor. *prádāt* RV.). 3. Pp. **prátta-** TS. 4. **pradatta-** R. 5. ***praditta-** (cf. **ditta-* s.v. DATTÁ-). [√DĀ^{1}]
1. Pa. *padadāti* 'gives', Ash. 1st sg. *prém, plem*, Kt. *pré-*, Wg. 1st sg. *prām*, imper. *prē*, Pr. *-pli-, -ḅli-*, Dm. 1st sg. *prim*, imper. *prɛ*, Shum. *λi-*, Gaw. *λẽ̆-, λi-*.
2. Pa. *padāti*; Kal.urt. *prau* 'he gave', rumb. *pra*, Kho. *prai*.
3. Ash. *prṓtä, plåtə* 'gave', Kt. *ptå*, Wg. *pratoi*, Dm. *pratɛ̄*.
4. Pk. *payatta-* 'given'; Shum. *λā̃itam* 'he gave to me'.
5. Kho. *pretam* 'I gave', Gaw. *λit* (NOGaw 42 < *prátta-* with *i* from **ditta-*).

8656 **pradadhāti** (*prádadhirē* RV.) 'places before'. 2. Aor. **prādhāt**. 3. Pass. **pradhīyatē**. 4. Pp. **prahita-**^{2} ('appointed' Kāv.). [Collides with *prádadāti* in Kal. Kho. Gaw. as *dádhāti* with *dádāti*. — √DHĀ]
1. Pa. *padahati* 'confronts, strives'; Gaw. *λẽ̆, λi-* 'to beat'; Sh. *prăyóĭki*, 3 sg. *prăyăĭ* 'to mend' (Lor. also 'to prepare'); Si. (SigGr) *pa-* 'to place before, show, present'.
2. Kal. pret. *pra, prau* 'he hit', Kho. *prai* (both have pres. < DÁDHĀTI).

3. Sh. (Lor.) *praiĭjoiki* 'to wash and dress up, turn oneself out finely (e.g. in order to attract a husband)'.

4. Pk. *pahia-* 'churned, stirred' (or <PRAHṚTA-?)— Si. (SigGr) pret. *pā̆* 'placed before, presented'. — Kho. pret. *phretam* 'I beat' < **prahitta-* with *-tt-* after **praditta-* in *pretam* 'I gave' s.v. PRADADĀTI.

8657 **pradará-** m. 'cleft in earth' VS., 'rout (of an army)' MBh. [√DṜ]

Pa. *padara-* n. 'cleft, fissure, board, plank' (*patara-* with *t* as Si. spelling for *d* as frequently in Si. inscr.: otherwise Trenckner Notes 62^{16}, Geiger PLS 39); Pk. *payara-* m. 'splitting, breaking'; K. *paira, pör, °ra* m. 'fear, agitation'; Si. *puvara* 'plank'; — Ku. N. *pairo* 'landslip' rather from PRAKARA-.

8658 **prádahati** 'burns, consumes' AV. [Cf. *pradahyatē*, Pa. *paḍayhati*, Pk. *paḍajjhamāṇa-*. — √DAH]

Pk. *padahaṇa-* n. 'heat'; Si. *palahanavā* tr. 'to burn' < *paḍah-* (EGS 97 wrongly < PLUṢYATI).

***pradāti** 'gives' see PRÁDADĀTI.

8659 **pradāya-** n. 'gift' Mn. [√DĀ]

K. *prai, pray* f. 'receipt' or < PRADI-.

8660 **pradārayati** 'tears asunder' MBh. [∼ *PRADĀLITA-. — √DṜ]

Pa. *padāraṇa-* n. 'tearing'; G. *pārvũ* 'to pluck up weeds'.

8661 ***pradāru-** 'gift'. [Cf. DĀRU-^{1} and *pradā́na-* n. TS. — √DĀ^1]

Pr. *pyōrü* 'gift'.

8662 ***pradālita-** 'split'. [∼ PRADĀRAYATI. — √DAL^1]

Pa. *padālēti* 'cleaves', pp. *padālita-* (cf. Pk. *payalia-* 'broken'); Si. *piyalla*, st. *°ali-* 'rag, half a globe (e.g. of a coconut), seed lobe' in the latter sense cf. BIDALA-.

8663 **pradi-** m. 'gift' Pāṇ.com. [√DĀ^1]

K. *prai, pray* f. 'receipt' or < PRADĀYA-.

8664 **prádiṣṭa-** 'ordained' RV., 'assigned' Mn. 2. ***pradiṣṭi-** 'assigning'. [√DIŚ]

1. Or. *païṭha* 'paid, handed over' or < PRÁVIṢṬA-.

2. S. *peṭhi* f. 'money due'; Or. *païṭha* 'depositing money, payment, delivery': or < *PRAVIṢṬI-.

***pradiṣṭi-** 'assigning' see prec.

8665 **pradīpa-** m. 'lamp' MBh. [√DĪP]

Pa. *padīpa-* m. 'light, lamp'; Pk. *padīva-, paīva-, palīva-, palĭvaga-* m. 'lamp'; Or. *payā, °yā̃* 'new moon in the month Kārtik' (= H. *diwālī* 'festival of lamps'). — In cmpds. intervocalic *-d-* of √DĪP frequently appears as *-l-* in MIA. Pischel GrPk 170: *ā́dīpayati* RV., *ādīpta-* MBh. in Pa. *ālimpēti* 'kindles' (from pass. **ālippati*, pp. **ālitta-* after type *ālippati* 'is smeared', *ālitta-, ālimpēti* PTSD 110), Pk. *ālīviya-, ālitta-*; *prádīpyatē, prádīpta-* ŚBr., *pradīpayati* KātyŚr. in Pk. *palippaï, palitta-, palĭvēi* (< *paḍivēi* ∼ *pratidīpta-* Hariv.?); *saṁpra-dīpta-* MBh. in Pk. *saṁpalitta-*. *-d-* remains in Pa. *ādīpita, ādittaka-, paridīpēti*, and after consonant in Pk. *uddīvia-, saṁdīviya-*.

8666 ***pradura-** 'doorway'. [Cf. *pradvār-* f. 'place before a gate' MBh., *pradvāra-* n. R., Pa. *padvāra-* n. — DUR-]

OAw. *paüri* 'gatepost'; H. *pā̃war, °rī, paur, °rī* f. 'gate, door, threshold', *paüriyā* m. 'gatekeeper': more prob. < PRATŌLĪ-, *PRATŌLIKA-.

8667 ***pradēkṣati** 'sees'. [*DĒKṢATI]

Pk. *padekkhaï* 'sees'.

8668 **pradēśa-** m. 'region, country' MBh. [DĒŚÁ-]

Pa. *padēsa-* m., NiDoc. *pradeja*; KharI. *pratreśro* (= *praδeźo*?) 'portion of land'; Pk. *paēsa-, paddēsa-* m. 'region, country, part'; Bi. *pais* 'small piece of field left untouched by plough', Mth. *pais, puis*; M. *pais* m. 'place, space'; Ko. *pais* 'far'; Si. *piyesa, piyasa* 'place, district', *piyas* 'near', *piyasa* 'neighbourhood' rather than with EGS 105 < PRAKĀŚÁ-.

*CHANNAPRADĒŚA-.

8669 ***pradōṣan-** 'extended forearm'. [Cf. *prahasta-* m. 'extended hand' KātyŚr.com. — DṒṢ-]

Ku. *paus* 'handful, palmful'.

pradvār- see *PRADURA-.

8670 **prádhamati** 'blows' AV., 'blows into' MBh. [√DHAM]

Si. *pumbanavā* 'to blow air in, swell', pret. *pumbu* SigGr ii 448?

8671 **pradhānaka-** n. 'the original germ out of which the universe is evolved' Tattvas., *pradhāna-* n. 'chief thing' KātyŚr. [√DHĀ]

Pa. *padhāna-* n. 'exertion'; Pk. *pahāṇa-* 'chief', OG. *pahāṇo*; — Paš. *lą̄ṅg* 'box' semant. difficult IIFL iii 3, 112.

8672 **pradhí-** m. 'felly' RV.

Pk. *païa-* n. 'wheel', *pāya-* m. Deśīn., K. *pahī* f. 'felly, wheel (of cart or well-rope)'; P. *pahīā* m. 'wheel', N. *pahiyā, paiyā*; Or. *paï* 'felly, tyre of wheel, wheel-mark', *pahiyā, païā, payā* 'wheel, rim of wheel'; Bi. H. *pahiyā* m. 'wheel of cart'; — ext. *-ḍa-* in G. *paiṛũ* n.

pradhīyatē see PRADADHĀTI.

8673 **pranāḍī-** f. 'outlet pipe, drain' ŚBr. (inst. *praṇāḍyā* 'indirectly' ŚBr.com.), *pranālī-* f. lex., *praṇālī-* f. 'channel' R., *°likā-* f. 'spout' KātyŚr.com. — NĀḌÍ-^{1}]

Pa. *panālī-, °likā-* f. 'watercourse, gutter, pipe', Pk. *paṇāla-* m., *°lī-, °liā-* f.; L. *parnālā* m. 'gutter on roof', awāṇ. 'water channel'; P. *parnālā* m. 'gutter, drain', *°lī* f. 'small do.'; Ku.gng. *panyāw* 'wooden drain'; N. *panālo* 'drain'; Mth. Aw.lakh. *panār* 'channel'; H. *panālā, °nārā* m. 'gutter, drain'; G. *parnāḷ^{i}* f. 'water-pipe' (→ M. *parṇāḷī* f. 'gutter, channel'); M. *panhaḷ* m., *°ḷī* f. 'pipe, tube' (whence *nh*?); Si. *penela, °li* 'drain, gutter, pit'.

pranindati see PRAṆINDATI.

8674 **prapacati** 'begins to cook' Pāṇ., 'is accustomed to cook' R. 2. Pass. ***prapacyatē**. [√PAC]

1. OAw. pp. *poe* m. pl. 'cooked' < **pavaïa-*.

2. Pa. *papaccati* 'is cooked, ripens'.

8675 **prápatati** 'flies down, falls down' RV. [√PAT]

Pa. *papatati* 'falls down or into'; Pk. *pavaḍaï* 'falls'; S. *pavaṛu* (but pp. *pio*) 'to fall, happen'; L. *pêvaṇ*, pres. part. *pônda* (but pp. *pēā*) 'to fall', (Ju.) *povaṇ* 'to fall, happen, lie down', awāṇ. pres. part. *paunā* 'lying'; P. *pauṇā* (∼ *paiṇā*) 'to fall', WPah.cur. *pūṇū* (but pp. *pēā*). — NIA. forms poss. < PÁTATI with *-v-* to avoid hiatus.

8676 **prapatana-** n. 'falling down' Gaut., 'steep rock' lex. [√PAT]

Pa. *papatana-* n. 'falling', Pk. *pavaḍaṇa-* n.; S. *paüṇu* n. 'pitfall dug to catch wild animals'.

8677 **prapatti-** f. 'pious devotion' Śāṇḍ. [√PAD^1]

S. *pavati* f. 'concord, friendship'.

8678 ***prapattra-** 'having its leaves fallen'. [Cf. *praparṇa-* 'id.' Pat. — PÁTTRA-]

L.poṭh. *parvattī* f. 'name of a parasitic creeper which has neither roots nor leaves'.

8679 **prápatha-** m. 'way, journey' RV. 2. **prapātha-** m. 'road' lex. [PÁNTHĀ-]
1. Marw. *pavi* 'road'.
2. L. *pāvāh* m. 'cattle-path between two hedges, land near a village', (Ju.) *pavāḷ, pāh* f. 'cattle-path between two hedges', mult. *pavāh* 'land near a village', (Shahpur) *pavāhā*.

prápad- see *PRABDA-.

8680 **prapavaṇa-** n. 'purifying, straining' Pāṇ.com. [√PŪ]
Ash. *přõṛă, plõṛə* 'comb', Wg. *prõwẵ, přowẵ, přună* (< *prapavaṇa-ka-*), *kuṇi-prũ* (see KÁṄKATA-); — poss. forms in Bi. Mth. H. s.v. PÁVANA-^{1}.

8681 **prapā́-** f. 'roadside fountain or cistern' AV. [√PĀ^{1}]
Pa. *papā-* f. 'shed where water is supplied at roadside'; KharI. *prapa* 'watering place', Pk. *pavā-* f.; P. *pau* m. 'watering place, resthouse' (whence *paũā* m. 'one who gives water to travellers to acquire merit'); WPah. (Joshi) *prau, pau* m. 'watering place'; Ku. *pau* 'religious distribution of water at roadside, place where it is distributed'; N. *pauwā* 'inn'; H. *pau* f. 'place for watering cattle'; M. *pāṇ-poī* f. 'shed or stand for supply of water to travellers'; — in G. *parab, parabṛī* f. 'watering-place at roadside' (deriv. *parbiyɔ* m. 'man who there gives water') *b* for *v* is obscure.
PRAPĀPĀLĪ-, *PRAPĀŚĀLĀ-.

8682 **prapāta-** m. 'falling from, precipice' MBh. [√PAT]
Pa. *papāta-* m. 'fall, precipice'; Pk. *pavāya-* m. 'precipice, ravine'; Si. *pavā* 'precipice, cascade, valley' (rather than < PRAVÁT-).

8683 **prápātayati** 'makes fly away' AV., 'chases, throws down' MBh. [√PAT]
Pk. *pavāḍēmāṇa-* 'making fall'; P. *puāuṇā* 'to cause to be cast or poured or put'; H. *pawā̃rnā* 'to throw, make fall, scatter seed in a field'.

prapātha- see PRÁPATHA-.

8684 **prapāpālī-**, *°likā-* f. 'woman who distributes water to travellers' Vcar. [PRAPĀ́-, PĀLÁ-]
Pk. *pāvāliā-* f. 'id.' (< **pavāvāliā-*); N. *pauwāli* 'innkeeper'.

8685 ***prapāśālā-** 'shed for supply of water'. [PRAPĀ́-, ŚĀ́LĀ-]
Aw.lakh. *pausarā* 'place where water can be obtained'; H. *pausalā* f. HŚS, *pausarā* m. (with partly sanskritized *pauśālā* f.) Platts UD s.v. 'place for giving water to drink'.

8686 **prápīḍayati** 'presses, squeezes' ŚBr. [√PĪḌ]
Pa. *papīḷita-* 'worn-out (of soles of sandals)'; Pk. *pavīlaē* 'presses, oppresses'; P. *pelṇā* 'to cause to press upon'; Ku. *pelṇo* 'to press'; A. *periba* 'to press out juice, gin cotton'; B. *peṛāna* 'to press, grind'; Or. *peṛibā* 'to press, squeeze out (juice)'; Bi. *perab, peṛab* 'to work an oil mill'; H. *peṛnā* 'to squeeze'; M. *pivaḷṇẽ* 'to wrench, wring' < **paviḷ-*.

8687 **prapīḍyatē** 'is pressed, is tormented' BhP. [√PĪḌ]
K. *pēḍun* 'to ooze, drop out'.

8688 **prapuṭa-** m. 'large cornucopia (= *dṛḍhaḥ puṭaḥ* com.)' Kauś. [PUṬA-]
WPah. khaś. *piuṛu*, śeu. *priuṛu*, l.rudh. *prauṛu* 'goat's or sheep's udder'.

8689 **prapunāṭa-**, *°āḍa-* m. 'the tree Cassia tora' Suśr., *prapuṁnaḍa-, °nāṭa-, °nāda-, °nāla-* m. lex., *padmāṭa-* m. Bhpr., *puṁnāṭa-, °āḍa-* m. lex.
Pk. *paüṇāḍa-, paümāḍa-, °āra-, pāmāḍa-, pōm°* m. 'Cassia tora', H. *pā̃wāṛ, pũwāṛ* m.

prapuṣṭa- see next.

8690 **prápuṣyati** 'nourishes' RV. 2. Pp. **prapuṣṭa-**. [√PUṢ]
1. Ku. *pausaṇo* 'to come into ear (of grain)'.
2. K. *pūṭh*^{u} (f. *pūṭh*^{ü}) 'stout, plump, thick' (whence *pōṭhun* 'to become stout &c.').

8691 ***prapūya-** 'purulent'. [√PŪY]
See *PARIPŪYA-.

8692 **prapṛṣṭhá-** 'having prominent or protuberant back' Pāṇ.com. [PṚṢṬHÁ-]
Or. *païṭha* 'placing the hand down with back up'; — L. P. *puṭṭhā* 'upside down' rather < *UTPṚṢṬHA-.

8693 **prapautra-** m. 'great-grandson' Kathās., *°aka-* m. Yājñ., *prapautrī-* f. 'great-granddaughter' Hcat. [PAÚTRA-]
Aś.man. *prapotra*, gir. *°trā*, shah. *papotra*, jaụ. *°tā*, kāl. *pāpotā* m. pl. 'great-grandsons', NiDoc. *prapotra*, Pk. *papotta-, paputta-, pavotta-, paoppaya-, paüp°* m., Sh. (Lor.) *paōčo* m., *°či* f. (= ç?), L. *palotrā* m., *°rī* f., P. *parotā* m., *parotarī, °tī* f.

prapyasá- see PHUPPHUSA-.

8694 **praphulla-** 'blooming, expanded' MBh. [PHULLA-]
Pk. *papphulla-* 'expanded', *papphullaï* intr. 'expands'; Or. *phaülibā* 'to be swollen, be puffed up'.

8695 **prabandha-** m. 'band, tie, connexion' Suśr. [√BANDH]
Pa. *pabandha-* 'continuous'; Pk. *pabaṁdha-* m. 'tie, connexion, continuity'; M. *põdhā* m. 'pin confining plough-handle'; — Si. *pabaňda* 'narrative' (EGS 95) ← Pa.

prababhra- see PRAVABHRA-.

8696 **prabala-** 'strong', *prabalám* adv. 'greatly' ŚBr. [BÁLA-]
Pa. Pk. *pabala-* 'strong', Pk. *pavala-*; N. *paul* 'sufficiency'; — with anal. *-bb-*: Pk. *pabbala-* 'strong', Si. *pabala* 'strength'.

8697 **prabuddha-** 'awakened' MBh. [√BUDH]
Pa. Pk. *pabuddha-* 'awakened'; — with anal. *-bb-*: Pk. *pabbuddha-*; Si. *pubuda* 'awake, expanded, blossomed', with dissim. *kubudu, kuňb°* 'half-blown flower'.

8698 **prábudhyatē** 'wakes up' RV., 'expands, blossoms' MBh. [√BUDH]
Pa. *pabujjhati* 'wakes up', Gaw. *plēwuz-*, Bshk. *čūž-*; Tor. *pīǰil* 'awake'; Si. *pūdinavā* 'to blossom, be in ear', *kūddanavā* 'to awaken' (dissim. < earlier *puvud-*); — with anal. *-bb-* (cf. PRABUDDHA-): Si. *pubudinavā* intr. 'to wake up' (whence *pibidenavā* intr. and caus. *pubuduvanavā, pubuddanavā*), with dissim. *kubudinavā, kibidenavā*, caus. *kubuddanavā*.

***prabṛḍha-** 'strong' see PRAUḌHA-.

8699 **prabōdha-** m. 'awakening' R., 'knowledge' Kāv. [√BUDH]
Pk. *pabōha-* m. 'awareness'; Tor. (Biddulph) *poa* 'skill'; — K. *pav* m. 'acquirement of dexterity, exercise, practice'? — L. **pōh* → Psht. *pōh* 'understanding, wise' NTS vii 104.

8700 **prabōdhati** 'understands' MBh. [√BUDH]
Pa. *pabōdhati* tr. and intr. 'awakes'; Bshk. *pōh-* 'to understand'; Or. *pu(h)āibā* 'to remain awake all night'.

8701 **prabōdhayati** 'awakes' MBh., 'stimulates (by friction)' ŚārṅgS., 'admonishes, convinces' MBh. [√BUDH]
Pa. *pabōdhēti* 'arouses, enlightens'; Pk. pp. *pabōhia-* 'awakened', pass. *pabōhīaï*; P. *pohṇā, puhuṇā* 'to produce an influence (as of heat, cold, poison), to influence, act upon, affect'.

8702 ***prabda-** 'forepart of foot'. [*prápad-* m. (?) 'id.' AV., Pa. *papada-* m.(?). Cf. Av. *frabda-*. Full discussion BSOAS xii 639. — PÁD-^{2}]
K. *pod^u* m. 'sole of foot, foot, elephant's or camel's foot'; — with metath. **pradba-*: S. *pabu* m. 'ball of foot'; L. *prabb* m. 'ball of foot', (Ju.) *pab* f. 'ball or front part of sole of foot or shoe', awāṇ. *paũ* 'toe'; P. *pabb* m. 'forepart of foot'.

8703 **prabhaṅgá-** m. 'breaker, crusher' RV. [Cf. *prábhanakti* 'breaks' RV., *prabhagna-* 'crushed to pieces' MBh. — √BHAÑJ]
Pa. *pabhaṅga-* m. 'destruction, brittleness'; M. *pā̃gṇẽ* intr. 'to disperse, separate in various directions'.

8704 **prabhavá-** 'prominent' RV. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *pabhava-* m. 'source'; Aś.shah. man. *prabhave* 'power'; Pk. *pahava-* m. 'origin'; — Si. *poho-* 'much, strong' rather < PRÁBHŪTA-.

8705 **prabhā́-** f. 'light' Mn. [√BHĀ]
Pa. Pk. *pabhā-* f. 'light', Pk. *pahā-* f.; K. *prawa* f. pl. 'rays of light, sunshine'; S. *piriha* f. 'dawn'; L. *pôh* f. 'dawn', (Ju.) *pau* f., mult. *parah* f., P. *pauh*, *paih*, *°hi* f., ḍog. *pao* f.; OA. *puhā*, A. *puwā* 'sunrise, morning time'; H. *pah*, *poh*, *pau* f. 'dawn'; OM. *pāhe* f. 'dawn, next day'; Si. *paha* 'fire', *pähä* 'light, brilliance' (or < PRAKĀŚÁ-), *paba* 'light, brightness (← Pa. ?); — ext. *-ḍa-* (or < next): N. *pǎhār* 'sunshine, sunny place', A. *pohar* 'light'; — M. *pahāṭ* f. 'period before sunrise, dawn' (+ ?).
*PRABHĀLA-; PRABHĀKARA-.

8706 **prabhākara-** m. 'sun' MBh., 'light' lex. [PRABHĀ́-, KARÁ-^{1}]
Pk. *pahāyara-* m. 'sun'; N. *pahār*, *pāh°* 'sunshine, sunny place'; A. *pohar* 'light'; — or < PRABHĀ́- with *-ḍa-*.

8707 **prabhāta-** 'shone forth' MBh., n. 'daybreak' Gaut. [√BHĀ]
Pa. *pabhāta-* 'shining', n. 'dawn', Pk. *pahāya-*, *°āiya-* m.n.; Or. *pāā̃-tarā*, *puā̃°* 'morning-star'; G. *pahɔ*, *pɔh* m. 'dawn'; Ko. *phāyi* 'tomorrow' (< *prabhātē*); — ext. *-ḍa-* in G. *paroḍh*, *°oṛ* m. n., *paroḍhiyũ*, *°oṛiyũ* n. 'dawn' (rather < PRARŌHA-).
PRABHĀTAKĀLA-.

8708 **prabhātakāla-** m. 'dawn' Suśr. [PRABHĀTA-, KĀLÁ-^{2}]
OB. *pohāili* 'dawn', B. *pohāla*.

8709 **prábhāti** 'shines forth' RV. 2. 'appears, seems' MBh. [√BHĀ]
1. Pa. *pabhāti* 'shines forth'; B. *pohāna* 'to dawn', Or. *pāibā*, *pāhānti* 'dawn'; OM. *pāhe* 'shines', *pāhātī* 'dawn'; Si. *pāyanavā* 'to rise (of sun), shine, become clear' (or < PRABHĀSATĒ or PRAKĀŚATĒ).
2. S. *pahaṇu* 'to consider'; A. *pāiba* 'to be fit or proper'; Or. *pāibā* 'to suit, tally with, seem, think'; M. *pāhṇẽ* 'to see, search', *pāhije* 'it is necessary': these poss. < *PRACĀH-.

8710 **prabhāna-** n. 'light' Pāṇ.com. [√BHĀ]
Si. *pahana* 'light, dawn, morning, lamp' (or < PRAKĀŚANA-?), *penheli*, *penella* 'torch' (+*hella* 'spear').

8711 ***prabhāla-** 'light'. [Cf. *bhāla-*^{3} n. 'splendour' Inscr. — PRABHĀ́-: √ BHĀ]
Dm. *pral* 'light'; Gaw. *plal*, *plɔl* 'light, iris of eye', adj. 'light, bright'; Kal. (Leitner) *pralik*, rumb. *prɛlik* 'light', Bshk. *čāl*, *čäl*, Chil. *čulo*; Sv. *plal* adj. 'light, bright'; Gau. *čou* sb., Phal. *prāl*; Sh. *ċalō* m. 'lighted torch' (on ac. of *a* and *ō* perh. rather < *PRALŌKA-); N. *pālā* 'lamp' AO xviii 230.

8712 **prabhāsatē** 'shines' MBh. [√BHĀS]
Pk. *pahāsaï* 'shines'; — Si. *pāyanavā* 'to shine, become clear, rise (of sun) or < PRÁBHĀTI or PRAKĀŚATĒ?

8713 **prabhāsayati** 'makes shine, illumines' MBh. [√BHĀS]
Pa. *pabhāsēti* 'illumines'; — G. *pāsvũ* 'to make bright'; OSi. (10th cent.) absol. *pahayay* 'illumining', Si. *pānavā* 'to show': or both < PRAKĀŚAYATI?

8714 ***prabhindati**, *prábhinatti* 'splits' RV. [√BHID]
Pa. *pabhindati* 'splits asunder'; N. *pīdhnu*, *pīdnu*, *pinnu* 'to grind corn' (infl. in meaning by *pisnu* < PIṀṢÁTI?)

8715 **prabhú-** 'strong, capable' RV., m. 'lord' MBh. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *pabhu-* m. 'master', *pahū-* 'able'; Pk. *pabhu-*, *pahu-* 'fitting', m. 'master', OA. *paha*, MB. *pahu*; Mth. *pahū* 'husband, lover'; — Si. *poho-* 'much, strong' rather < PRÁBHŪTA-.

8716 **prábhūta-** 'much, great' ŚBr. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *pahūta-*, *°aka-* 'sufficient' (cf. *pabhavati*, *pahōti* 'is sufficient or able' < *prábhavati*); Pk. *pabhūya-*, *pahūa-* 'much', (whence *pahuvaï* 'is strong, reaches' after type *dhūa-* ∼ *dhuvaï*; OG. *pahuvaï* 'reaches'); Si. *poho-* 'much, strong' (or < PRABHAVÁ- or PRABHÚ-); — Pk. *pahutta-* 'strong, sufficient, reached' (as pp. of *pahuvaï* after type *suvaï* ∼ *sutta-*); S. *pahuto* 'reached', L.awāṇ. *paùtā*; P. *pahutṇā*, *pahuṭnā* (*ṭ*?) 'to arrive'; Ku. *paũt* f. 'strength, ability, power'; OG. *prahutaü*, *pahut°*, *puhut°* 'reached', G. *pahɔtũ*, *pɔtũ*; — Pk. *pahuppaï* 'is powerful, reaches' (after type *litta-* ∼ *lippaï*); — Pk. *pahuccaï* 'is powerful, reaches' (after type *mutta-* ∼ *muccaï*); S. *pahucaṇu* 'to reach'; P. *pahuc* f. 'arrival'; WPah.jaun. *pahūcaṇõ* 'to approach'; Mth. *pahucab* 'to arrive', H. *pahucnā*, OMarw. *pahūcaï*, *puhac°*, *puhūc°*, OG. *pahucījaï*; — MIA. **pahuṁc-* (after *mutta-* ∼ *muṁcaï*): L. (Ju.) *pahoñcaṇ* 'to arrive', P. *pahũcṇā*; Ku. *paũch* f. 'reach, access, power'; N. *pahũcnu*, *paũc°* 'to arrive', B. *paũchā*, Or. *pahuñcibā*, *pahañc°*, Mth. *pahũcab*, Bhoj. *pahũcal*, *cahũpal*, Aw. lakh. *pahũcab*, H. *pahũ̃cnā*, *pahũc°*, OMarw. *pahuṁcaï*, G. *pahɔ̃cvũ*, M. *pohãcṇẽ*.

prábhṛta- see PRĀBHṚTA-.

8717 **pramajjati** 'immerses oneself' Kāṭh. [√MAJJ]
Si. *kimidinavā* 'to dive' (× *kiṅdanavā* 'to sink' < KLÍNDATI).

8718 **pramadá-** m. 'joy, pleasure' MBh., 'wanton' Kālid. [Cf. *prámadati* 'enjoys' RV. — √MAD^1]
Pa. *pamada-* m. 'pleasure', Pk. *pamaya-* m.; Si. *pama*, *°mā* 'love, affection'.
PRAMADĀ-.

8719 **pramadā-** f. 'young wanton woman' Mn. [PRAMADÁ-]
Pa. *pamadā-* f. 'young woman'; Pk. *pamayā-* 'desirable young woman'; Si. *pama*, *°māva* 'woman, dancing girl'.

8720 ***pramantra-** 'talk, tale'. [MÁNTRA-]
Pr. *pəmáṭik*, *pum°* 'tale' NTS xv 268 with (?).

8721 **pramarda-** '*crushing' (m. 'a partic. position of the moon in an asterism' Sūryapr.). [√MṚD]
Pk. *pamadda-* m. 'act of crushing'; G. *pɔ̃dɔ* m. 'a thing crushed'.

8722 ***pramardati** 'crushes'. [PRAMṚDNĀTI MBh., *pramardita-* R. — √MṚD]
Pa. *pamaddati* 'crushes', Pk. *pamaddaï*, G. *pɔ̃dvũ*.

8723 **pramāṇa-** n. 'measure' KātyŚr., 'standard, authority' GṛŚr., 'proof' Yājñ. [Cf. *pramā́-* f. RV. — √MĀ]

Pa. Pk. *pamāṇa-* n. 'measure', NiDoc. *pamana*, Ap. *paramāṇa-*, *pavāṇa-*; P. *parmāṇ* m. 'attestation, proof, measure', *hāṇ-parvāṇ̃* or *-parmāṇ* m. 'equality in age' (*hāṇ-* < HĀYANÁ-); B. *pānā* 'width of a wall, foundation of a wall'; G. *parmāṇ* n. 'standard', *parmāṇũ* n. 'measure, size' (or < PARIMĀṆA-), °*ṇā̃* n. pl. 'certificate, authority' (whence *parmāṇvũ* 'to accept as true, acknowledge'); OSi. *pamaṇin* 'according to scale', Si. *pamaṇa* 'measure, sufficiency', *pamaṇak* 'only'.
PRĀMĀṆIKA-.

8724 **pramāda-** m. 'negligence' Kauś. [√MAD^{2}]
Pa. *pamāda-* m. 'carelessness', Pk. *pamāya-* m., Si. *pama*, °*māva*.

8725 **pramāpayati** 'measures, proves' MW. [*prámimītē* 'measures out' AV., Pa. *paminātí*. — √MĀ]
Pa. *pamāya* absol.; Pk. *pamīyaē* 'is proved'; Ku. *poṇo* 'to measure (e.g. a turban)'.

8726 **pramārá-** m. 'dying' AV., *pramará-* m. 'death' RV. [Cf. *prámārayati* 'puts to death' AV., Pa. *pamārēti*. — √MṚ]
Pk. *pamāra-* m. 'onset of death', *pamhăra-* m. 'sudden death' (*h*?); P. *pāvār*, *puār* m. 'trance (supposed to be actual death followed by revivification)'.

***pramukna-, prámucyatē** see next.

8727 **prámuñcati** 'discharges, emits' AV. 2. **prámucyatē** 'is loosened' ŚBr., 'frees oneself' MBh. 3. ***pramukna-** cf. *pramukta-* 'released, shed' R. [√MUC]
1. Pa. *pamuñcati* 'emits'; Pk. *pamum̐caï* 'leaves'.
2. Pa. *pamuccati* 'is freed', Pk. *pamuccaï*; Pr. *-pũči-* 'to flee'.
3. Pk. *pamukka-* 'left' (cf. Pa. Pk. *pamutta-* 'emitted'); H. *põknā* 'to void liquid dung, to scour (an animal).'

8728 ***pramūrdhan-** 'forepart of head'. [For formation cf. *prápad-* s.v. *PRABDA-, *prabāhu-*. — MŪRDHÁN-]
M. *põdh* m. 'forepart of head, sinciput', *põdhī* f. 'hollow on back of head'.

8729 **prámṛśati** 'touches, handles' AV., *pramṛ́śa-* 'laying hold of' VS. [√MṚŚ]
Pk. *pamhusaï* 'touches' (for *mh* cf. PRAMĀRÁ-, *PRAMṚṢATI, and *pamhusaï* < *pramuṣ-*); Or. *āũsā-pāũsā* 'massage' (*ā* to rhyme with *āũsā-* s.v. ĀMṚŚATI).

8730 ***pramṛṣati** 'forgets'. 2. ***pramṛṣyati.** 3. Pp. ***pramṛṣṭa-.** [*pramṛ́ṣē* inf., *prámamarṣa* perf., *pramarṣiṣṭhāḥ* aor., *mṛṣyatē* RV. — √MṚṢ]
1. Pk. *pamhasaï*, °*mhusaï*, °*mhuhaï* 'forgets' (*mh* from **pamharaï* < PRASMARATI), Pr. *puṣ-*, Dm. *pramuṣ-*, Gaw. *plemuṣ-*, Kal. *prāmuṣ-*.
2. Pa. *pamussati* 'forgets', Paš.kuṛ. *šamaš-* (← a dialect like uzb. with *š-* < *pr-*).
3. Pa. *pamuṭṭha-* 'forgotten', Pk. *pamhaṭṭha-*, *pamhuṭṭha-*; Ash. *pumiṣṭ*, *pərmišt*, *pumušt* 'forgot', Wg. *pramuṣṭoi*, *pramušt-*, Kt. *pəmiṣṭyo*, *ṕrəmuštyo*.

***pramṛṣṭa-, *pramṛṣyati** 'forgets' see prec.

8731 **pramēha-** m. 'urinary disease' Suśr. [√MIH]
Pk. *pamēha-* m. 'urinary disease'; P. *parme*, °*meu* m. 'gonorrhoea', G. *parmɔ*, °*miyɔ* m.

8732 **prayā́ṇa-** n. 'setting out, journey' RV., 'death' ŚBr., °*aka-* n. 'journey' Kāv. [√YĀ]
Pk. *payāṇa-* n. 'journey'; A. *payēn* 'expedition, attack, death'; B. *payān* 'march, departure, escape'; Or. *payāṇa* 'departure'; OMth. OAw. *payāna* 'departure, death'; H. *payān*, °*nā* m. 'departure'; OG. *pīāṇaüm̐* n. 'march', G. *piyāṇũ* n. 'pilgrim party'; M. *peṇẽ* n. 'stage of a journey, halting place'.

8733 ***prayābha-** 'copulation'. [Cf. *prayabhati* 'copulates TBr. — √YABH]
Si. *piyam̐ba* 'copulation'.

8734 **prayukta-** 'yoked' MBh. [Cf. *práyuṅktē* RV. — √YUJ]
Pa. *payutta-* 'yoked', °*aka* m. 'one put to a bad task, spy'; Pk. *paütta-* 'used'; S. *potu* 'a pair, a match, two of equal size'.

8735 **prayōga-** m. 'undertaking' ŚBr., 'use' GṛŚr., 'means' MBh. [√YUJ]
Pa. *payōga-* m. 'undertaking, means'; Pk. *paōa-* m. 'use, action'; Si. *piyō* 'effort, use, trick'.

***prarakta-** see *PRARAJYATĒ.

8736 **prarakṣati** 'guards' Pañcat. [√RAKṢ]
Ku. *parkhaṇo* 'to drive away calamity (esp. by waving something magically round head of sufferer)'; H. *parakhnā* 'to secure, obtain' (or < PÁRIRAKṢATI?).

8737 ***prarajyatē** 'is pleased, is excited'. 2. Pp. ***prarakta-.** [√RAJ]
1. Pk. *palajjaṇa-* 'fond of'; — with anal. *-cc-* (see RAJYATĒ): S. *parcaṇu* 'to be happy, be reconciled'; L. *parcāvaṇ* 'to console', *parcā* m. 'friendship'; P. *parcāuṇā* 'to divert, entertain', *parcāu*, °*āvā* m. 'amusement'; H. *paracnā* 'to be habituated'.
2. S. *parto* pp. of *parcaṇu*; — With *-kk-* for *-tt-* (after MIA. type *muccaï* ∼ *mukka-*): Pk. *palakka-* 'covetous, lustful'; Ku. *palkaṇo* 'to find a relish in, be tempted'; N. *palkanu* 'to get a craving for, be in the habit of'; H. *paraknā* 'to acquire a habit'; G. *paḷakvũ* 'to get a liking for, be often tempted'.

8738 ***prarikta-** 'empty, left'. [*práricyatē* 'becomes empty' TS. — √RIC]
Kho. *pirtak* 'sterile (of animals and women), not giving milk (of cows)'; Mth. *partā* 'land left fallow'; Bi. *parīt*, *partī* 'waste land, land left fallow', *partā* 'land accidentally gone out of cultivation' (= *parāt*, °*rā̃t*, °*rātā* of which *-ā-* is unexpl.). — See *PRARĒCYATĒ.

***prarīṇa-** see PRÁRĪYATĒ.

8739 ***prarīti-** 'stream'. [√RĪ]
Paš.ish. *parí* 'small irrigation runnel in field'.

8740 **prárīyatē** 'streams forth' RV. 2. Pp. ***prarīṇa-.** [√RĪ]
1. Si. *pereṇavā* 'to flow'. 2. Si. pret. *peruṇā*.

8741 ***praruṣyati** 'is angry'. [For *pra* with verbs of 'anger' cf. *prakupyati*. — √RUṢ]
OG. *parum̐sīi* 'is angry'.

8742 ***praruhati** 'shoots up'. [*prárōhati* VS. — √RUH^{1}]
OAw. *paluhaï* 'blooms, is fresh and invigorated'; H. (poet.) *paluhanā* 'to sprout': rather < PALLAVAYATI.

8743 ***prarēcyatē** 'is abandoned'. [Cf. *prárēcayati* 'abandons' RV. — √RIC]
Pk. *pariccia-* 'thrown away or up' (pp. of **pariccaï* < *práricyatē* TS.); Kho. (Lor.) *pəričik*, *pərečik* 'to throw, throw away' or < PARITYAJATI. — See *PRARIKTA-.

8744 ***prarōkk-** 'stop'. [Cf. *práruṇaddhi* 'stops' ŚBr. — *RŌKK-]
OM. *pārukhaṇem̐* 'to stop'.

8745 **prarōcana-** n. '*shining forth' ('praising' ChUp.). [*prárōcatē* RV. — √RUC]
Pr. *parnə́* 'morning': loss of -c- phonet. difficult, perh. rather with NTS xv 269 < PRAKAṬANA-.

8746 **prarṓdhana-** n. 'ascending' TS., *prarōhaṇa-* n. 'growth' MBh. [√RUDH^{1}]
Bi. *parohan* 'animal for riding'.

8747 **prarōha-** m. 'sprout, excrescence' Suśr., 'ray' (*prabhā-prarōha-* 'ray of light') Kālid. [√RUH]

Pk. *parōha-* m. 'sprout'; G. *paroḍh*, °*oṛ* m.n., *paroḍhiyũ*, °*oṛiyũ* n. 'dawn' (**parōha-ḍa-* accounts for *o* better than PRABHĀTA-).

prarōhaṇa- see PRARṒDHANA-.

8748 ***pralagna-** 'clinging to'. [√LAG]

L.poṭh. *palãgṇā* m. 'string fastened round neck of a pot'.

8749 ***pralaṅghati** 'jumps'. [√LAṄGH]

Pk. *palaṁghejjā* opt. 'overpass', *palaṁghaṇa-*, *palla°* n.; Wg. *pālaṅg-* 'to go, run, turn', Kt. *peleṅe-*; P. *palãghī* m. 'jumping' (*ā*?); H.bāṅg. *phalãgṇā* 'to jump across'.

8750 ***pralañcayati** 'bribes, entices'. [LAÑCĀ-]

WPah.khaś. *pəlõjnu* 'to coax, cajole', śeu. *pəlãjnu*.

8751 **pralabhatē** 'seizes' MBh. [√LABH]

Mai. (LSI) *chālā-thū* 'he has found', ky. *çăl-*, 1 sg. aor. *çalam* 'to find, get', Chil. *čàlõ* 'to receive'.

8752 **pralamba-** 'hanging down' MBh. [√LAMB]

Pk. *palaṁba-* 'hanging'; OG. *palaṁba* 'prominent'; Si. *palaba* 'hanging down, long'.

8753 **pralambatē** 'hangs down' Suśr. [√LAMB]

Pa. *palambati* 'hangs down', Pk. *palaṁbaē*; L. *palamaṇ* intr. 'to hang'; P. *palamṇā*, *palamhṇā* 'to hang, be inclined'.

8754 **pralambhayati** 'cheats, deceives', *pralambhana-* n. BhP. [Cf. PRALABHATĒ 'befools' MBh. — √LABH]

Pa. *palambhēti* 'deceives'; Si. *polam̆banavā* 'to entice, desire, instigate' (pret. *pelam̆buvā*), *pelam̆buma* 'enticement, love' (× *polobanavā* s.v. PRALŌBHAYATI, cf. ES 57).

8755 **pralaya-** m. 'dissolution, destruction of the world' ChUp. [√LĪ^2]

Pk. *palaya-* m. 'destruction'; Kho. (Lor.) *prʌlōγ* 'silt left in field by irrigation water, water in flooded field' (< **pralayaka-* or + UDAKÁ-?).

PRĀLĒYA-?

8756 **praláyana-** n. 'place of repose, bed' AV. [√LĪ^1]

Ku. *paleṇ* 'tiredness, exhaustion'.

8757 **pralāpá-** m. 'talk' AV. [√LAP]

Pa. *palāpa-* m. 'prattling, nonsense', Pk. *palāva-* m.; OG. *palāva* m. 'lamentation'.

8758 ***pralāla-** 'chatter'. [√LAL]

L. P. *palāl* m. 'idle talk, chatter'?

8759 ***pralālayatē** 'slobbers'. [Cf. *lālayatē* Bhartṛ. — LĀLĀ-]

G. *palāḷvũ* 'to make wet, soak' (whence intr. *palaḷvũ* 'to be wet').

8760 **pralipta-** 'smeared' MBh. [√LIP]

Pa. *palitta-* 'smeared'; G. *palitā* m. pl. 'pieces of cake steeped in ghee and allowed to cool'. — See PRALĒPAYATI.

pralīna- see next.

8761 **prálīyatē** 'is dissolved, disappears' ŚBr. 2. Pp. **pralīna-** MBh. [Cf. *práriṇāti* 'takes away' RV. — √LĪ^2]

1. Kho. *pùlik* 'to become addled or rotten or crumbly or worn out (egg, stone, wood, clothes), be lost (as a sum owed)', *pūli* 'rotten, addled' or perh. with BelvalkarVol 94 < *PŪLIYA-.

2. Pk. *palīṇa-*, *pallīṇa-* 'destroyed'; Si. *pilin venavā* 'to become putrified or stale (as rice left for a day or two)', *pilun v°* 'to become unfit for use (of meat)'.

8762 **pralubdha-** 'seduced' Mn. [*pralubhyati* 'is lustful ŚāṅkhGṛ. — √LUBH^1]

Pa. *paluddha-* 'seduced'; Si. *paludu* 'fond of, greedy', sb. 'desire, passion'. — See PRALŌBHAYATI.

8763 **pralūna-** 'cut off' MW. [Cf. *pralavá-* m. 'chip' ŚBr. — √LŪ]

Ku. *paluṇi* 'small wickerwork screen to cover doors as a curtain'?

8764 **pralēpayati** 'rubs on' MBh. [Cf. *prálimpati* ŚBr. — √LIP]

Pa. *palēpana-* n. 'smearing'; Sh. (Lor.) *paloiki* 'to rub on, apply to' (→ D. *pʌl-* 'to rub on'), *palĭjoiki* 'to be smeared on, be in contact with, stick to' (rather than < PÁLYAYATĒ). — See PRALIPTA-.

8765 **pralēha-** m. 'a kind of broth' lex. [√LIH]

L. *palehā* m. 'juice, sap'; Ku. *palyo* m. 'a kind of curry made of curds and whey boiled with spices'; B. *pālo* 'gruel'; Bi. *pareh* 'pea soup, sauce'; H. *paleo*, *pareh* m. 'rice soup'.

8766 ***pralōka-** 'light'. [Cf. *prárōcatē* 'shines forth' RV. — √LUC]

Sh. *çalō* m. 'lighted torch' (AO xviii 230 < *PRABHĀLA-).

8767 ***pralōkayati** 'looks at'. [√LŌK]

Pk. *palōēi*, °*ōaï* 'sees', Ko. *paḷaytā*.

8768 ***pralōpayati** 'destroys'. [*pralumpati* 'plucks out' Hariv., Pa. *palumpati* 'plunders'; *pralupyatē* 'is robbed, is destroyed' MBh. — √LUP]

P. *palovaṇā*, *paloṇā* 'to destroy'.

8769 **pralōbhayati** 'causes to lust after, entices' MBh. [√LUBH^1]

Pa. *palōbhēti* 'is greedy'; Pk. *palōbhēdi* 'tempts, entices'; — Si. *polobanavā* 'to entice' (← Pa.?). — See PRALUBDHA-.

8770 ***pralōrtati** 'rolls over'. [√*LŌRT]

Pk. *paloṭṭaï*, *paluṭṭaï* intr. 'is upset, turns back, rolls on the ground', tr. 'throws down' (= *paloṭṭēi*), *paloṭṭa-*, *paroṭṭa-* 'thrown down, turned over'; Kt. *pəlṭ-* 'to roll down, fall'; Dm. *paláṭ-* 'to roll, fly'; WPah.śeu. *pəlṭinu*, h.rudh. *pleṭona* 'to writhe in spasms'; G. *paḷoṭvũ*, *paloṭ°* 'to knead, shampoo, mould, break'. — For Kaf. Dard. WPah. forms see also *PALLAṬṬ-.

8771 **pralōla-** 'agitated, in violent motion' R. [√LUḌ]

Si. *piḷila* 'wave'?

8772 **pravaṁga-**, °*vaga-* m. 'monkey' lex., *plavaṁga-*, °*vaga-* m. MBh. [Cf. *plava-* m. 'monkey, frog' lex., *plavaga-* m. also 'frog' R., *plavaka-* m. 'frog' lex., *plavaṁgama-* (= *pra°* lex.) m. 'monkey' Mn., 'frog' R. Forms with *-aṁga-* infl. by PATAṀGÁ. — √PRU-]

Pk. *pavaṁga-* m. 'monkey'; Si. *pavan̆ga*, °*vaga* 'the black monkey Presbytes cephalopterus'.

8773 **pravacana-** n. 'exposition' ŚBr. [In MIA. collides with *pravadana-* n. 'proclamation' ŚāṅkhŚr. — √VAC]

Pk. *pavayaṇa-* n. 'Jain scripture'; G. *poṇ* n. 'promise, vow, resolution'.

8774 ***pravaḍra-** 'very large'. [VAḌRA-]

Mth. *poṛā* 'stout, robust' (or < PRÁVṚDDHA-?).

8775 **pravaṇá-** 'sloping' TS., m. 'slope, side of a hill' RV.

Pa. *pōṇa-* 'sloping down', *pōṇika-* 'prone', *pavana-* n. 'side of a hill'; Pk. *pavaṇa-* 'intent on'; Kho. (Lor.) *pronu* 'lying face down, prone'.

8776 **pravát-** f. 'slope of a mountain' RV.

Si. *pavā* 'valley' rather < PRAPĀTA-.

8777 ***pravatsara-** 'previous year'. [VATSARÁ-]
Shum. *λyēčăr* 'last year'?

pravadana- see PRAVACANA-.

8778 ***pravadhati** 'cuts up'. [*pravadhyatē* 'is killed' Pañcat. — √VADH]
H. *pohnā* 'to cut, pierce, grind, rub'?

8779 ***pravapaka-** 'sprinkling'. [Cf. *právapati* 'sows, scatters' RV., Pa. *pavapati*. — √VAP]
Kho. (Lor.) *prux* 'light sprinkling of snow on hilltops, first snow of the season, ground slightly white with snow' perh. rather ← Ir. Yid. *pərx* 'hoarfrost' IIFL ii 240.
*PRAVAPAKARA-.

8780 ***pravapakara-** 'sowing'. [*PRAVAPA-, KARÁ-^{1}]
H. *pawerā* m. 'sowing seed by hand'. — See PRAKĒRAYATI.

8781 ***pravabhati** 'weaves on, strings'. [Absol. *prōbhya* 'having fastened' ŚāṅkhGr̥. — √UBH, √*VABH]
H. *pohnā* 'to string, plait, thread'.

8782 **pravabhrá-** m. 'a name of Indra' MaitrS., *prababhra-* Kāṭh.
Kal. *prāba* 'name of a god'?

8783 **pravayaṇa-^{1}** m. (n. lex.) 'goad' Pāṇ. [√VĪ]
Pk. *pavayaṇa-* m. 'whip'; P.kgr. *paren* m. 'ox-goad' (ND 371 b 12 wrongly < **pratīkṣṇa-*); Bi. *paenā, painā, penā* 'bamboo ox-whip'; Mth. *painā* 'whip or goad for cattle'; H. *painā* m. 'goad'. — G. *parɔṇɔ* m., *°ṇī* f. 'goad' more prob. < *PRATŌDANA- (with *-ɔ-* < *-aō-*).

8784 **pravayaṇa-^{2}** n. 'upper part of a piece of woven cloth' AitBr. [√VĒ]
Pk. *pōaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'weaving, plaiting'; — G. *parɔṇī* f. 'piece of thread put through eye of needle' more prob. < *PRATŌDANA-.

8785 **právayati** 'weaves on' RV. [Cf. *prṓta-* 'pervaded by' ŚBr., 'sewed on' ChUp. — √VĒ]
Pk. *pōaï* 'plaits' (*pōa-* 'plaited' < *prṓta-*); M. *povṇẽ* 'to gather the threads of the warp into the part of the loom for raising and depressing them'; — altern. < PARIVAYATI or PRATUDATI: L.awāṇ. *parovuṇ* 'to perforate with a needle, wreathe'; P. *paroṇā, pir°, pur°* 'to string (beads &c.)'; WPah. (Joshi) *proṇu* 'to thread, string'; — altern. < PRATUDATI: S. *puaṇu* 'to thread (beads &c.)'; L. *poaṇ, povaṇ* 'to thread or string flowers &c.'; Ku. *poṇo* 'to sew'; H. *ponā* 'to thread a needle, string pearls'; OMarw. *povaï* 'strings pearls'; G. *parovvũ, poravvũ, povũ* 'to thread a needle, string pearls, connect'.

8786 **pravara-** 'best' Mn. [VÁRA-^{1}]
Pa. Pk. *pavara-* 'excellent', OG. Si. *pavara*.

8787 **pravárta-** m. 'a round ornament (?)' AV. [√VR̥T]
Bi. *pautā, °tī* 'a little box made of bamboo slips', Mth. *paũtī*.

8788 **právartatē** 'happens' VS., 'is set in motion' ChUp. 2. Pp. **právr̥tta-** VS. 3. **právartayati** 'sets in motion' RV. [√VR̥T]
1. Pa. *pavattati* 'moves, goes on, exists', Pk. *pavattaï, paütt°, pavaṭṭ°, payaṭṭ°* intr. 'begins'; Si. *pavatinavā* 'to last, exist, be' (*i* is secondary H. Hendriksen BSOAS xiii 154), caus. *pavatvanavā*.
2. Pa. *pavatta-* 'happening'; Pk. *paviṭṭa-, païtta-, paütta-, pavaṭṭa-, payaṭṭa-* 'begun'; Ku. *paito* m. 'commencement of a journey', *paiṭaṇo* 'to make preparations to go, start'; N. *paiṭinu* 'to begin to be used', caus. *paiṭyāunu*.
3. Pa. *pavattēti* 'causes to go on'; Aś. *pavatayevū* opt., *pavatitaviyā* ger. 'to perform'; Pk. *pavattēi* tr. 'begins'.

8789 **právardhate** 'grows up' RV. [Mng. 'lie down, sleep' in Pk. NIA. < '*stretched out' (cf. *pravr̥ddha-* 'expanded' W.). — √VR̥DH]
Pa. *pavaḍḍhati* 'grows up, increases'; Pk. *pavaḍḍhaï* 'increases', *pavaḍḍhaï* 'grows, sleeps'; S. *paḍhaṇu* 'to rest, lie down'; Ku.gng. *pɔ̄r̃ʌ̃ṛ* 'to sleep'; OAw. *paüḍhaï* 'lies down', lakh. *pauṛhab*; H. *pauṛhnā, paũḍhnā* 'to rest, lie down', caus. *pauṛhānā* 'to put to sleep'; OMarw. *pauḍhaï, poḍh°, pahoḍh°* 'to lie down, sleep'; G. *pɔḍhvũ, pɔḍvũ, pahɔḍvũ* 'to sleep'; M. *pauḍhṇẽ* 'to lie down in order to rest'; — Bhoj. *paudhal* 'to shoot (of a plant)'.

8790 **právardhayati** 'strengthens' RV. [√VR̥DH]
Aś.man. *pavaḍhayiśaṁtu*, kāl. dh. jau. *°isaṁtu* fut. 'to promote'; Si. *poḍavaya* absol. 'having restored (ruins)' EZ iii 166.

8791 **pravalhikā-** f. 'riddle' AitBr., *°ha-* m. ĀśvŚr. [√VALH]
S. *pirholī, pirolī* f. 'riddle'.

8792 **právahati** 'carries forward', *°tē* intr. 'drives on' RV. [Cf. *pravāhayati* 'causes to swim away' MārkP. — √VAH]
Pa. *pavayha* 'urgently'; Pk. *pavahaï* 'flows'; H. *pohnā* 'to place in or on'; OM. *pavhaṇeṁ* 'to swim', M. *pohṇẽ* 'to swim, float, abound in'; — Ko. *põvtā* 'swims' or < *PRAGAMATI.

8793 **pravahana-** n. 'ship '(= *°aṇī-* f.) R., 'carriage (for women)' Mr̥cch., 'a kind of litter' lex. [√VAH]
Pk. *pavahaṇa-* n.m. 'ship, carriage', Ap. *paühaṇa-*; P. *pohaṇ*, ludh. *pohan* m. 'cart'; OMarw. *pauhaṇa, põh°* m. 'conveyance'.

8794 **pravāḍa-** m.n. 'coral' BHSk., *pravāla-^{2}*, *prabāla-* m.n. MBh. [← Drav., Tam. *pavaram* &c., DED 3295]
Pa. *pavāḷa-, °āla-* m.n., Pk. *pavāla-* m.; S. *pavāṛī* f. 'seed of safflower (from which is made a dark red powder for dyeing)'; N. *puwālo* 'coral'; A. *pawāl, pow°* 'red coral'; MB. *pōāra*, B. *palā* 'coral', Or. *pohaḷā, °hoḷā*, OG. *pavālaü* m., G. *parvāḷũ* n., M. *pavḷẽ, pāv°, pov°, povḷī* n.; Si. *pavaḷa, °ḷu* 'red coral'.

8795 **pravāda-** m. 'speaking forth' ĀśvŚr., 'talk, rumour' MBh. [√VAD]
Pa. *pavāda-* m. 'talk'; Pk. *pavāya-* m. 'report'; — ext. *-ḍa-*: S. *pavāṛo* m. 'noise, tumult'; H. *pawāṛā, pāw°* m. 'long story'; G. *pavāṛɔ* m. 'useless talk, slander, satire, epic poem'; M. *povāḍā, pāv°* m. 'historical ballad, epic'.

8796 **pravāraṇa-^{1}** n. 'prohibition' lex. [√VR̥^{1}]
Si. *pavruṇa* 'rejection'.

8797 **pravāraṇa-^{2}** n. 'fulfilment of wish' MBh. [√VR̥^{2}]
Pa. *pavāraṇā-* f. 'satisfaction'; Si. *pavruṇa* 'prayer, request'.

8798 **pravārayati^{1}** 'wards off' MBh. [√VR̥^{1}]
H. *pãwārnā* 'to drive off'.

8799 **pravārayati^{2}** 'pleases' R. [*právr̥ṇāti* 'chooses' RV., *pravarayati* MBh. — √VR̥^{2}]
Pa. *pavārēti* 'invites', Si. *pavaraṇavā*.

8800 **pravāla-^{1}** m. 'young shoot' MBh. [VĀLA-?]
Bi. *puār, poīr, puarā* 'loose straw that has been threshed', Mth. *porā*? — Rather < PALĀLÁ-.

pravāla-^{2} 'coral' see PRAVĀḌA-.

8801 ***pravāśman-** 'cawing'. [*pravāśant-* 'beginning to cackle' VarBr̥S. — √VĀŚ]
Bhoj. *pōmhⁱ* 'noise': very doubtful.

8802 **pravāsá-** m. 'dwelling abroad' RV.
Pa. *pavāsa-* m. 'dwelling abroad'; Aś.shah. *pravase*, man. *pravasaspi*, gir. *pravāsaṁmhi*, kāl. dh. jau. *pavāsasi* 'at starting on a journey'; Si. *puvaha* 'sojourning abroad'.

8803 **práviśati** 'enters' RV. 2. **práviṣṭa-** 'entered' RV., 'invested (of money)' Yājñ. [√VIŚ]
1. Pa. *pavisati* 'enters', Dhp. *praviśi* absol., Pk. *pavisaï*, *païsaï*, Gy. arm. *pes-*, S. *pehaṇu*, *pih°*, L. *pehaṇ*, N. *pasnu* (× *basnu* < VÁSATI?), A. *pahiba* (*paxiba* ← B.?), MB. *paise*, B. *pasā*, Or. *pasibā*, Mth. *paisab*, Bhoj. *paisal*, H. *paisnā*, OG. *païsaï*, G. *pɛsvũ*, Si. *pivisenavā*; — Pk. pass. *païsijjaï*; Ku. *pausīṇo* 'to enter, penetrate'. — Deriv.: M. *paisāḷū* 'imported (of goods)'; — S. *pihāraṇu* 'to cause to enter'; H. *paisār* m. 'entrance': see also PRÁTISARATI.
2. Pa. *paviṭṭha-* 'entered', Pk. *paviṭṭha-*, *païṭṭha-* (n. 'road'), NiDoc. *praviṭha*; S. *peṭho* 'entered' (pp. of *pehaṇu*); Ku. *paiṭhaṇo* 'to enter into, begin'; OB. *païṭhā* 'entered'; Or. *païṭha* 'paid, handed over' (or < PRÁDIṢṬA-?); Mth. *paiṭhab* 'to enter', Bhoj. *paiṭhal*, OAw. *païṭha* pp., *païṭhaï* pres., H. *paiṭhnā*, G. *pɛṭhũ* pp.; M. *paiṭhā* m. 'entrance'; Si. *piviṭu* 'entered', sb. 'entrance, arrival'; — deriv. N. *paiṭhāri* 'import'.

práviṣṭa- see prec.

8804 ***praviṣṭi-** 'entrance, deposit'. [√VIŚ]
H. *paiṭh* f. 'entrance'; — altern. < *PRADIṢṬI-: S. *peṭhi* f. 'money due'; Or. *païṭha* 'depositing money, payment, delivery'.

8805 **pravistara-** m. 'extent' ŚivaP. [√STṚ]
Pk. *pavitthara-* m. 'extent'; Si. *puvatara* 'publicity, renown'.

***pravuḍḍha-**, ***pravuḍha-** 'strong' see PRAUḌHA-.

právṛtta- see PRÁVARTATĒ.

8806 **pravṛtti-** f. 'advance' GṛŚr., 'use, conduct' Mn., 'continuance' R. [√VṚT]
Pa. *pavatti-*, *pavutti-* f. 'event'; Pk. *pavatti-*, *°vitti-*, *°vaṭṭi-* f. 'use'; L. *pirt* f. 'custom'; N. *paiṭi* 'the beginning to consume corn kept long in reserve'; Or. *pāiṭi* 'household work' (ND 389 b 48 quotes wrongly *pāiṭhi* and derives fr. **prāviṣṭi-*); Si. *puvaṭu* 'a happening' (*puvata* 'continuance, news' ← Pa.); — H. *pot* m. 'quality, disposition'?

8807 **právṛddha-** 'grown up, great' RV., 'strong, old' MBh. [√VṚDH]
Pa. *pavuddha-*, *pavaḍḍha-* 'grown up, big', Pk. *pavaḍḍha-*, *paviḍḍha-*, *pavuḍḍha-*; Kt. *purdu*, f. *purdik* 'old', Pr. *purdú*, f. *°di*; — Kho. (Lor.) *phordu* 'sprout, shoot, seedling' (< **phrordu*?); WPah.jaun. *pōdh* 'plant'; Ku. *paud* m. 'seedling'; H. *paudh*, *paud* f. 'young plants for transplanting', *paudhā*, *°dā* m.—Altern. < PRAUḌHA- (**pravuḍḍha-*): P. *poḍhā* 'stout, cunning'; Or. *poṛha*, *puṛha* 'male buffalo'; Mth. *poṛā* 'stout, robust' (or < *PRAVAḌRA-); H. *poṛh*, *poṛhā*, *pauṛhā* 'mighty, firm, stiff'; OG. *poḍhaü* 'big'.

8808 **pravēṇī-** f. 'braid of hair worn by widows' R. [VĒṆÍ-]
Pa. *pavēṇi-* f. 'braid of hair'; Ku. *paiṇ* 'twist of a cord'; Si. *paveṇi*, *puv°* 'lock of hair'.

8809 **pravēśa-** m. 'entrance' MBh. [√VIŚ]
Pa. Pk. *pavēsa-* m. 'entrance'; Ku.gng. *pɛ̄ś* 'ceremony of entering a house'; Or. *païsa* 'entrance', OG. *pavesa* m.; Si. *pivisa* 'entering, approach'.

8810 **právrajati** 'goes forth' ŚBr., 'leaves home to be an ascetic' Mn. 2. Pp. **pravrajita-** Mn. [√VRAJ]
1. Pa. *pabbajati* 'goes forth, becomes an ascetic', Pk. *pavvayaï*; G. *parvarvũ* 'to go, depart' (or < PÁRIVRAJATI Add.).
2. Pa. *pabbajita-* 'gone forth as a monk'; Aś.shah. man. *pravrajita-*, gir. *pavajita-* m. 'ascetic'; OSi. *päviji*, Si. *päviddā* 'gone forth as a monk'.

pravrajita- see prec.

***pravrajiyā-** see next.

8811 **pravrajyā-** f. 'going abroad', MBh., 'wandering about (of ascetics)' Mn. 2. ***pravrajiyā-**. [√VRAJ]
1. Pa. *pabbajjā-* f. 'becoming an ascetic', Pk. *pavvajjā-* f.
2. Pk. *pavvaïa-* n.; Si. *pävidi*, *pävādi* 'the first order of priesthood'.

8812 **práśaṁsati** 'proclaims, extols' RV., *praśaṁsana-* n. Vedāntas., *praśaṁsā-* f. 'praise' ŚBr. [√ŚAṀS]
Pa. *pasaṁsati* 'speaks out, commends', *pasaṁsana-* n., *pasaṁsā-* f., Dhp. *praśajadi*; Pk. *pasaṁsaï* 'praises', *pasaṁsaṇa-* n., *pasaṁsā-* f.; Si *pasasanavā* 'to praise', *pasasnā* 'excellent', *pasasa* 'praise, fame'.

8813 ***praśamyati** 'is calmed'. [Cf. *praśāmyati* Mn. (from which Pa. Pk. NiDoc. may derive), *śamyatē* Pāṇ. — √ŚAM^1]
Pa. *pasammati* 'is allayed', NiDoc. *praśameyaṣi*, Pk. *pasammaï*; — with anal. *-ss-*: P. *pasamṇā* 'to have the teats stroked preparatory to milking' (whence *pasmāuṇā* 'so to stroke a cow's teats').

praśātikā- see PRASĀTIKĀ-.

praśāmyati see *PRAŚAMYATI.

8814 ***praśālā-** 'front portion of building'. [ŚĀLĀ-]
G. *parsāḷ* f. 'front one-storeyed portion of a house, separate building attached to a house' (or < *PARIŚĀLĀ- Add.).

praśūna- see PRASŪNA-.

8815 ***praśūyatē** 'is swollen'. [√ŚVI]
Ku. *pasujaṇo* 'to steam, get steamed, convert into vapour', *°jiṇo* 'to be steamed, be covered with steam'.

8816 ***praścandati** 'leaps forward, falls'. [Cf. *práskandati* 'leaps forth' TS., 'falls into' R., Pk. *pakkhaṁdaï* 'stumbles'. — √*ŚCAND^2]
Pk. *pacchaṁdaï* 'goes'; Paš.al. *lazand-* 'to fall'.

8817 **praścutita-** 'dripped down' Gobh. [√ŚCUT]
S. *pachū*, *°cho* m. 'prolapsus recti, the prolapsed gut'; Bi. *pachūā* 'extra grain thrown in with a purchase to make up for dust &c.' (or < *PRACCHUPITA-?).

8818 **praśná-** m. 'question, astrological inquiry into the future' ŚBr. [√PRACH]
Pa. *pañha-* m. 'question', Pk. *pasiṇa-*, *paṇha-* m., *°hā-* f., Si. *pänaya*.

8819 **praśvāsa-** m. 'breathing in' Suśr. [Cf. *praśvasiti* MBh., caus. *práśvāsayati* ŚBr. — √ŚVAS^1]
Pa. *passāsa-* m. 'inhalation'; S. *pasāhu* m. 'respiration'; Si. *asas-pasas* 'breathing in and out'.

***praṣu-** 'flea' see PLÚṢI-.

práṣṭi- see next.

8820 **praṣṭha-** 'leading, going first' Pāṇ. [Replaces *práṣṭi-* RV. in sense of 'leader, leading horse'? — √STHĀ]
Pk. *paṭṭha-* 'going in front', m. 'headman'; Paš. *laṣṭā* 'comrade'; — Kho. *pruṣṭ* 'being in front', *pruṣṭó* 'former, first', *pruṣṭi*, *°ṭa* adv. 'in front, before' (→ Kal. rumb. *pruṣṭ* 'good') bec. of *u* prob. < **pṛṣṭha-* (scarcely with BelvalkarVol 94 < PṚṢṬHÁ-).

8821 **prasattá-** 'satisfied, pleased' RV. (Sāy.) [~ PRASANNA-. — √SAD]
S. *pahatu* 'fitting', m. 'concord', *pāhatu* m. 'concord, money given to person bearing expenses of any rite'.

8822 **prasatti-** f. 'favour' Bālar. [√SAD]
S. *pahati* f. 'pleasure, approval, reconciliation, concord'.

8823 **prasanna-** 'pleased' MaitrUp., 'clear, bright' MBh. [~ PRASATTÁ-. — √SAD]
Pa. *pasanna-* 'pleased, clear'; Aś.shah. man. *prasana*, gir. *prasaṁnā*, kāl. *paṣaṁnā* m. pl. 'devoted to'; Pk. *pasaṇṇa-* 'pleased', K. *prason*^{u}; Si. *pasan*, *pahan* 'glad', *pasana* 'joy'.

8824 **prasara-** m. 'advance, extension' Kālid. [√SṚ]
Pk. *pasara-* m. 'extension'; Ku. *pasar* 'extension of family, lineage, family, household'; N. *pasal* 'booth, shop'; B. Or. *pasarā* 'tray of goods for sale'; M. *pasar* m. 'extension'; — N. *pasar* 'the two hands placed together to receive something, one hand so held out', H. *pasar* m. 'hollowed palm of hand': rather < PRASṚTA-.

8825 **prásarati** intr. 'advances, extends' RV., 'breaks out (of disease)' MBh. [√SṚ]
Pa. *pasarati* intr. 'extends, scatters', Pk. *pasaraï* (~ *pasallia-* 'sent' < **prasalyati*?); S. *paharjaṇu* 'to be put to graze (of cattle)'; Ku. *pasarṇo* 'to lie at full length, sleep, be idle'; N. *pasrinu* 'to lie down'; Bhoj. *pasaral* intr. 'to spread'; OAw. *pasaraï* 'is spread out', lakh. *pasarab* 'to spread out, lie down'; H. *pasarnā* intr. 'to spread out', G. *pasarvũ*, M. *pasarṇẽ*, Ko. *pasratā*. — Deriv.: H. *pasar* f. 'grazing cattle at night on forbidden pastures'; G. *pasar* f. 'grazing cattle in the morning'. — With MIA. anal. *-ss-*: S. *pasiraṇu* intr. 'to expand'; P. *passarṇā*, ludh. *pásarnā* 'to be spread out'. — See PRÁSĀRAYATI, PRÁSṚTA-.

8826 **prásarpati** 'glides into' RV., 'streams forth' MBh. [Cf. *prasarpa-* m., Pk. *pasappa-* m. 'extension'. — √SṚP]
K. *paśpun* 'to ooze, drip, perspire', caus. *paśpāwun* (< **prasrapp-*: for *ś* cf. *śrawun* ~ *srawun* < *srávati*).

8827 **prasavá-** m. 'procreation' VS. [√SŪ]
Pa. Pk. *pasava-* m. 'bringing forth, offspring'; Si. *pasava* 'the giving birth'.

8828 **prasavati** 'bears, begets' MBh. 2. ***prasavayati** 'causes to be born'. 3. Pass. ***prasavyatē**. [√SŪ]
1. Pa. *pasavati* 'produces'; NiDoc. *praṣavita*, °*aǵa* 'granted'; Pk. *pasavaï* 'produces', pp. *pasavia-*; G. *prasavvũ* 'to bear'; — N. *pasāunu* 'to sprout, (flower or fruit) just to show' (replaces **pasaunu*?).
2. Pa. *pasavēti* 'brings forth, produces'; K. *prasawun* 'to cause a child to be born, to make a woman give birth (by medical means)'; M. *pasaviṇẽ* 'to bear, to foal (of mares and asses).'
3. Aś.shah. man. *prasavati*, kāl. *pas*° 'is produced'; M. *pasavṇẽ*, *posavṇẽ*, *pośeṇẽ* '(corn) to shoot into ear' (*o* from *posṇẽ* < PŌṢÁYATI?).

8829 ***prasavanaka-** 'begetting, bearing'. [*prasavana-* n. 'bearing of children' Hit. — √SŪ]
K. *prasawun*^{u} m. 'man who is always begetting children', *prasavün*^{ü} f. 'woman always bearing children'.

***prasavayati** 'produces', ***prasavyatē** see PRASAVATI.

8830 **prasātikā-** f. 'a kind of small-grained rice' MārkP., *praśā*° Car., *prasādhikā-* f. 'wild rice' Bhpr.
Pa. *pasādiyā-* f. 'a kind of rice' (~ *saṁsādiyā-* f.); H. *pasāī*, *pasahī* f. 'a wild rice growing in shallow ponds'.

8831 **prasāda-** m. 'clearness, calmness' KaṭhUp., 'kindness, favour' MBh. [√SAD]
Pa. *pasāda-* m. 'clearness, satisfaction'; Aś.shah. *prasado*, man. °*de*, gir. *prasādo*, kāl. *paṣāde* nom. sg. m. 'devotion'; Pk. *pasāya-* m. 'happiness'; H. *pasāu* m. 'favour'; G. M. *pasāy* m. 'favour, riches'; Si. *pasaya* 'gift'; — ext. *-ḍa-*: P. *pasāuṛī* f. 'food given to family barber at weddings'.
*PRASĀDADATTAKA-.

8832 ***prasādadattaka-** 'given as a favour'. [Cf. *prasādadāna-* n. 'propitiatory gift' MW. — PRASĀDA-, DATTÁ-]
G. *pasāytũ* n. 'land set apart for religious purposes or for maintenance of village artisans'.

8833 **prasādayati** 'makes clear, purifies' Kāvyād., 'appeases' Mn. 2. **prasādyatē** 'is gladdened' Mn. [√SAD]
1. Pa. *pasādēti* 'calms, gladdens'; Pk. *pasāēi* 'gladdens'; S. *pahāiṇu* 'to reconcile'.
2. Si. *pahadinavā* 'to become clear, be pleased' (whence *pahadanavā* 'to make clear, praise', *pahadavanavā* 'to make pleased, convert'). — See PRASĪDATI, PRASATTÁ-, PRASANNA-.

prasādyatē see prec.

8834 **prásādhayati** 'accomplishes' RV., 'arranges' AV., 'adorns' Kāv. [√SĀDH]
Pa. *pasādhēti* 'adorns'; Pk. *pasāhēi* 'completes, subdues'; P. *pasāhuṇā* 'to perform the ceremony of stripping and purifying and adorning a bridegroom'.

prasādhikā- see PRASĀTIKĀ-.

8835 **prasāra-** m. 'extension' Suśr., 'trader's shop' Nalac. [Cf. *prasārayati* 'spreads out for sale' Mn. — √SṚ]
Paš. *lāsar* 'bench-like flower beds outside the window' IIFL iii 3, 113; K. *pasār* m. 'rest' (semant. cf. PRÁSARATI in Ku. N. Aw.); P. *puhārā* m. 'breaking out (of fever, smallpox, &c.)'; Ku. *pasāro* 'extension, bigness, extension of family or property, lineage, family, household'; N. *pasār* 'extension'; B. *pasār* 'extent of practice in business, popularity', Or. *pasāra*; H. *pasārā* m. 'stretching out, expansion' (→ P. *pasārā* m.; S. *pasāro* m. 'expansion, crowd'), G. *pasār*, °*rɔ* m., M. *pasārā*; — K. *pasôr*^{u} m. 'petty shopkeeper'; P. *pahārā* m. 'goldsmith's workshop'; A. *pohār* 'small shop'; — ← Centre: S. *pasāru* m. 'spices'; P. *pasār-haṭṭā* m. 'druggist's shop'; — × PAṆYAŚĀLĀ-: Ku. *pansārī* f. 'grocer's shop'.
PRASĀRIN-.

8836 **prasáraṇa-** n. 'spreading out' ŚBr. [√SṚ]
Pa. *pasāraṇa-* n. 'stretching out'; Si. *pasaraṇa* 'cloth spread on ground, carpet, lacquer work, enamel'.

8837 **prasāraṇī-** f. 'Paederia foetida' lex., °*riṇī-* f. Bhpr., 'Mimosa pudica' lex. [PRASĀRAṆA-]
Or. *pasāruṇi* 'a partic. creeping plant'.

8838 **prásārayati** 'stretches out, extends' VS. [√SṚ]
Pa. *pasārēti* 'extends', Pk. *pasārēi*; Gy. rum. *prasar-* 'to win'; K. *pasārun*, *pas*^{a}*run* 'to beat out a metal plate thin, pare off the edges of a metal plate'; Ku. *pasārṇo* 'to stretch, throw, lay flat'; B. *pasārā* tr. 'to spread out'; Or. *pasāribā* 'to spread out, exhibit for sale'; Mth. Aw. lakh. *pasārab* 'to spread out', Bhoj. *pasāral*, H. *pasārnā*, Marw. *pasārṇo*, G. *prasārvũ*, *pas*°, M. *pasarṇẽ*, Si. *paharanavā*; — with anal. *-ss-* or ← Centre: S. *pasāraṇu* tr. 'to stretch out', P. *pasārṇā*.

8839 **prasārin-** 'spreading out' PārGṛ. [PRASĀRA-]
Ku.gng. *pasār*^{i} 'shopkeeper', A. *pohāri*; B. *pasāri* 'druggist, petty trader'; Or. *pasāri* 'druggist, pedlar', f. °*ruṇī*, H. M. *pasārī* m. 'seller of spices' (→ S. P. *pasārī* m.). — × PAṆYAŚĀLĀ-: N. *pansāri* 'grocer', H. *pansārī*, *pās*° m. 'seller of spices' (→ P. *pansārī* m.).

prasikta- see *PRASIKNA-.

8840 ***prasikti-** 'pouring out'. [Cf. *sikti-* f. 'effusion' RV. — √SIC]
S. *pahati* f. 'sugarcane juice after first boiling, grain boiled in water and served up thin'.

8841 ***prasikna-** 'poured out'. [∼ *prasikta-* Suśr., *prásiñcati* 'pours out' AV., Pk. *pasiṁcaï*. — √SIC]
Ku. *paskaṇo* 'to distribute cooked food'; N. *paskanu* 'to take food out of the pot, deal out (a meal)'.

8842 **prásiddha-** 'celebrated' TS. [√SIDH^2]
Pa. Pk. *pasiddha-*; — Si. *pasidu* 'famous, well-known' (EGS 99) ← Pa.?

8843 **prasīdati** 'settles down, becomes clear or calm' MBh., 'is pleased' Mn. 2. Pass. ***prasīdyatē.** [√SAD]
1. Pa. *pasīdati* 'is purified, is pleased and calm'; Pk. *pasīyaï* 'is happy'; S. *pahaṇu* 'to be reconciled' (or der. fr. tr. *pahāiṇu* < PRASĀDAYATI ?).
2. Pk. *pasijjaṇa-* n. 'being pleased'; Ku.gng. *paśijā̃ṛ* 'to be pleased'. — See PRASĀDAYATI, PRASATTÁ-, PRASANNA-.

***prasīdyatē** 'is pleased' see prec.

8844 ***prasīvyaka-** 'sack'. [*prasēva-* m. 'sack' lex., °*aka-* m. 'sack, bag' Suśr., Pk. *pasēvaya-* m., °*viā-* f. — √SIV]
Pa. *pasibbaka-* m.n. 'sack'; Si. *pihivā* 'bag, sack'.

prásīvyati see *PRASYŪYATI.

8845 ***prasupati** 'falls asleep'. [*prásvapiti* ŚBr. — √SVAP^1]
Pa. *passupati* 'sleeps, rests'; Kal.rumb. *prasū́im* 'I fall asleep'.

8846 **prasupti-** f. 'sleepiness' ŚārṅgS. [√SVAP^1]
Pk. *pasutti-* f. 'a sort of leprosy ending in unconsciousness' (cf. *pasutta-* 'asleep'); Ash. *prust*, *plus* 'bed', Kt. *pŕuišt*, Pr. *pūst*, *pušt*; Wg. *prōšt*, *prōš*, *prūšt* 'sleep, dream, bed'.

8847 **prasūkā-** f. 'mare' lex. [Cf. *prasū́-* 'bearing', Pk. *pasū-*: would collide with *prásūtā-* f. 'woman recently delivered' AV., Pa. *pasūtā-*, Pk. *pasūā-* 'having given birth'; *prasūtikā-* 'recently calved cow' Cāṇ. — √SŪ]
M. *pasū* f. 'brood-mare'.

prásūtā- see prec.

8848 **prasūna-** 'born' lex., n. 'flower' MBh., °*aka-* n. lex. [As 'flower' poss. < *praśūna-* 'swollen' Suśr. (semant. cf. PHULLA-), but cf. Pk. *pasūa-* n. 'flower' < *prasūta-* n. 'id.' lex. ∼ *prasava-* m. (n.) 'id.' MBh., *prasūti-* f. 'coming forth (of flowers)' Kālid. which do not, however, rule out possibility of collision in all these words of √ŚVI with √SŪ]
Pk. *pasūṇa-* n. 'flower', Si. *poson* pl.

8849 **prásūyatē** 'begets, bears' ŚBr., 'is born' Mn. [√SŪ]
Pk. *pasūamāṇa-* 'bearing'; K. *prasun* 'to bear young' (pp. *pyāv*, f. *pyāyĕ* < PRÁJĀTA-).

8850 **prásr̥ta-** 'stretched out' TBr., m. 'palm of hand hollowed and held out' ŚBr. [√SR̥]
Pa. *pasata-* n. 'handful'; Pk. *pasaya-*, *pasia-* 'extended'; S. *paho* m. 'handful of raw cotton'; A. *pohā* 'hollowed palm held out'; H. *pasā* m. 'as much as can be held in both hands open'; G. *paslɔ* m. 'hollow of both hands', *-lī* f. 'do. of one'; M. *pasā* m. 'hand hollowed (to hold grain, water, &c.), handful'; OSi. [*pa*]*ḷä-* 'wide-spread'; — N. H. *pasar* m. 'hollowed palm of the hand held out' < MIA. **pasaṭa-* rather than < PRASARA-: see next.

8851 **prasr̥ti-** f. 'palm of hollowed hand' Kauś., 'handful as a measure' Yājñ. [√SR̥]
Pk. *pasaï-* f. 'double handful, a partic. measure'; N. *pasari* 'hollowed hands or hand' (< MIA. **pasaṭiā-*); OG. *pasaï* f. 'the two hands put together'.

8852 **prasēka-** m. 'flowing forth' MBh., 'resin' R. [√SIC]
Or. (Bastar) *pasiā* 'water filtered from boiled rice'; Bi. *pasewā* 'juice draining off fresh opium'.

8853 **prasēcayati** 'pours into' Yājñ. [Cf. *prásiñcati* 'pours out' AV. — √SIC]
Ku. *pasyūṇo* 'to drain extra water off rice while cooking'.

prasēva- see *PRASĪVYAKA-.

práskandati see *PRAŚCANDATI.

***praskara-**^{1} 'equipment' see PRAKṢARA-.

8854 ***praskara-**^{2} 'scattering'. [√*SKR̥̄ : √KR̥̄^{1}]
M. *pakharḍā* m., *pakhaḷ* f. 'litter, rubbish'.

***praskarōti** 'equips' see PRÁKARŌTI.

8855 ***praskirati** 'scatters'. 2. Caus. ***praskērayati.** 3. Pp. ***praskr̥ta-.** [√*SKR̥̄ : √KR̥̄^{1}]
1. M. *pakharṇẽ*, *pakhaḷ*° 'to scatter, strew', *pakharṇī* f. 'scattering'.
2. S. *pakheraṇu* 'to spread out, diffuse'.
3. S. *pakheṛaṇu* 'id.' der. **pakhiṛ-*.

***praskr̥ta-**, ***praskērayati** 'scatters' see prec.

8856 **praskhalati** 'staggers forward, totters' MBh. [√SKHAL]
Pa. *pakkhalati* 'stumbles, trips, staggers'; Pk. *pakkhalaï* 'stumbles, falls'; Si. *päkilenavā* 'to stumble, fall, be hindered', caus. *päkilavanavā*.

8857 **prastará-** m. 'anything strewn, grass to sit on' RV., 'flat surface' Mn., '(v.l. PRASTĀRA-) plain' Hariv., 'rock, stone' Hit. [√STR̥]
K. *pathur*, °*thur^{u}* (dat. °*tharas*, °*tharis*) m. 'levelled area, bare floor', *path^{ü}r^{ü}* f. 'level piece of ground, plateau, small village'; S. *patharu* m. 'rug, mat'; Or. *athuri-pathuri* 'bag and baggage'; Bi. *pāthar* 'outside of edge of felly when flat (not bevelled), sowing wide apart'; G. *pāthrɔ* m. 'cut grass lying in a field'; M. *pāthrā* m. 'a line (of plants &c.) set out to dry'; Si. *patara* 'anything that spreads itself' (or < PRASTĀRA-); — Pa. Pk. *patthara-* m. 'stone', S. *patharu* m., L. (Ju.) *pathar* m., khet. *patthar*, P. *patthar* m. (→ forms of Bi. Mth. Bhoj. H. G. below with *atth* or *ath*), WPah.jaun. *pātthar*; Ku. *pāthar* m. 'slates, stones', gng. *pāthʌr* 'flat stone'; A. B. *pāthar* 'stone', Or. *pathara*; Bi. *pāthar*, *patthar*, *patthal* 'hailstone'; Mth. *pāthar*, *pathal* 'stone', Bhoj. *pathal*, Aw.lakh. *pāthar*, H. *pāthar*, *patthar*, *pathar*, *patthal* m., G. *patthar*, *pathrɔ* m.; M. *pāthar* f. 'flat stone'; Ko. *phāttaru* 'stone'; Si. *patura* 'chip, fragment'; — S. *pathirī* f. 'stone in the bladder'; P. *pathrī* f. 'small stone'; Ku. *patharī* 'stone cup'; B. *pāthri* 'stone in the bladder, tartar on teeth'; Or. *pathurī* 'stoneware'; H. *patthrī* f. 'grit', G. *pathrī* f.
*PRASTARAPAṬṬA-, *PRASTARAMR̥TTIKĀ-, *PRASTARĀSA-.

8858 ***prastarapaṭṭa-** 'stone slab'. [PRASTARÁ-, PAṬṬA-^{1}]
Ku. *pathrauṭī* f. 'pavement of slates and stones'.

8859 **prastaraṇa-** m. 'couch, seat' Hariv. [√STR̥]
Pk. *pattharaṇa-* n. 'spreading out'; Gy. wel. *pâštenō* m. 'carpet, rug', gr. *pasterní* 'carpet'; S. *patharaṇī*, *pathirṇī* f. 'bedding, mattress, bed'; G. *pāthraṇ* n. 'cloth for sitting on, bedding'.

8860 ***prastarati** 'spreads out'. [*prástr̥ṇōti* AV. — √STR̥]
Pa. *pattharati* tr. 'spreads out, scatters', Pk. *pattharaï*

patthuraï; L. (Ju.) *patharaṇ* 'to spread, turn over'; Mth. *pathrab* intr. 'to lie scattered'; G. *pātharvũ* tr. 'to spread'; Si. *paturanavā* 'to spread abroad, proclaim' (whence caus. *paturuvanavā* and intr. *pätirenavā* 'to be extended'); Md. *faturān* 'to spread out';—Pk. *pattharia*- 'spread out'; Si. *pätali* 'flat, level, plain' (rather than < PATTRALÁ-). — See *PRASTĀRAYATI, *PRASTṚTA-.

8861 ***prastaramṛttikā-** 'stones and clay'. [PRASTARÁ-, MṚ́TTIKĀ-]
Bi. *pathrauṭī, pathraṭiyā* 'clay mixed with fine gravel'.

8862 ***prastarāsa-** 'stone-throwing'. [PRASTARÁ-, ĀSA-^{2}]
P. *pathrāh* m. 'stoning' (whence *pathrāuṇā* 'to stone').

8864 **prastārá-** m. 'spreading out' MBh., 'bed of straw, (v.l. PRASTARA-) plain' Hariv., 'overgrown jungle' lex. [√STṚ]
Pk. *patthāra*- m. 'expansion, bed of leaves', °*rī*- f. 'bed'; N. *pathārā* 'sick bed, prostration through illness'; A. *pathār* 'level land cleared of trees, meadow', *pathāli* 'width', adj. 'extending crosswise'; B. *pāthār* 'large expanse of water'; Bi. *khet-pathār* 'the whole cultivation of a proprietor', *pathārī* 'place where cowdung cakes are made', (Saran) 'cut crop left on field to dry'; Bhoj. *pathār* 'spreading out grain to dry'; G. *parthār* m. 'bed' (or < *PARISTĀRA- Add.?), *pathār*, °*rɔ* m. 'expanse', °*rī* f. 'bedding'; M. *pathārī* f. 'mattress'; Si. *patara* 'anything that spreads itself (liquid, water, dust), assembly, mass', *patura* 'planed piece of wood' (or < PRASTARÁ-).
*PRASTĀRAKŪṬA-.

8865 ***prastārakūṭa-** 'heap of things laid out'. [PRASTĀRÁ-, KŪṬA-^{2}]
Bi. (S of Ganges) *pathraur* 'place where cowdung cakes are made'.

8866 ***prastārayati** 'causes to be spread out'. [√STṚ]
Dm. *prastār*- 'to stretch out'; N. *pathārnu* 'to roll or flatten out dough'. — See *PRASTARATI.

8867 ***prastṛta-** 'spread out'. [Cf. *prástīrṇa*- AV. — √STṚ]
Pa. *patthaṭa*- 'spread out', Pk. *patthaḍa*-; Si. *pataḷa*, °*tuḷa* 'diffused'.

8868 **prastha-^{1}** m. 'flat land' MBh. [The basic mng. seems to be 'flat' (∼ OSlav. *prostъ* 'simple'?), cf. *prastha*- '*vistāraḥ*' lex. and in Pa. and NIA.; also *vanaprastha*- prob. 'forest wilderness' rather than 'forest situated on elevated land' BR, *vānaprastha*- 'living in wilderness'. Hence hardly, against EWA ii 373, to *prá*+√*sthā* in a sense 'prominent', and if conn. *pṛṣṭhá*- 'back' as ablaut variant, the sense 'ridge' of *pṛṣṭhyā*-, Germ. *First* and the sense 'vertebrae' of PṚṢṬÍ- may be secondary — cf. Dm. (J. C. W.)]
Pa. *pattha*- m. 'lonely place, wilderness'; NiDoc. *prastami* loc. sg. Burrow KharDoc 108 'elevated land' (taken presumably from meaning attributed to Sk. word in BR &c.); K. *bumi-path* m. 'wide level plain', *āra-path* m. 'land in the bed of a stream'; — Dm. *pras* 'instep, edge (?)' NTS xii 184 with (?).

8869 **prastha-^{2}** m.n. 'a measure of weight or capacity = 32 palas' MBh.
Pa. *pattha*- m. 'a measure = $\frac{1}{4}$ āḷhaka, cooking vessel containing 1 pattha'; NiDoc. *prasta* 'a measure'; Pk. *pattha*-, °*aya*- m. 'a measure of grain'; K. *path* m. 'a measure of land requiring 1 trakh (= 9½ lb.) of seed'; L. *patth*, (Ju.) *path* m. 'a measure of capacity = 4 boras'; Ku. *pātho* 'a measure = 2 seers'; N. *pāthi* 'a measure of capacity = $\frac{1}{10}$ man'; Bi. *pathiyā* 'basket used by sower or for feeding cattle'; Mth. *pāthā* 'large milk pail', *pathiyā* 'basket used as feeding trough for animals'; H. *pāthī* f. 'measure of corn for a year'; Si. *pata* 'a measure of grain and liquids = $\frac{1}{4}$ näliya'.
*PRASTHAPATTRA-.

8870 **prastha-^{3}** 'setting out, expanding' lex., 'firm' W. [Cf. *prásthita*- 'standing forth' RV. — √STHĀ]
Wg. *aprašt* 'risen (of wind or steam), open (of mouth), recovered (from illness)' NTS xvii 227 < loc. *a*-+ **pra-sthi*- with (?).

8871 ***prasthapattra-** 'seed account'. [PRASTHA-^{2}, PÁTTRA-]
K. *pathawatur*^{u} m. 'memorandum showing the area sown'.

***prasthāti** 'stands forth' see PRÁTIṢṬHATI.

8872 **prasthāna-** n. 'setting out' MBh. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *paṭṭhāna*- n. 'setting forth'; Pk. *paṭṭhāṇa*-, *paṭṭhāṇa*- n. 'setting out, journey'; Si. *paṭan* 'beginning', postp. 'from'.

prásthāpayati, prasthāya see PRÁTIṢṬHATI.

8873 **prásthita-** 'set forth' RV., n. 'setting out' Bhartṛ. [√STHĀ]
Pk. *patthida*-, *paṭṭhia*- 'set out'; Or. *paṭhiā* 'sent', sb. 'sending'.

8874 **prasthíti-** f. 'setting out' Kād. [√STHĀ]
Si. *päṭiya* 'beginning'.

8875 **prasnava-** m. 'flow (of milk, water, &c.)' MBh. [√SNU]
Pk. *paṇhava*-, °*haa*- m. 'flow of milk in breast'; A. *pāhān diba* 'to let milk into udder (of cows)'; B. *pānā* 'udder (of cow or goat)'; Or. *pahnā*, *panā* 'udder (of animals, esp. of cows)'; G. *pānɔ* m. 'flow of milk (into breast or udder)', M. *pānhā* m.; Ko. *pānno* 'udder.'

8876 ***prasnavati** 'flows (of milk into breast)'. 2. Pres. part. ***prasnavant-**. 3. Pp. **prasnuta-** MBh. 4. Caus. ***prasnāvayati.** [*prásnauti* 'emits fluid' TS., *prasnutē* 'yields milk' Pāṇ.com., *prasnāvin*- 'dripping' Nir. — √SNU]
1. Pk. *paṇhaaï* 'drips', pp. *paṇhavia*-; K. *pranun* 'to flow'; M. *pānhṇẽ* 'to let down milk into udder (of cows)'.
2. L. *pā̃dā* m. 'stream of milk from teat of buffalo' < **panhandā*.
3. Pk. *paṇhua*- 'dripped'; Ap. *panhu* m. 'flow of milk in breast'.
4. B. *pānāna* 'to cause milk to flow into udder'; Or. *panāibā* '(cow or goat) to show signs of having a full udder ready for milking'; H. *pan(h)ānā*, *palānā* '(milk) to come into udder'; M. *pā̃nhaviṇẽ* 'to let down milk into udder (of cows)'.

8877 **prasnavana-** n. 'emission of fluid' ĀpŚr.com. [√SNU]
K. *panavüñ*^{ü} f. 'making a cow's milk come by letting its calf have one suck'; M. *pānhavaṇ* n. 'food placed before cow to induce flow of milk into udder'.

8878 ***prasnāta-** 'wetted'. [*prásnāti* 'enters water' RV. — √SNĀ]
M. *pān(h)ā* 'turned yellowish or musty by rain after being stacked or while ripening, uncut (of grain crops)'.

***prasnāvayati, *prasnuta-, prásnauti** see *PRASNAVATI.

8879 ***prasphāyatē** 'swells'. [Cf. *prasphāra*- 'puffed up' Nalac. — √SPHĀY]
H. *phā̃pnā* 'to swell, be swollen'; or < intensive **pasphāyate* or **pamphāyatē*. — See PHALPH-.

8880 **prasphuṭati** 'is burst open' MBh. 2. ***prasphuṭyati.** 3. **prasphōṭayati** 'claps the hands' MBh. [√SPHUṬ]
1. L. *phapphiraṇ* 'to sprout (esp. of withered crops)';

N. *pāphranu*, °*rinu* 'to jump about' (or < PRÁSPHURATI); M. *pāphuḍṇẽ* intr. 'to blister, scale off, fly into a rage'; Ko. *phāppuḍtā* 'shakes to and fro vigorously'.

2. Pk. *papphuṭṭaï* intr. 'bursts'.

3. Pa. *papphōṭēti*, *pappōṭhēti* 'strikes, flaps (wings &c.)', Pk. *papphōḍaï* 'dashes down'.

***prasphutyatē** 'is burst open' see prec.

8881 ***prasphura-** 'flashing'. [Cf. *prasphuliṅga-* m.n. 'sparkle' Mcar. — √SPHUR]

Si. *pupura* 'spark' or < *PUSPHURA-.

8882 **prásphurati** 'quivers, palpitates' RV., 'pushes away' AV., 'flashes' Hariv. [√SPHUR]

Pk. *papphuraï* 'trembles, throbs'; N. *pāphranu*, °*rinu* 'to jump about' (or < PRASPHUṬATI); Si. *pupuranavā* 'to burst', caus. *pupuravanavā* 'to crack (a whip)', *pipirenavā* intr. 'to burst, crack' (EGS 111 < *pōsphuryatē*).

prasphuliṅga- see *PRASPHURA-.

8883 ***prasphōṭa-** 'bursting forth'. [√SPHUṬ]

L. *phapphoṛ* 'sprouting (esp. of withered crops)'; H. *phapholā* m. 'bubble, blister'.

prasphōṭayati see PRASPHUṬATI.

8884 ***prasmara-** 'forgetfulness'. [See PRASMARATI. — √SMṚ]

Or. *pasora*, °*sura* 'forgetfulness'.

8885 **prasmarati** 'forgets' Bālar. (*prāsmaranta* 'remembered' MBh. is corrupt). [Scarcely with S. K. Chatterji Calcutta Review 1936, 292 sanskritization of **passaraï*, **pamharaï* < **apasmarati*: rather for mng. 'forget' cf *PRAMṚṢATI and use of cognate prefix in Eng. *forget*. — √SMṚ]

A. *pāhariba* 'to forget' (whence caus. *pāharāiba*), B. *pāsarā*, Or. *pāsoribā*, *pāsur*°.

8886 ***prasyūyati** 'sews up'. [Cf. SYŪTÁ-, *prásīvyati* 'sews up' ŚBr., Pa. *pasibbita-*. — √SIV]

P. *pasūjaṇā* 'to sew with a running stitch', *pasūj* m. 'sewing with a running stitch, basting', H. *pasūjnā*, *pasūj* f.

8887 **prasrava-** m. 'flow of milk into udder' Mn. [√SRU]

G. *pārsɔ mūkvɔ* 'to let milk flow into udder (of cows)'.

8888 **prásravati** 'flows forth' AV. [Cf. *prasrávaṇa-* n. 'gushing forth' RV. ('of milk from udder' Yājñ., 'of urine' lex.), Pk. *passavaṇa-* n. 'urine'. — √SRU]

Pa. *passavati* 'flows out'; S. *pasoijaṇu* 'to contain milk (breasts or udder)'; H. *pāsnā* 'milk to flow into udder' (rather than < PAYASYÁTI); — G. **pāsvũ* whence *pās* m. 'cow's udder'. — See PRASRUTA-, PRASRĀVAYATI.

8889 **prasrāva-** m. 'urine' Car., 'overflowing scum of boiling rice' lex. [√SRU]

Pa. *passāva-* m. 'urine'; S. *pasāu* m. 'a method of cooking rice'; Bi. *pasāwā* 'scum of boiled sugarcane juice mixed with water and again boiled'.

8890 ***prasrāvaṇa-** 'causing to flow forth'. [√SRU]

Bi. *pasāwan* 'skim milk' (semant. cf. Mth. *channā dūdh* lit. 'strained milk'); H. *pasāwan* m. 'overflow from anything boiling, scum of rice'.

8891 ***prasrāvayati** 'causes to flow forth'. [*prásrāvayatē* 'urinates' ŚBr. — √SRU]

P. *pasā(h)uṇā* 'to pour off water from boiled rice'; H. *pasāṇā* 'to pour off superfluous water, skim off scum from boiling rice'. — See PRÁSRAVATI.

8892 **prasruta-** 'flowed forth, wet, moist' MBh., *prasruti-* f. 'oozing out' lex. [√SRU]

P. *pasoā* m. 'fomenting feet and legs in warm water'; Bi (SW) *pasoī*, (SE) *pasewā* 'place where earth begins to get moist when digging a well'. — See PRÁSRAVATI.

prásvapiti see *PRASUPATI.

8893 **prasvāpa-** 'soporific' MBh., m. 'sleep, dream' Bhr. [√SVAP]

Dm. *prāša* 'dream' (*š*? — Cf. *prōš* s.v. PRASUPTI-).

8894 ***prasvitta-** 'sweated'. [~ PRASVINNA-. — √SVID]

Sh.jij. *pastō* 'sweat'; — Gaw. *pašít*, *plašéd* (see also PRASVĒDA-).

8895 ***prasvidana-** 'sweating'. [√SVID]

P. *pasīṇā* m. 'sweat', Ku. *pasiṇo*; — altern. < PRASVINNA-: P.ludh. *pasīnā* m., N. *pasinā*, H. *pasīnā* m.

8896 ***prasvidyati** 'sweats'. [Cf. SVIDYATĒ. — √SVID]

P. *parsijjṇā*, *pas*°, ludh. *pasíjj*^{a}*nā* 'to sweat', Ku. *pasījaṇo*, OAw. *pasījaï*, H. *pasījnā*.

8897 **prasvinna-** 'sweated' R. [~ *PRASVITTA-. — √SVID]

P. *parsīnā* m. 'sweat', Or. (Bastar) *pasanā*, G. *pasīnɔ* m.; — altern. < *PRASVIDANA-: P.ludh. H. *pasīnā* m., N. *pasinā*.

8898 **prasvēda-** m. 'great sweat' MBh. [√SVID]

Pk. *passēa-*, *pasēa-* m. 'sweat', L. (Shahpur) *parse* m., mult. *passe* m., awāṇ. *parseo*, P. *parse*, *parseu* m., WPah. bhal. *parso*, OAw. *paseu*; H. *paseu*, °*ewā* m. 'sweat, heat, effervescence', OG. *paraśevu* m., G. *parsev*, °*vɔ* m.; — Dm. *prašpyel*, Gaw. *plašéd* (see also *PRASVITTA-), Kal.urt. *preṣpél*, Phal. *prašpíl*: origin of *l* and of *š* ~ *ṣ* is not clear: *l* poss. < *-d-* with dial. borrowing, but *š* ~ *ṣ* scarcely from **pariṣvēda-* (*parisvēdayati* Suśr.).

***prahaka-** 'spleen' see PLĪHÁN-.

8899 ***prahaṭṭ-** 'drive away'. [*HAṬṬ-]

H. *pahaṭnā* 'to run behind someone in order to drive away'.

8900 **prahara-** m. 'a division of time = about 3 hours, a watch' Kathās., °*aka-* m. Śiś. [Sanskritization of Pers. *pahra* 'watch'?]

K. *pahar* m., 'watch of 3 hours', S. *paharu* m., L. *pôhur*, obl. *pāhar* m., awāṇ. *paùr*, *pàr*; P. *pahar*, *pauhr*, *paihr* m. 'watch'; Ku. *pahar* 'watch of 3 hours', N. *pahar*, A. *par*, B. *pahar*, *par*, Or. *pahara*, Mth. Bhoj. *pahar*, OAw. *pahara* m., H. *pahar* m., OMarw. *pahara* m., G. *pahɔr*, *pɔhɔr*, *pɔr* m., M. *pahār*, *pār* m.; — P. *paihrā* m. 'watchman'; Ku. *paharo* 'watch, guard, turn, time'; N. B. *paharā* 'watch, guard'; H. *paharā* m. 'watch, watchman'; G. *pahɛrɔ*, *pɔhɔrɔ*, *pɔrɔ* m. 'a guard'.

PRAHARIN-; *CATUṢPRAHARA-.

8901 **prahárana-** n. 'attack, weapon' MBh., 'striking' Pañcat. 2. **praharaṇīya-** n. 'a weapon' MBh. [√HṚ]

1. Pa. *paharaṇa-* n. 'striking', °*aka-* adj.; Pk. *paharaṇa-* n. 'striking, weapon'; Si. *paraṇa* 'stroke, blow, flogging'.

2. Or. *pāhāruṇi* 'iron-studded stick used in threshing rice'.

praharaṇīya- see prec.

8902 **práharati** 'thrusts forward, offers' RV., 'strikes' AV., 'throws out' ŚāṅkhŚr. 2. **práhṛta-** 'thrown' AV., 'struck' MBh. [√HṚ]

1. Pa. *paharati* 'strikes', NiDoc. *praharidavo*, Pk. *paharaï*; Or. *paharibā*, *pahār*°, *pahūr*° 'to sweep clean'; Si. *paharanavā* 'to strike', *pāranavā* intr. 'to hurt (of a wound)'; — Pa. *pahārāpēti* 'causes to be struck', OSi.

paharavaya absol., Si. *pāravanavā* 'to squeeze or hit against a boil'.

2. Pa. *pahaṭa-* 'struck'; Pk. *pahaya-* 'struck' (or < *prahata-*) , *pahia-* 'churned'; Si. *pahaḷa*, *pāḷa* 'struck'.

8903 **praharin-** m. 'gong-man, watchman' lex. [PRAHARA-]
Ku. *paharī* 'village watchman', A. *parīyā*, B. *pahari*, *°huri*, Or. *paharī*, H. *paharī*, *°riyā* m.

8904 **prahasati** 'bursts into laughter' MBh. [√HAS]
Pa. *pahasati* 'laughs', Pk. *pahasaï*; Gy. eur. *pras-*, wel. *pas-* 'to mock at, shame'.

8905 **prahāṇa-** n. 'abandoning' Śiś. [√HĀ^{3}]
Pa. *pahāna-* n. 'abandoning, rejection'; Pk. *pahāṇa-* n. 'destruction', Si. *pahana*.

prahāya see PRAHĪYATĒ.

8906 **prahāra-** m. 'blow' Mn. [√HR̥]
Pa. Pk. *pahāra-* m. 'blow, wound'; Kt. *prōr* 'wound', Pr. *pār*, *pārə́* 'wounded' (← Ind. NTS ii 198); Dm. *praā́ŕu*, *praāl* 'wound' (with dissim. of *r* — *r* NTS xii 130), Paš.lauṛ. *lahā́r*, ar. *plōor*, weg. *λahār*, uz. *ṣawṓr*, Shum. *λāar*; L. *pahār* f. 'internal, wound'; Or. *pāhāra* 'blow, beating, pestle of rice-pounding machine' (whence *pāhurāibā* 'to pound with a pestle'); Bi. *paharuwā* 'pestle of husking machine'; Si. *pahara*, *pāra* 'blow'; Md. *fāru* 'wound'. — Altern. < PARIGHĀTA-: Or. *pu(h)āri* 'small iron chisel'; G. *pārī* f. 'crowbar'; M. *pahār*, *pahāray* f. 'iron bar, crowbar'. — Psht. *parhār* 'wound' (← Ind. EVP 58) → Tir. Woṭ. *parā́r* m. 'wound', Sv. Phal. *parhā́r*, Bshk. *parā́r* Buddruss Woṭ 120.

8907 **prahāsa-** m. 'loud laughter, derision' MBh. [√HAS]
Si. (SigGr) *pahas* 'insult'.

8908 **práhiṇōti** 'despatches, sends' RV. 2. **práhita-^{1}** 'sent' RV., 'sent away' MBh. [√HI]

1. Pa. *pahiṇati* 'despatches'; Mai.ky. *c̣ē̃-* 'to send' (wrongly rejected by Buddruss Kan 49), Chil. *čehõ*, Gau. *čiyō̃*, Sh.koh. *c̣hĭṇōnụ* (< **c̣ahiṇ-*), gur. *c̣iṇyōnụ*, gil. *c̣haṇóĭkị*.

2. Pa. *pahita-* 'sent', NiDoc. *prahita*, Pk. *pahia-*, Mai. "*chhai-gil*" pret., ky. *c̣ĕ̃-*; Tor. *pe-*, inf. *pyūsa* 'to send'.

práhita-^{1} 'sent' see prec.

prahita-^{2} 'placed' see PRÁDADHĀTI.

***prahita-^{3}** 'abandoned' see next.

8909 **prahīyatē** 'is abandoned' Mn. 2. Pp. ***prahita-^{3}**. 3. Absol. **prahāya**. [*prájahāti* 'leaves' ŚBr., *prajahitá-* RV., *prahīṇa-* MBh. — √HĀ^{3}]

1. Pa. *pahīyati* 'is abandoned, vanishes', Pk. *pahijjamāṇa-* pres. part.; Si. *piya-* 'to abandon' SigGr ii 447 (or < 2?).

2. Si. *pivu* 'removed far off, separating from', *pū* 'thrown, cast' SigGr ii 449.

3. Pa. Pk. *pahāya*, Si. *piyā* absol.

práhr̥ta- see PRÁHARATI.

8910 **prahr̥ṣṭa-** 'bristling, thrilled with delight' MBh. [√HR̥Ṣ]
Pa. Pk. *pahaṭṭha-* 'delighted', Pk. *pahiṭṭha-*, Si. *pahaṭa*.

8911 **prahēlikā-** f. 'riddle' Kāvyād., *°lā-* f. 'playfulness' Pañcat.
Pk. *pahēliyā-* f. 'poem with a hidden meaning'; P. *parhelī*, *pahēlī* f. 'riddle'; Or. *pahaḷī* 'riddle, proverb'; H. *pahelī*, *paherī* f. 'riddle'.

8912 **prahlādayati** 'makes glad' MBh. [√HLĀD]
Aw.lakh. *palhāwab* 'to coax (a cow to give milk)'; OG. *palhālataü* 'making glad' < **p^{a}ralhāa-*, G. *palāḷvũ* 'to gladden, persuade, win over'.

8913 ***prāṁsara-** 'erect, straight'. [Or **prāṁśura-*, ext. *-ra-* of *prāṁśu-* 'tall, high' MBh., 'long, intense' Kāv., *°uka-* 'large (of an animal)' HYog. If of non-Aryan origin (and not, with EWA ii 374, conn. AṀŚÚ-), cf. *prāñjala-* 'upright, straight, level' ~ *prājya-* 'much, large, long' (J. C. W.)]
G. *pā̃srũ* 'erect, straight, steady'.

8914 **prākāra-** m. 'wall, rampart' Mn. [Poss. sanskritization of a lw. from Mu., cf. Sant. *pagar* 'fence' Bagchi Pre-Aryan xix, with which cf. H. B. *pagāṛ* 'bank, ditch' s.v. *PRAGAḌḌA-: cf. also PRĀCĪRA-? — EWA ii 374 prefers derivation from *PRAKĀRA-^{2}: √KR̥^{1}]
Pa. *pākāra-* m. 'wall, rampart'; Pk. *pāyāra-*, *pāāra-*, *pāra-* m. 'fort'; Md. *fauru* 'wall';— M. *pārā* m. 'a layer (as of bricks on a wall)' rather < *PRAKĀRA-^{2}.
*PRĀKĀRAVĀṬA-.

8915 ***prākāravāṭa-** 'wall enclosure'. [PRĀKĀRA-, VĀṬA-^{1}]
M. *pāravḍā* m. 'quarter of a village' (LM 366 < *prākāra-*).

8916 **prāgra-** n. 'highest point' Nir., *prāgrya-* 'chief' MBh. [ÁGRA-]
Cf. Pk. *paggima*, *paggimva* 'usually'? — Ext. *-la-*: Bi. *pā̃gal* 'cutting ears without the stalks'; — *-ḍa-*: Mth. *pāgar* 'leaves at top of sugarcane', *pagṛā* (or < **prāgragaṇḍa-*, cf. *AGRAGAṆḌA-?).
*PRĀGRĀHA-.

***prāgragaṇḍa-** 'top joint' see prec.

8917 ***prāgrāha-** 'the day in front'. [PRĀGRA-, ÁHAR-]
K. *pagāh* 'on the following day, tomorrow'?

prāghuṇa-, **prāghūrṇa-** see PRĀHUṆA-.

8918 ***prāṅkūra-** 'sprout'. [AṄKŪRÁ-]
Ku. *pā̃gūr* 'new leaves, germination'. — Deriv.: Ku. *pā̃gurṇo* 'to germinate'; G. *pā̃garvũ* 'to blossom' (← NW.?).

8919 **prāṅgana-** n. 'a kind of drum' lex.
H. *pāgan* m. 'drum'

***prācayati** 'drives'. [√AÑC]
See *PRĀJAYATI.

8920 **prācī́na-** 'facing front, east' RV. [PRÁÑC-]
Pa. *pācīna-* 'eastern', Pk. *pāĭṇa-* adj., *pāīṇā-* f. 'the East'; OSi. (5 cent.) *pajina*, Si. *pädum* 'the East, sunrise' (*-m* after *pāsum* 'west' < PAŚCIMÁ-).

8921 **prācīra-** m.n. 'enclosure, fence, wall' Kull. [Cf. PRĀKĀRA-?]
B. *pā̃cil* 'rampart' ODBL 247.

***prācchāyaka-** 'shady' see PRACCHĀYA-.

8922 **prācyà-** and *°yá-* 'being before, eastern' AV. [PRÁÑC-]
Dm. *prɛžbāĩ* 'in front of' (*ž* < *č* before *b* NTS xii 129).

8923 **prājaka-** m. 'driver of beasts of burden' Mn. [√AJ]
Si. *paduvā*, *paddā* 'man of a caste of elephant-tenders, palanquin-carriers, &c.'.

8924 **prājana-** m. (n. lex.) 'goad' Pāṇ. [√AJ]
Pa. *pājana-* n. 'goad', P. *parāiṇ*, *purā(i)ṇ* f., G. *parāṇɔ* m., *°ṇī* f. (→ M. *parāṇī* f.). — Pa. *pācana-* n. (cf. *pācēti* s.v. *PRĀJAYATI); B. *pā̃can-bāṛi* 'cowherd's stick' ODBL 471.

8925 ***prājayati*** 'drives'. [√AJ]
Pa. *pājēti* 'drives, throws (dice)'; Si. *padinavā* 'to row, pull, swing to and fro', pret. *päddā* < *prājita-*. — Or < **prācayati*, Pa. *pācēti* 'drives, urges', cf. Pa. *pācana-* ~ *pājana-* s.v. PRĀJANA- and RV. *ápāc-* beside *ápāj-* 'drive away'. PLS 57 wrongly assumes -*c*- < -*j*- as dial., Lüders BSBU 140 as false paliization of E *pājati* (**pāyati*).

prā́ñc- 'directed forward, eastern' RV. [√AÑC]
PRĀCÍNA-, PRĀCYÀ-.

8926 ***prāñjati*** 'smears' [√AÑJ]
M. *pā̃jṇẽ* 'to smear paste on the warp'; — H. *pā̃jnā* 'to solder' (< 'spreading or smearing the solder': ND 372 a 41 wrongly connects with N. *pā̃jnu*, see PÁÑCATI).

8927 **prā́ñjana-** n. 'paint or cement (on an arrow)' AV. [√AÑJ]
G. *pā̃jaṇ*, *pā̃jṇī* f. 'paste for smearing on thread'; M. *pā̃jaṇ* n.f. 'warp-paste'.

prāñjala- see *PRĀṀSARA-.

8928 **prāṇá-** m. 'breath of life' RV., 'vigour' MBh. [√AN]
Pa. *pāṇa-* m., in pl. also n., 'life, living being'; Aś. shah. man. *praṇa-*, gir. *prāṇa-*, kāl. *pāna-* 'living being'; Pk. *pāṇa-*, *parāṇa-* (despite Pischel GrPk 102) m. 'life'; Ash. *pŕā̃*, *plā̃* 'babe' (NTS ii 273 < *prāṇín-*); A. *pān* 'sensitive part of the waist on either side'; Si. *paṇa* 'breath, life'.
PRĀṆAKA-, PRĀṆAVANT-, PRĀṆÍN-; PRĀṆĀTIPĀTA-; SAPRĀṆA-.

8929 **prāṇaka-** m. 'living being, animal, worm' lex. [PRĀṆÁ-]
Pa. *pāṇaka-* m. 'living being'; Wg. *praṅ* 'goats and sheep'; Paš. *λāṅ* 'he-goat'; Shum. *λaṅg* 'goats', Gaw. *plaṅ*; Si. *paṇu* 'living', *paṇuvā* 'worm, insect'.
*DUPRĀṆAKA-.

8930 **prāṇavant-** 'living' KātyŚr. [PRĀṆÁ-]
Sh. *praṇū̃* with low-rising tone, pl. °*ṇū̃* or °*ṇuvi* m. 'soul, moth'.

8931 **prāṇātipāta-** m. 'destruction of life' MBh. [PRĀṆÁ-, ATIPĀTA-]
Pa. *pāṇātipāta-* m. 'murder', Pk. *pāṇāivāya-* m., Si. *paṇivā*.

prāṇāhita- see UPĀNÁH-.

8932 **prāṇín-** 'living', m. 'living creature' ŚBr. [PRĀṆÁ-]
Pa. *pāṇin-* m. 'living being', Pk. *pāṇi-* m.; Pr. *pīẽ* 'big boy', *pī̃nik* 'small son' (NTS xv 268 with ?).
*PRĀṆĪŚA-.

8933 ***prāṇīśa-*** 'lord of animals'. [Cf. *mr̥garāja-* m. 'lion' MBh. — PRĀṆÍN-, ĪŚA-]
Paš.ar. *plōnīš*, dar. *λānīš* 'leopard'.

8934 **prātipadá-** 'forming the beginning' ŚāṅkhŚr. [PRATIPÁD-]
Pa. *pāṭipada-* m. 'first day of the lunar fortnight', °*aka-* adj., Pk. *pāḍivaya-* adj.; M. *pāḍvā* m. 'first day of fortnight or year'; Ko. *pāḍvo* 'first day of fortnight'.

8935 ***prātiya-*** 'western'. [Cf. *pratyáñc-* 'western' AV. — PRÁTI]
Si. *peḷa* 'western' (MIA. deriv. **pāḍiya-* from *paḍi* H. Smith JA 1950, 184).

8936 **prātivēśya-** 'neighbouring' Yājñ., m. 'neighbour' Mn., °*aka-* m. Pañcat. 2. ***prātivēśiya-***. [PRATIVĒŚA-]
1. OH. *pāyasā* m. 'neighbourhood', G. *pāṛos* m.; — deriv.: S. *pāṛosī* m. 'neighbour', G. *pāṛośī* m.
2. Pk. *pāḍivēsiya-*, *pāḍōsia-* 'neighbouring'.

8937 ***prātihāriya-***, *prātihārya-* n. 'juggling' Lalit. [*pratihārya-* n. R., Pk. *paḍihāriya-* n. — PRATIHĀRA-]
Pa. *pāṭihāriya-*, °*hīra-* n. 'wonder, miracle'; Pk. *pāḍihāriya-* n. 'magic for getting things back', °*hēra-* n. 'a partic. kind of worship'; Si. *peḷahara*, °*hāra* 'miracle, religious procession'.

8938 ***prātīkṣṇya-*** n. 'state of being very sharp'. [*PRATĪKṢṆA-]
Ku. *paiṇ* 'edge of a weapon, strength'; N. *pāin* 'temper of a blade, strength'; B. *pāin* 'act of tempering'.

prā́dāt see PRÁDADĀTI.

8939 ***prādya-*** 'to be eaten up'. [Cf. *prā́dan* 3 pl. pres. subj. ŚBr. and ĀDYÀ-^{1}. — √AD]
Mth. (Tirhut) *pāj karab* 'to chew the cud'.

prādhāt see PRADADHĀTI.

8940 **prānta-** n.m. 'tip, point' Kauś., 'end, edge' MBh. [ÁNTA-]
Pa. *panta-* 'remote, solitary', NiDoc. *paṁda*; Pk. *paṁta-* 'last'; Paš. *lāṅdi* 'point of a knife' (IIFL iii 3, 111 with ?); S. *pāndu* m. 'border of a garment', *pāndī* f. 'roll of spun thread as taken off the spindle', *pānduṛu* m. 'leaves of sugarcane or millet'; L. *pānd*, *pā̃d* m. 'end, tail of camel, top of sugarcane'; P. *parā̃dā* m. 'particoloured yarn used by women for tying up their hair'; Or. *pantāṛa*, °*ra* 'end', *pantuā* 'end of cloth worn by a woman during her period'.

8941 **prāntara-** n. 'long desolate road' MārkP., 'country between two villages' lex. [ÁNTARA-^{1}]
OMth. *pā̃tara* 'tract of uninhabited land'; H. *pā̃tar* 'desert field, desert, dangerous place'; — Or. *pantāra*, °*tāṛa* 'open land between two villages, treeless desert'.

8942 **prāpaṇa-** n. 'attainment'. 2. **prāpaṇīya-** 'to be obtained' MBh. [√ĀP]
1. Pk. *pāvaṇa-* n. 'act of getting', A. B. *pāon*; B. *pāonā* 'dues'; Or. *pāuṇā* 'money due'; H. *pān* m. 'getting', *pānā* 'outstanding dues; M. *pāvaṇ* n. 'ceremony of bringing the bride to her father's house'.
2. Ku. *pauṇi* 'reward for the recovery of a lost thing'; A. *pāuni* adj. 'due, payable', sb. 'dues'.

8943 **prāpayati** 'causes to be obtained' TBr., 'obtains' R. [√ĀP]
Pa. *pāpēti* 'makes obtain, brings to'; Pk. *pāvaï* 'obtains', Ap. *parāvaï*; Gy. as. *pav-* 'to arrive', pal. *pau* 2 sg. imper. 'come'; Kt. *prō-* 'to reach'; Pr. -*pōu-* 'to arrive'; Tor. *pow-* 'to obtain', Gau. *čaiyȭ*, K. *prāwun*, S. *pirāiṇu*, *pāiṇu*, L. *pāvaṇ*, P. *pāuṇā*; WPah.bhal. *ṭḷāṇū* 'to take, catch'; Ku. *pauṇo* 'to obtain', N. *pāunu*, A. *pāiba*, B. *pāoyā*, Or. *pāibā*, Mth. *pāeb*, OAw. *pāvaï*, H. *pānā*, OMarw. *pāvā̃* 1 sg., G. *pāvũ*, M. *pāvṇẽ*; Ko. *pāvtā* 'reaches'; Si. *pavā* 'up to, till' absol. of **pav-* 'to reach'. — See PRĀ́PTA-.

8944 ***prāpiya-*** 'land abounding in water'. [*prā́pa-* 'abounding in water' Pāṇ.vārtt. — ÁP-]
Pk. *pāvia-* 'well-watered'; Kho. *prawi* 'lowlands'.

8945 **prā́pta-** 'one who has reached' AV., 'obtained' Mn. [√ĀP]
Pa. Pk. *patta-*, Aś. *pata-* in *patavadha-* 'condemned to death'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*prut-chún*" 'to reach' NTS xvii 291 with (?); K. *prôt*^{u} 'that which has come of itself (e.g. riches without working)'; S. *pāto* pp. of *pāiṇu* 'to obtain'; A. *pātiba* 'to place in proper position, appoint'; OM. *pātaṇeṁ* 'to reach', M. *pātlā* 'arrived'; Si. *pat* 'arrived at, attained to, proper'.

8946 **prā́pti-** f. 'advent' AV., 'acquisition' Mn. [√ĀP]
Pa. Pk. *patti-* f. 'obtaining, profit'; Si. *peta* 'profit, acquisition' (for *e* see H. Smith JA 1950, 206); — inscr. *daka-patiya* 'relating to the revenue derived from water' < **prāptika-*.

8947 **prā́pnōti** 'attains to, obtains' AV. [√ĀP]
Pa. *pāpuṇāti*, *pappōti* 'obtains', Aś.shah. *prapuṇati*, gir. *prāpuṇati*, dh. jau. kāl. *pāpunāti*, ru. br. sd. *pāpotave* inf., rdh. mth. rp. *pāpova* 3 sg. opt., Dhp. *pramuṇi* (Sten Konow JBombayRAS 1925, 6 = *pravũni*), Pk. *pāuṇaï*, *pappōi*, *pāmaï*, OG. *prāmaï*, G. *pāmvũ*; Si. *päminenavā* 'to get, arrive', caus. *pamunuvanavā* (*pämin* < **pävin-* GS 67).

8948 **prābhr̥ta-** n. 'gift' Kathās., °*aka-* n. Mālatīm. [*prábhr̥ta-* 'brought forward', *prabhr̥thá-* n. 'offering' RV. — √BHR̥]
Pa. *pābhata-* n. 'present, bribe'; NiDoc. *pahuḍ'a* 'gift', Pk. *pāhuḍa-* n., °*ḍiā-* f., H. (poet.) *pāhura* m.

8949 **prāmāṇika-** 'founded on authority' Dāyabh., m. 'chief of a trade' W. [PRAMĀṆA-]
B. *pāni*, *pā̃in*, *pāin* a surname?

prāyá- see PRĀYAS.

8950 **prā́yaścitta-** n. 'atonement' ŚBr.
Pk. *pacchitta-* n. 'atonement', G. *parāchit* n.

8951 **prāyas** 'for the most part' MBh. 2. **prāyēṇa** Mn. [Orig. a comparative conn. with PURÚ- (cf. Av. *frāyō*): later association with *prāyá-* m. 'going forth' RV., 'anything prominent' ŚBr. produced *prāyēṇa*, *prāyaśas* EWA ii 377]
1. Pk. *pāyaṁ* 'for the most part', Ap. *pāu*; N. *po* 'slightly adversative particle'; M. *pā̃* 'expletive particle' LM 363.
2. Pa. *pāyēna* 'for the most part', Pk. *pāēṇa*, °*ṇaṁ*; Ku. *pai* 'particle of emphasis'; N. *pāī̃* 'particle added to pronouns' (*tapāī̃* hon. 2 pers. pron., *mapāī̃* 'I myself': wrongly ND 371 b 5); M. *pāī̃*, *paī̃* 'certainly, generally' LM 370.

prāyēṇa see prec.

8952 **prārabdhi-** f. '*killing' ('beginning' W.). [Cf. *prārabdha-* 'undertaken' MBh., *ālabhatē* 'kills' AitBr. (*ālabh-*, *ārabh-* in Aś.); Pk. *pāraddhi-* was changed by pop. etym. and doctrine of ahiṁsā to *pāvaddhi-* 'increase of sin', sanskritized as *pāparddhi-* f. 'hunting', °*ika-* m. 'hunter' EWA ii 255 with lit. — √RABH]
Pk. *pāraddhi-* f. 'hunting' (changed to *pāvaddhi-*, °*aḍḍhi-*), Or. *pāridhi*, G. *pāradh* f., M. *pāradh*, °*ad* f. — Deriv.: Pk. *pāraddhia-* m. 'hunter', Or. *pāridhiā*, OAw. *pāradhi* m., G. *pārdhī* m., M. *pārdhī*, °*rdī* m.

8953 ***prāruta-** 'roaring'. [Cf. *prárauti* 'roars' RV. — √RU^1]
S. *pāru* m. 'lamentation for the dead'.

8954 **prārthana-** n. 'wish' MBh. [ÁRTHA-]
Pa. *patthanā-* f. 'request', Pk. *patthaṇa-* n., °*aṇā-* f.; — Si. *patun* (ES 49) prob. ← Pa.

8955 **prārthayatē** 'wishes for' KaṭhUp., 'asks for' MBh. [ÁRTHA-]
Pa. *patthēti* 'requests', Pk. *patthēi*; K. *prārun* 'to expect, wait for' (*-ār-* < *-*āṭh-* < *-ārth-*?); — Si. *patanavā* 'to expect, hope for' (ES 49) prob. ← Pa.

8956 ***prārthyaka-** 'pertaining to hospitality'. [Der. *prārthya-* n. 'reception of a guest' TBr. (v.l.). Cf. *prā́rtha-* 'travelling (as beggar?)' AV., *prārthana-* n. 'petition', Av. *frāraiθya-* 'relating to pleas (?)'. (J.C.W.) . — ÁRTHA-]
Pr. *pijgím* 'guest' (*gem* 'village'), Dm. *prāčhũ*, Bshk. *čač*, Phal. *prāču*, K. *poč*^{u}, abl. *pachi* m.; N. *pāhunāpīchā* 'guests' (ND 373 a 48 wrongly < **pathyaka-*); — AO xviii 229 < **prathyaka-* < **pathyaka-* × PRĀHUṆA-.

8957 **prālamba-** 'hanging down' R., n. 'garment hanging down from the breast' Kālid., °*baka-* n., °*bikā-* f. lex. [√LAMB]
M. *pālā̃bī* f. (*-l-* ?), *pārā̃bī* f. 'descending shoot of Ficus indica and certain other trees'.

8958 ***prālasa-** 'very lazy'. [ALASÁ-]
S. *pālho* 'idle, disengaged, empty', L. *pāḷhā*.

8959 **prālēya-** 'produced by melting' Pāṇ., n. 'hail, frost, snow, dew' Kālid. [√LĪ^2]
S. *pāro* m. 'ice, frost, hoarfrost'; L. *pālā* m. 'frost, snow, cold'; P. *pālā* m. 'frost, winter, cold, a chill'; WPah.jaun. *pāwā* 'hoarfrost'; Ku. *pālo* m. m. 'frost, hoarfrost, dew'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *palā* 'dew'; Bi. *pālā*, *pallā* 'wind that cuts the crops'; Mth. *pālā* 'snow'; OAw. *pālā* m. 'frost'; H. *pālā* m. 'hoarfrost, dew'; G. *pāḷɔ* m. 'drop of dew'; M. (Māvaḷ district) *pārũ* n. 'dew'.

8960 **prāvara-** m. 'an enclosure' lex. [√VR̥^{1}]
K. *pāv*^{ü}*r*^{ü} f. 'surrounding on all sides' rather < PRĀVR̥TI-.

prāvárana- see *PRĀVURATI.

8961 ***prāviṣṭi-** 'work'. [√VIṢ]
Or. *pāiṭhi* 'household work'.

8962 ***prāvurati** 'covers'. 2. Pp. **prā́vr̥ta-** RV. 3. **prāváraṇa-** n. 'cloak' ŚBr. [Cf. *prā́vr̥ṇōti* 'covers' ŚBr., Pk. *pāuṇaï*. — √VR̥^{1}]
1. Pa. *pāpurati* 'covers, veils' (*-p-* hyper-paliism for *-v-*), metath. *pārupati* (or < **pāruvati* with earlier metath. of **pāvurati*), *pāpuraṇa-*, *pārupaṇa-* n. 'clothing'; Si. *porovanavā*, *porav*°, *perav*° 'to put on clothes', *poravanaya*, *poron*° 'robe, vesture'; Md. *foruvān* 'to clothe, bedeck'.
2. Pk. *pāvaya-*, °*vua-* 'covered'; — metath. Pa. *pāruta-*.
3. Pk. *pāvaraṇa-* n. 'cloak'; — Pa. *pāvuraṇa-* n. with *-u-* from pres. st.

prā́vr̥ṇōti, prā́vr̥ta- see *PRĀVURATI.

8963 **prāvr̥ti-** f. 'enclosure' lex. [Cf. PRĀ́VR̥TA-. — √VR̥^{1}]
K. *pāv*^{ü}*r*^{ü} f. 'surrounding on all sides' (rather than < *prāvara-*).

8964 **prāvŕ̥ṣ-** f. 'the rainy season' RV., *prāvr̥ṣa-* m. Hariv., °*ṣā-* f. lex. [√VR̥Ṣ]
Pa. *pāvusa-* m. 'rain, the rainy season'; Pk. *pāvasa-*, *pāusa-* m. 'the rainy season', MB. *pāusa*, Mth. *pāos*, OAw. *pāvasa* f., H. *pāwas*, *pāus* f., OG. *pāvasa*, G. *pāvas* m., M. *pāūs* m.; Ko. *pāusu* 'rain'; Si. *pavusa* 'rain cloud'.
*PRĀVR̥ṢAKĀLA-.

8965 ***prāvr̥ṣakāla-** 'the rainy season'. [*prāvr̥ṭkāla-* m. MārkP. — PRĀVR̥Ṣ-, KĀLÁ-^{2}]
M. *pāvsāḷā* m., °*ḷī* f. 'the rainy season', °*ḷẽ* n. 'rainy state'.

8966 **prāśa-** m. 'eating, food' Kauś., *prā́ś-* f. 'food' AV. [√AŚ^2]
Kt. *próč* 'small cheese' (→ Yid. *plāč* 'Kafir cheese') NTS xiii 229.

8967 **prāśanīya-** n. 'food' MBh., or poss. **prāśanikā-*. [Cf. *prāśana-* n. 'feeding' GrŚr., 'first feeding of an infant' Mn., *prāśayati* 'feeds' ĀśvGr̥. — √AŚ^2]

Ku. *pāsiṅi* f. 'ceremony of giving a baby grain during 6th or 7th month for the first time'; N. *pāsni* 'the first giving of food to an infant'; H. *pāsnī*, *pasanī* f. 'ceremony of feeding an infant with rice'.

8968 **prāśā-** f. 'ardent desire' TāṇḍBr. [ĀŚÁS-]
K. *prah*, dat. °*hi* f. 'love, adoring love'.

prāśú- see PLÚṢI-.

8969 **prāsa-** m. 'throwing' Br., 'barbed missile' MBh. [√AS^2]
Pa. *pāsa-* m. 'a throw, spear'; Pk. *pāsa-* m. 'spear'; K. *prās* m. 'customary return of a certain portion of gift sent by bride's father to husband's family on certain festive occasions, the portion so returned'; N. *pāso* 'anything unwanted that is left or deposited'; A. *pah* 'weapon, arrow'. — See PĀŚA-^{1}.

prāsaka- see PĀŚA-^{1}.

8970 **prāsana-** n. 'throwing forth or down' ŚrS. [√AS^2]
Ku. *pāsaṇ* 'what is thrown into scales as a makeweight'.

8971 **prāsāda-** m. 'lofty seat or terrace' ŚāṅkhŚr., 'lofty mansion' MBh. [√SAD ?]
Pa. *pāsāda-* m. 'lofty platform, terrace, high building'; Pk. *pāsāya-* m. 'palace'; Si. *pahaya*, *pāya* 'mansion, palace'.

8972 **prāsta-** 'thrown away' BṛĀrUp. [√AS^2]
Ku. *pātho lāgṇo* 'to fall over (of crops, e.g. under heavy rain)'.

prāhavaṇīya- see next.

8973 **prāhuṇa-**, °*aka-* m. 'guest' Kathās., *prāhuṇī-*, °*ṇikā-* f., *prāghuṇa-*, °*ṇaka-*, °*ṇika-* m. Kathās., *prāghūrṇa-*, °*ṇaka-*, °*ṇika-* m. Pañcat. [Vṛddhi to **prahuṇa-* = *prahuta-* n. 'hospitality' Mn., i.e. 'one who receives hospitality' (J. C. W.). — Forms with *-gh-* infl. by GHŪRṆATI, cf. *prāghūrṇa-* m. 'wanderer' Pañcat. — √HU]
Pa. *pāhuna-*, °*aka-* m. 'guest', n. 'guest meal' (*pāhuneyya-* 'deserving to be a guest' sanskritized as *prāhavaṇīya-* BHSk.); Pk. *pahuṇa-*, *pāhuṇa-*, °*ṇaya-*, °*ṇia-* m. 'guest', L. *parāhṇā*, (Shahpur) *parāhna*, *pir*° m., P. *parāhuṇā*, *parauhṇā*, *pāhuṇā* m., WPah.jaun. *pāŏṇā*, (Joshi) *prāwṇā*, Ku. *pauṇo*, gng. *pɔ̃r̃*; N. *pāhun-sāl* 'guest house', *pāhunu* 'guest', MB. *pāhuna*, Or. (Lariā) *pahanā*; Mth. *pahunā* 'guest, bridegroom'; Bhoj. *pāhun* 'guest', Aw.lakh. *pāhunā*; H. *pāhun* m. 'guest' (°*nī* f.), °*nā* m. 'guest, daughter's husband'; Marw. *pāhuṇo* m. 'guest', °*ṇī* f., G. *parɔṇɔ* m., °*ṇī* f., *parāṇɔ* m., M. *pāhuṇā*, °*hoṇā* m. — Poss. × PATHYA- see PRĀRTHYA-.

***pricu-** 'flea' see PLÚṢI-.

8974 **priyá-** 'beloved' RV. [√PRĪ]
Pa. Pk. *piya-* 'beloved', NiDoc. *priya*, Dhp. *pria*; K. *piyĕ* 'dear (address to child or husband)', *pyuy*^{u}, dat. *piyis* m. 'dearly loved child'; S. *pirī* 'beloved', m. 'darling', *pĩu* m. 'lover'; L. *pīā* m. 'lover, husband'; P. *pī*, *pīā* m. 'friend', *pīu* m. 'lover, husband'; OA. *piu* 'lover'; MB. *piyā* 'dear'; Bi. (poet.) *pī*, *pīyā* 'husband', Mth. *piā*, Bhoj. *piyā*; OAw. *piu*, *pī* m. 'lover, husband', lakh. *piyā*, H. *piu*, *pī*, *piyā* m., OMarw. *pīva* n.; OG. *prīu*, *prīyaḍaü*, *prīḍaü* 'beloved', G. *pīyu*, *piyuṛɔ* m. 'lover, husband', M. *piyo*, *pihū* m.; Si. *piya* 'pleasant, dear'; — Pk. *piā-*, *piāā-* f. 'wife'; Si. *piya* 'wife, woman'. — In some forms collides with PRĪTÁ-^{1} q.v.
PRIYATVA-, PRIYĀYÁTĒ; PRIYAKĀRA-; VÍPRIYA-.

8975 **priyakāra-** 'doing a kindness' MBh., °*aka-* 'agreeable' Mn. [PRIYÁ-, KĀRA-^{1}]

Pk. *piāra-* m. 'love', °*rī-* f. 'wife', °*rin-* 'loving'; Ap. *piyāraya-* 'dear' (L. Alsdorf Harivaṁśapurāṇa 479 < *priyatara-*); K. *pyār* m. 'love', *pyôr*^{u} 'dear'; S. *piāru* m. 'love', °*ro* 'dear', L.awāṇ. *piārā*; P. *peār*, *piār* m. 'love', *peārā*, *piā*° 'dear'; WPah.bhad. *ṭḷār* 'love', °*rā* 'dear', bhiḍ. *ṭḷāru* n. adj., Ku. *pyāro*; N. *piyār* 'love', °*ro* adj.; A. *piyāru*, °*ri* 'beloved one'; B. *peyār*, °*rā* 'beloved', *piyāri* 'affection'; Or. *piāra* 'a woman's lover', °*rā* 'dear'; Mth. *piār*, f. °*ri* 'beloved'; Bhoj. *piyār* 'love', *piyāri* f. adj.; OAw. *piyārā* adj.; H. *piyār* m. 'love', *piyārā* adj.; OMarw. *pyāra* m. 'love'; G. *pyār* m. 'love', °*rū* adj.; M. *pyār*, °*rā* 'beloved', *pyār* f. 'love'.
*DUṢPRIYAKĀRA-.

8976 **priyáṅgu-** m.f. 'Panicum italicum' VS., 'Sinapis ramosa' MBh., 'long pepper' lex., °*gukā-* f. 'P. italicum' SāmavBr. [See KAṄKU-]
Pa. *piyaṅgu-* f. 'a panic seed, a medicinal plant'; Pk. *piaṁgu-* m. 'millet, a partic. kind of tree (= *piamā-* f.)'; K. *pinga* f. 'P. italicum'; M. *pĩgvī*, °*gī* f. 'heart-pea, Cardiospermum halicacabum', *pĩgvẽ*, °*gẽ* n. 'its seed'; Si. *piyaňgu* 'millet', *puvaňgu* 'the plant Sinapis nigra', *puvaňgu*, *pavaňga* 'the lofty tree Myristica horsfieldia'.
*PRIYAṄGUTAILA-.

8977 ***priyaṅgutaila-** 'oil made from the priyaṅgu plant' [PRIYÁṄGU-, TAILÁ-]
M. *pĩgvel*, °*gel* n. 'oil made from the seed of Cardiospermum halicacabum or heart-pea'.

8978 **priyatva-** n. 'the being dear' Mn. [PRIYÁ-]
Pa. *piyatta-* n. 'pleasantness'; K. *pyuyuth*, dat. *piyĕtas* m. 'love, affection'.

priyāyátē see PRÍYATĒ.

priyāla- see PIYĀLA-.

***priṣu-** 'flea' see PLÚṢI-.

PRĪ 'love': PRIYÁ-, -PRĪ-, PRĪṆANA-, PRĪṆĀTI, PRĪTÁ-, PRĪTI-, PRÍYATĒ, PRĒMÁN-; ÁPRĪṆĀTI.

-prī- in cmpd.: *BĀLAPRĪ-.

8979 **prīṇana-** n. 'act or means of pleasing' MBh. [√PRĪ]
Pa. *pīṇana-* n. 'gladdening', Pk. *pīṇaṇa-* n.; Si. *piṇana* 'satisfaction'.

8980 **prīṇā́ti** 'pleases', *prīṇītē* 'is pleased' RV., *prīṇayati* 'pleases' ĀśvGṛ. [√PRĪ]
Pa. *pīṇēti* 'pleases'; Pk. *pīṇia-* 'pleased'; Si. *piṇanavā* 'to be glad'.

8981 **prītá-** 'pleased' RV., 'beloved' Hit., n. 'mirth' lex. [√PRĪ]
Pk. *pīa-* 'pleased'; OG. *pīya* n. 'pleasure, affection'. — Collides with PRIYÁ- q.v.

8982 **prīti-** f. 'pleasure' GṛŚr., 'love' MBh. [√PRĪ]
Pa. *pīti-* f. 'pleasure', Aś.shah. *priti*, gir. *pītī*, kāl. *piti*, NiDoc. *priti*, Dhp. *pridi*; K. *pray* f. 'tender love'; — K. *priwa* f. pl. 'love, devotion' (*-wa*? — Poss. < PRĒMÁN-).

8983 **príyatē** 'enjoys oneself' MBh. [√PRĪ]
Gy. gr. *piryav-* 'to whore, lead astray', hung. *pir-* 'to love', germ. *pirēno* 'dear', wel. *pirav-* 'to woo', sp. *pirab-* 'to sleep with' (or < *priyāyátē* 'makes friends with' RV.?); K. *prayun* 'to be pleasing, be liked'.

***prīhan-** 'spleen' see PLĪHÁN-.

PRU 'jump': PRAVAṀGA-.

***pruci-** 'flea' see PLÚṢI-.

PRUṢ^1 'sprinkle'. [MIA. and NIA. forms with *ph-* poss. < **spruṣ-*]
PRUṢITÁ-, *PRUṢṬI-, *PRUṢYA-, *PRUṢYATI^1, PRÚṢVĀ-; *UTPRUṢATI.

PRUṢ^2 'burn': *PRUṢYATI^2, PRṓṢATI; — √PLUṢ.

***pruṣi-** 'flea' see PLÚṢI-.

8984 **pruṣitá-** 'sprinkled, wet' RV. [Cf. *pruṣāyáti* 'sprinkles' RV., Pa. *pōsituṁ* 'to sprinkle', *phusāyati* 'drizzles', *phōsēti* 'sprinkles'. — √PRUṢ^1]
Pa. *phusita-* 'speckled', n. 'rain-drop'; Pk. *pusia-*, *phusia-* 'sprinkled', *phusia-* m.n. 'drop'; N. *phusi* 'semen'.

8985 ***pruṣṭi-** 'sprinkling, wetting'. [√PRUṢ^1]
L. *puṭṭh* f. 'a liquid solution'.

8986 ***pruṣya-** 'sprinkled'. [√PRUṢ^1]
Pa. *phussa-* 'speckled'; N. *phusphus* 'gentle rain'; — ext. *-ḍa-*: N. *phusro* 'grizzled'.

8987 ***pruṣyati^1** 'is wet'. [*vípruṣyati* 'oozes out' ŚBr. — √PRUṢ^1]
L. *pussaṇ* 'to be wetted', *pussī* f. 'moisture, hot fomentation' (< MIA. pp. **pussia-*?).

8988 ***pruṣyati^2** 'burns'. [~ PLÚṢYATĒ. Cf. *prṓṣati* Dhātup. — √PRUṢ^2]
Kal.rumb. *prešem* 'I roast'. — See PLÚṢI- Add.

8989 **prúṣvā-**, *pruṣvā́-* f. 'drop of water, rime, ice' AV. ŚBr. [Cf. *pṛṣva-* TS. ('adj.' Com.) and *párṣati* = *pruṣāyáti*. — √PRUṢ^1]
G. *paras* f. 'dew' (B. D. Jain BSOS iv 320 < **pariśyā-*); — relationship is not clear with Gaw. *pulus* 'dew' (← Kaf.?), Dm. *palāš*, Bshk. *palas*.
*PRUṢVĀKARA-, *PRUṢVĀKĀRA-.

8990 ***pruṣvākara-** 'collection of hoarfrost', or ***pruṣvākāra-** 'having the form of hoarfrost'. [PRÚṢVĀ-, ĀKARA- or ĀKĀRA-]
Kho. *praẓyár*, (Lor.) *prɛžyār* 'dew, hoarfrost' BelvalkarVol. 94 < **pruṣvākara-*.

8991 **prēkṣaṇa-** n. 'viewing' GṛS., 'public show' Mn., *°aka-* m. 'spectator' Yājñ., n. 'spectacle' Bālar. [√ĪKṢ]
Pa. *pekkhaṇa-* n. 'sight'; Pk. *pekkhaṇa-*, *pikkh°*, *pecchaṇa-*, *picch°*, *pēhaṇa-* n. 'seeing', *pekkhaṇaya-*, *pecch°*, *picch°* n. 'show, spectacle'; A. *pekhan* 'dancing display of tail feathers by a peacock'; H. *pekhnā* m. 'puppet show'; G. *pekhṇũ* n. 'a display'.
PRĒKṢAṆIKA-.

8992 **prēkṣaṇika-** m. 'actor' Vet. [PRĒKṢAṆA-]
H. *pekhniyā* m. 'actor'.

8993 **prēkṣaṇīya-** 'to be looked at, sightly' MBh. [√ĪKṢ]
Pk. *pekkhaṇijja-*, *pecch°*, *picch°* 'to be observed'; P. *pekhnī* f. 'an image used in certain shows' or der. PRĒKṢAṆA-; Si. *pekaṇiya* 'navel (i.e. the uncovered part of the body, esp. of women, between breast and belly), nave of a wheel', roḍ. *pekiṇitta* 'body above the navel' EGS 113.

8994 **prḗkṣatē** 'looks at' TS. [√ĪKṢ]
Pa. *pekkhati* 'sees', Pk. *pekkhaï*, *pikkh°*, *pecchaï*, *picch°*, *pēhaï*; Gy. germ. *pič-* 'to seem, look like'; P. *pekhṇā* 'to see'; A. *pekhiba* 'to look at', MB. *pekh-*, OMth. OAw. *pekhaï*; H. poet. *pekhnā* 'to see, desire'; G. *pekhvũ* 'to observe closely'; M. *pekhṇẽ* 'to look for' (poss dial. < *paikhṇẽ* < PRÁTĪKṢATĒ); — Si. *pēnavā* 'to be visible' to be separated from *pānenavā* < PRAJÑĀYATĒ?

8995 **prēkṣā-** f. 'seeing' MBh. [√ĪKṢ]
Pa. *pekkhā-*, *pēkhā-* f. 'view, show at a fair'; Pk. *pekkhā-*, *pēhā-* f. 'sight', *pecchā-*, *picchā-* f. 'show, spectacle'; Brajbuli *pekhi* 'sight', Si. *pehu*.

8996 **prēṅkhá-** 'swaying' RV., m. 'swing' Br., *prēṅkhā-* f. Br., *plēṅkhá-* m. TS. [√ĪṄKH]
Pk. *piṁkhā-* f. 'swing, dooly'; S. *pī̃gho* m. 'swinging cradle', *pī̃gha* f. 'swing'; L. *pī̃gh*, *pīgh* f. 'swing', *pī̃ghā*, *pīghā* m. 'swinging cradle', awāṇ. *pīgh* f. 'swing', P. *pī̃gh*, *pī̃g* f.; WPah.bhal. *ṭḷeṅg* m. 'a rope on which clothes are hung'; N. *piṅ* 'swing'; — NW. → H. *pẽg*, *pī̃g* f. 'swinging, ropes of a swing'; G. *pẽgṛũ*, *pī̃g°* n. 'stirrup'. — Deriv.: *prēṅkhōla-* m. 'swing hammock' Vcar.; Pk. *peṁkhōlamāṇa-*, *piṁ°* 'swinging'; H. *pī̃ghūlā*, *°ūrā* m. 'child's hammock'; — L. *pī̃ghūṛā*, *pigh°* m. 'swinging cradle', H. *pī̃gūṛā* m.

8997 **prḗṅkhayati** 'swings oneself' RV. [√ĪṄKH]
Pk. *peṁkhia-* 'swinging'; L.poṭh. *pī̃ghuṇ* 'to swing', awāṇ. *pīghuṇ*.

8998 **prḗta-** 'dead' ŚBr., m. 'spirit of a dead person' Mn. [√I^2]
Pa. *pēta-* 'dead', m. 'departed spirit'; Pk. *pēa-* m. 'ghost'; G. *pariyā* m. pl. 'forefathers' (or < *párēta-* 'dead' RV., m. 'ghost' lex.; Pk. *parēa-* m. 'goblin'); Si. *pē* 'ghost'.

8999 **prēmán-** m.n. 'love' TS. [√PRĪ]
Pa. *pēma-*, *°aka-* m.n. 'love', Pk. *pēma-*, *pemma-*, *pimma-* m.n., MB. OAw. Si. *pema*; — K. *priwa* f. pl. 'love, devotion' (with *-w-* < *-m-* dissim. by preceding *p*? — Or. poss. < PRĪTI-).

9000 **prēraṇa-** n. 'driving on' lex., *°ṇā-* f. Rājat. [√ĪR]
Pk. *pēraṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'impelling'; K. *prīran* f. 'act of sending'.

9001 ***prēratē** 'moves forward'. [*prḗrtē* 'moves, appears' RV. — √ĪR]
Mai. *ċēl-* 'to arrive', caus. *ċelā-*, Chil. "*chêlōṇ*".

9002 **prḗrayati** 'sets in motion, pushes on' RV. 2. ***prēlayati.** [√ĪR]
1. Pk. *pēraï* 'sends', pass. *pērijjaṁta-*; K. *prūrun* 'to send (a message)', *prīrun* 'to dispatch, instigate, order' (dial. or ← Sk.?); G. *prervũ* 'to send, despatch, urge, cause to do'.
2. Pk. *pellēi*, 'sends' (with *-ell-* < *-ēl-* or caus. of pass. **prēlyatē* cf. LM 370), *pellaï*, *pillaï* 'throws'; Tir. imper. *prela* 'draw (water)'; Paš.gul. *prēl-*, lauṛ. *lēl-*, weg. *λēl-* 'to herd (cattle), stretch out (hand)'; P. *pelṇā* 'to push', Ku. *pelṇo*, N. *pelnu*; A. *pelāiba* 'to throw away'; MB. *pel-* 'to throw down' (B. *phelā* see PRATHITA-); Or. *pelibā* 'to push', Bhoj. *pelal*; OAw. *pelaï* 'pushes, drives away, tramples on', lakh. *pēlab* 'to enter by force'; H. *pelnā* 'to push', M. *pelṇẽ*. — A. *pelani* 'fit to be thrown away' < MIA. **pellaṇīa-*.

9003 **prēṣayati** 'throws, sends forth' MBh., *prḗṣita-* 'thrown' ŚBr. [√IṢ^1]
Pa. *pēsēti* 'sends forth (esp. on a message)'; NiDoc. *preṣeyati* 'sends', Pk. *pēsēi*, *°saï*, Wg. (LSI) "*preshyā*" 'he was sent', (Lumsden) "*pureshún*" 'to send', "*preshe*" 'to appoint' (= *preṣ-* NTS xvii 290); OG. *pesīya* 'sent'; M. *pesṇẽ* 'to send a demon to someone'.

prēṣya- see next.

9004 **praiṣyá-** (with *jána-*) 'servant' AV., m. Mn., *prēṣya-* m. MBh. [√IṢ^1]
Pa. *pessa-*, *pessiya-*, *°iyaka-* m., *°iyā-* f. 'messenger, servant'; NiDoc. *preṣi* 'servant'; Si. *pessa* 'servant, slave'.

9005 **prōkṣa-** m. 'act of sprinkling on' ĀpŚr. [√UKṢ]
L. *pokh* m. 'mode of rice cultivation by scattering seed on ploughed ground'; G. *põkh*, *põk* m. 'parched grains of fresh millet'.

9006 **prṓkṣaṇa-** n. 'consecration by sprinkling' TS. [√UKṢ]
G. *põkhṇā̃* n. pl. 'ceremony of receiving the bride and bridegroom, things with which it is performed'.

9007 **prṓkṣati** 'sprinkles upon' RV. [√UKṢ]
S. *pokhaṇu* 'to sow'; N. *pokhnu* 'to spill, pour over'; G. *põkhvũ*, *pũkh°* 'to sow, sprinkle bride and bridegroom'; — deriv. S. *pokha* f. 'sowing, farming, crop', *pukhaṇu* 'to be sown'.

9008 **prṓkṣita-** 'sprinkled' ŚBr. [√UKṢ]
L. *pokhī* 'self-sown (of a crop that springs up of itself)'.

9009 **prōjjvalati** 'burns brightly' Hariv. [√JVAL]
L. (Ju.) *pujlaṇ* 'to be burnt'.

9010 ***prōjjvālayati** 'causes to burn'. [√JVAL]
L. (Ju.) *pujālaṇ* tr. 'to burn, set on fire'.

9011 **prōñchati** 'wipes off' Mr̥cch. [Connexion with √UÑCH 'glean' (EWA i 100) is semant. difficult and derivation from **pramr̥kṣ-* (P. Tedesco JAOS 77, 195) phonet. unacceptable in view of absence of *-m-* in Pa. and Si. or of nasalization in some MIA. and NIA. forms. But *prōñch-* could be sanskritization of MIA. **poñch-* which, with its variety of forms (Pa. *puñch-*, *puñj-*, Pk. *puṁch-*, *pucch-*, *puṁs-*, *pus-*, *phuṁs-*) and *p-* in NW is perh. ← Drav. (Tam. *pūcu* 'to smear, rub, wash', Kan. *pūsa* 'to smear, rub', Tu. *pūjuni*, Tel. *pūyu*: DED 3569)]
Pa. *puñchati* (v.l. *puñjati*) 'wipes off', Pk. *puṁchaï*, *pucchaï*, *puṁsaï*, *pusaï*, *phuṁsadi*, L. *pūjhaṇ*, (Ju.) *pũjhaṇ*, awāṇ. *pujhuṇ*, P. *pũjhṇā*, WPah.bhal. *pũċhṇū*; Ku. *põchṇo* 'to wipe with cloth'; N. *puchnu* 'to wipe', B. *põchā*, *pũc(h)ā* (× *mājā* < MĀRJATI in *muchā*); Or. *pochibā* 'to wipe, smear'; Mth. *pochab* 'to wipe off', OAw. *pauñchaï*, lakh. *põchab*, H. *põchnā*, *pochnā*; OMarw. *puchaï* 'wipes', *rācha-pocha* 'ashes and dust'; G. *pũchvũ* 'to wipe', M. *pusṇẽ*, Si. *pisinavā*, *pihi°*.

9012 **prōñchana-** n. 'wiping out' Naiṣ. [See prec.]
Pa. *puñchana-* n. 'wiping', *°nī-* f. 'cloth for wiping'; Pk. *puṁchaṇa-* n. 'wiping', *°ṇī-* f. 'small grass-whisk'; P. *pũjhaṇ*, *pũjhuṇ* m. 'settlings, dregs, wiping cloth'; Or. *pochuṇi* 'wiping rag'; H. *põchan* m. 'wiping'; M. *pusṇẽ* n. 'wiping rag'; OSi. *pusana* 'broom', Si. *pisana*, *pisina* 'cleaning'.

prōḍha- see PRAUḌHA-.

prṓta- see PLŌTA-.

9013 **prōdgata-** 'projecting' Kathās. [√GAM]
P. *poggā* m. 'shoot, twig, tender branch'; — more prob. < **pōgga-* s.v. *PŌṄGA-^{2}.

9014 **prōddāma-** 'immense, extraordinary' Inscr. [UDDĀMA-?]
Si. *puduma* 'surprising, surprise, wonder'; — prob. ← Tam. *putumai* 'newness, novelty'.

9015 ***prōdbhava-** 'coming forth'. [Cf. *prōdbhūta-* 'come forth' Hariv. — √BHŪ]
Si. *poba* sb. 'opening (as of a flower)'.

9016 ***prōnmādayati** 'makes delighted'. [Cf. *prōnmādyati* 'begins to be in rut' Inscr. — √MAD^1]
Pk. *pōmāiya-* 'praised, delighted'; G. *poṁāvũ* 'to be delighted' L. Alsdorf Harivaṁśapurāṇa 479.

9017 **prṓṣati** 'burns' Dhātup. 2. **plṓṣati** ib. [√PRUṢ^2]
1. S. *pohaṇu* 'to roast in ashes'.
2. Pk. *pilōsa-*, *pul°* m. 'burning'.

9018 **prṓṣṭha-**^{1} m. 'bench, stool' TBr. (*prōṣṭhēśayá-* 'reclining on a seat' RV.). [< **pra-ut-stha-* Johansson IF 19, 135? — √STHĀ?]
Si. *puṭuva* 'bench, stool'; — L. *phūhṛ* m. 'matting', *°ṛī* f. 'mat for sitting or kneeling on' < MIA. **pōṭha-*?

9019 **prōṣṭha-**^{2} m. 'bull' Kāś. [Poss. sanskritization of MIA. **poṭṭhiya-* (posited by NIA.) deriv. of *puṭṭhī-* 'back' (see PR̥ṢṬÍ-) ~ *pr̥ṣṭhavāha-* m. 'draught ox' Nīlak. (J. C. W.)]
S. *poṭhī* m. 'beast trained for carrying burdens'; L. *poṭhī* m. 'riding bullock'; G. *poṭhī*, *°ṭhiyo* m. 'pack-bullock, caravan'.

9020 **prōṣṭhī-** f. 'the fish Cyprinus pausius' Bhpr., *prōṣṭhikā-* f. 'C. sophore' lex.
A. *puṭhi* 'a kind of small fish', B. *pũṭhi*, *°ṭi*; Or. *puṭhi*, *°ṭi* 'a kind of carp'; Mth. *poṭhī* 'a small fish'; H. *põṭhī*, *°ṭī* f. 'the carp C. pausius'.

9021 **prauḍha-** (**pravuḍha-*) 'full of' MBh., 'strong, full-grown, skilful' (*prauḍhā-* 'experienced mistress') Kāv. 2. **prōḍha-** Apte (*prōḍham* Pāṇ.gaṇa?). 3. ***pravuḍḍha-**. [< **prabr̥(ḍ)ḍha-* (cf. *páribr̥ḍha-* 'strong' ŚBr.: **br̥ḍḍha-* poss. in *BUḌḌHA-^{2}) × PRÁVR̥DDHA- and further infl. by non-Aryan *PRAVAḌRA- (and *vīḷú-* 'firm' RV.?). — √BR̥H^1]
1. Pk. *pavūḍha-* 'firm'; Si. *puvaḷu* 'strong, firm, hard, haughty'; H. *pauṛhā* 'mighty, firm, stiff'.
2. Pk. *pōḍha-* 'grown up, capable, clever'; S. *poṛho* 'very old'. — Altern. < 3: Or. *poṛha*, *puṛha* 'male buffalo'; Mth. *poṛā* 'stout, robust' (or < *PRAVAḌRA-); H. *poṛh(ā)* = *pauṛhā*; OG. *poḍhaü* 'big'.
3. P. *poḍhā* 'stout, cunning'.

9022 **plakṣá-** m. 'Ficus infectoria' AV., 'F. religiosa, Thesperia populneoides' lex., *prakṣá-* (in etymological exegesis) TS. 2. **plā́kṣa-** 'belonging to F. infectoria' TS., m. 'its fruit' lex. 3. **parkaṭī-** f., *°ṭin-* m. 'F. infectoria' Hit. 4. ***parkuṭī-**. [The theory (EWA ii 221 with lit.) that *parkaṭī-* is sanskritization of a MIA. **pakkha-ḍa-* < *prakṣá-* would unite all the NIA. words, but does not account for the absence of aspiration in B. Or. Bhoj. H. M. On the other hand *parka-ṭī-* is poss. a genuine ablaut variant: IE. **perk^{u}-u-* in **parku-ṭī-* (replaced by *parkaṭī-* with commoner ending?), Lat. *quercus* 'oak': **prek^{u}-s-* in *prakṣá-*: **pr̥k^{u}-* in OHG. *forha* 'pine' IEW 822 (J. C. W.). In this case the aspiration of the H. P. M. words < *parkaṭī-* might be due to collision with **pakkha-* < *prakṣá-*]
1. Pa. *pilakkha-* m. 'Ficus infectoria'; Pk. *palakkha-*, *pilakkhu-*, *pilaṁkhu-*, *piliṁkhu-*, *pilukkha-*, *piluṁka-* m. 'the banyan F. indica'; OH. *pilakhana* m. (obl. pl.?) 'F. infectoria', H. *pīlkhā̃* m. 'a kind of tree'.
2. P. *palākh* m. 'F. infectoria', H. *pākhal* m. with metath.
3. Bhoj. *pākaṛī* 'a fig tree'; H. *pāk(h)aṛ*, *pākar* m., *°kariyā* f. 'F. infectoria' (→ P. *pākhar* f.); — M. *pāk(h)aḍ* m., *pākhar* f. (← H.?) 'the scandent plant Clypea burmanni'?
4. B. *pākuṛ* 'F. infectoria', Or. *pākuṛa*.

9023 **plava-** m. 'flooding, flood' MBh. [√PLU]
Pk. *pava-* m. 'flood'; H. *pavī* f. 'dike or channel for letting water in or out'.
JALAPLAVA-.

plavaṁga- see PRAVAṀGA-.

9024 **plávatē** 'floats' RV., 'vanishes by degrees' ŚBr. [√PLU]
Pa. *plavati*, *palavati*, *pil*° 'floats', *pavati* 'hurries on'; Pk. *pavaï* 'swims'; Si. *pihinanavā*, *pīn*° 'to swim, float' < **pivil*° < **piliv*° EGS 55; — A. *pamiba* intr. 'to melt, dissolve'?

9025 ***plavantī-** 'waterfowl'. [Pres. part.: cf. *plavá-* m. 'a kind of aquatic bird' VS. — √PLU]
K. *pind*, dat. °*di* f. 'the waterfowl Tachybaptes albipennis'?

***plavayati** 'inundates' see PLĀVAYATI.

plákṣa- see PLAKṢÁ-.

9026 ***plāvanaka-** 'boatman'. [Cf. *plāvana-* n. 'bathing' MBh., Pk. *pāvaṇa-* n. 'stream'. — √PLU]
M. *pāvṇā* m. 'sailor'.

9027 **plāvayati** 'causes to float, inundates' KātyŚr. 2. ***plavayati.** 3. **plāvita-** 'flooded' MBh., *plavita-* n. 'swimming' Lalit. [√PLU]
1. Pk. *pāvēi* 'floods', *pavvālaï* 'floods, wets'.
2. H. *palenā* 'to irrigate land after ploughing'.
3. Pk. *palāvia-* 'wetted'; H. *paleū*, *paleo* m. 'land irrigated after ploughing'.

plāvita- see prec.

plihan- see next.

9028 **plīhán-** (later *plī́han-*) m. 'spleen' AV., *plīhā-* f. lex., *plihan-* m. Yājñ. 2. ***prīhan-.** 3. ***prahaka-.** 4. ***splīhan-.** [See TILA-^{3} and PLÚṢI- Add.]
1. Pa. *pihaka-* n. 'spleen', Pk. *pilihā-* f., WPah.bhal. *ṭḷɛì* m., B. *pilihā*, *pilā*, °*le*; Or. *pilhāi*, *piḷehi* 'spleen, enlarged spleen'; Bi. *pilhī* 'enlarged spleen, swelling of liver (in cattle)'; Bhoj. *pilahī* 'spleen'; H. *pīlhā*, *pilaī* f. 'spleen, enlarged spleen'; M. *pī* f., *piyāhā*, *pihā* m. 'spleen', Si. *pilāva*.
2. Pr. *pštigē̃* 'spleen' (< **priz*+).
3. Ash. *plō*, (Wama) *prō*, Paš.ar. *plō*, Shum. *plōu̯ə*, K. *poh*^{u}, *pow*^{u} (in cmpd. *pàh*^{i}-) m.; — Dm. *prâkaṭi* (+ ?).
4. Ku. N. *phiyo*. — With metath. **lispā*: L.awāṇ. *liph* 'spleen'; P. *lipph* f. 'enlarged spleen'. — Wg. *špē̃* 'spleen' < **sprīzn-* (NTS xvii 300 < **spr̥zna*).
Connexion, if any, is obscure in Gmb. *pajeṛā̃* 'spleen', Gaw. Sv. *pēnǰuṛik*, Paš.kuṛ. *pizuṛík*, weg. *pejoṛék*.

PLU 'float': PLAVÁ-, PLÁVATĒ, *PLAVANTĪ-, *PLAVAYATI, *PLĀVANAKA-, PLĀVAYATI, PLĀVITA-, *PLŌTRA-; ABHIPLAVÁ-, UTPLAVATĒ, UTPLAVĀ-, *UTPLĀVAYATI.

PLUṢ 'burn': PLUṢṬA-, PLÚṢYATI, PLṒṢATI; — √PRUṢ^2.

9029 **plúṣi-** m. 'a partic. noxious insect, (prob.) flea' RV. 2. ***pruṣi-** 3. ***pruci-.** 4. ***pricu-.** 5. ***pr̥iṣu-.** 6. ***praṣu-** (or **prāṣu-*: × *prāśú-* 'very quick' RV.??). [Variety of forms due to alteration, through taboo, of the name of a noxious insect, as in other IE. languages EWA ii 386 with lit. — See Add.]
1. Kho. *pulúṣu* 'flea', Ko. *puśī*.
2. Gy. gr. hung. boh. eng. *pušum*, Ḍ. *purṣum* m.
3. Ash. *puč*, Wg. *prū̃č*, Kt. *ŕucí*, Pr. *pū̃šügū́*, Paš.dar. nir. *ƛūč*.
4. Paš.ar. *plēič*, Shum. *λyēčuk*.
5. Pk. *pisua-* m., °*uā-* f., Gy. rum. *pišom*, wel. *pišum*, Paš.uzb. *ṣiṣ*, Gaw. *pleṣuk*, *peṣuk*, Kal.rumb. *prīṣu*, Tor. (Barth) "*p*^{y}*u-måsh*" (+MAŚAKA-), Mai. (Barth) "*qīṣh*" (= *çīṣ*? NTS xviii 124), Sv. *preṣuko*, Phal. *prīṣu*; Sh. gil. *prīẓu̯* m., gur. *prīẓu̯*, koh. *piẓa* (*pr- > p-*, not *ç-*!), K. *pyuś*^{ü}, dat. *piśis* m.; L. *pihū̃*, (Ju.) *pissū̃* m. 'flea', awāṇ. *pīū̃* 'gnat'; P. *pissū* m. 'flea', WPah.bhad. *ṭḷiū̃*, khaś. *piū̃*, l.rudh. *priū̃*, jaun. *piśū*, B. *pisu*, H. *pīhū* (← NW), *pissū*, *pīsū* m., M. *pisū* m., *pīs* n. (collective) 'fleas'.
6. Dm. *praṣū̃*, Paš.lauṛ. *laṣūk*, Bshk. *čā'ṣ*.

pluṣṭa- see next.

9030 **plúṣyatē** 'is burnt, is scorched' Suśr., *plúṣyati* Dhātup. 2. **pluṣṭa-** 'burnt' R̥tus. [√PLUṢ]
1. N. *pilsinu* 'to be burnt', caus. *pilsyāunu* 'to cook partially'; Si. *pulussanavā* tr. 'to burn, roast, set on fire', intr. *pilissenavā* 'to be burnt'.
2. Pk. *paluṭṭha-*, *pil*°, *pul*° 'burnt'; N. *adha-piḷto* 'half-cooked'; Si. *puluṭu* 'roasted'.

plēṅkhá- see PRĒṄKHÁ-.

9031 **plōta-** m. or n. (?) 'cloth, bandage' Suśr. [Cf. *plōti-* f. 'thread' Divyāv.; *prōta-* n. 'woven cloth' lex. — Poss. < *prṓta-* 'sewn' ChUp. But see PŌTA-^{2}. — √VĒ]
Pa. *pilōtikā-* f. 'rag, bandage'; Pk. *pōa-* n. 'cloth' (or < PŌTA-^{3}); Si. *piyalla* 'rag' < **pilellia* with *l-* suffix H. Smith JA 1950, 197 (EGS 105 < **pradalita-*).

9032 ***plōtra-** 'boat'. [*pōta-*^{3} m. 'boat' MBh. is MIA. (amg.?) < **plōtra-* (EWA ii 346 < **plavata-*), *pōtāra-* m. or n. BHSk. < **plōtr̥-*? —√PLU]
Ku. *pot* 'boat'.

plṓṣati see PRṒṢATI.

PSĀ 'eat': PSĀTÁ-.

9033 **psātá-** 'eaten' ŚBr., 'hungry' lex. [*psā-* f. 'eating, hunger' lex. — √PSĀ]
Pa. *chāta-*, °*aka-* 'hungry', *chātatā-* f. 'hunger'; Pk. *chāya-* 'hungry'; Si. *saya*, *sā*, *sāya* 'hunger, drought'.

PH

9034 ***phakk-^{1}** 'toss food into the mouth'.

Paš.lauṛ. gul. °*pak*- 'to eat (mulberries, grain and similar things)', Shum. *pheki*-; S. *phakaṇu* 'to jerk into mouth (when eating from hand)', *phaku* m. 'handful so eaten', °*kī* f. 'dose of powdered medicine'; L. *phakkā* m. 'mouthful'; P. *phakkṇā* 'to toss food into mouth', *phakkā* m. 'quantity so thrown', N. *phakyāunu*, *phā̃k*, °*ko*; Mth. *phakā* 'act of so eating'; H. *phā̃knā* 'to jerk any dry food into mouth', *phāk*, *phā̃k* m. 'as much as can be so eaten, bit, piece', *phā̃kī* f. 'mouthful of dry grain &c.'; G. *phākvũ* 'so to eat', *phākɔ* m. 'mouthful', M. *phākṇẽ*, *phā̃k*°, *phākā*, *phā̃kā* m.

9035 ***phakk-^{2}** 'deceive'. 2. **phakkikā-** f. 'proposition' Naiṣ., '(in logic) statement to be refuted, sophism, fraud' lex. [Cf. *phakkati* 'propounds a statement to be refuted' Dhātup., 'acts wrongly' lex. — Similar meanings in *PHAṬ-^{2}]

1. K. *phakun* 'to state one's poverty as inability to give'; S. *phakiṛī* f. 'altercation'; P. *phakkaṛ*, °*ṛī* f. 'abuse'; WPah.jaun. *phākūṇõ* 'to dispute'; N. *phakāunu* 'to flatter, seduce'; A. *phākaṭi* 'deception'; B. *phakā* 'to be disappointed', *phakkaṛ* 'hoaxer'; Or *phakaṛi* 'fraud'; H. *phakkaṛ* m. 'abuse', *phā̃kṛā* m. 'vain boaster' (→ P. *phā̃kṛā* m.); G. *phā̃kɔ* m. 'pretension', *phagvũ* 'to be misled' (× *ṭhagvũ* s.v. *ṬHAGG-?); M. *phākaḍ* 'flashy'.

2. Pk. *phakkiyā*- f. 'passage in a text hard to interpret'; WPah. (Joshi) *fākī* f. 'complaint'; A. *phāki* 'deception, trick', B. Or. *phā̃ki*; H. *phā̃kī* f. 'objection (in logic), trick, fraud'; M. *phā̃kī* f. 'proposition, sentence'.

9036 ***phakk-^{3}** 'open'.

P. *phakkṇā* 'to squander'; N. *phakranu* intr. 'to open (of flowers)', *phaklā̃se* 'spendthrift'; B. *phā̃k* 'opening'; H. *phā̃knā* 'to open'; M. *phākṇẽ*, *phākaṭṇẽ* 'to open wide'.

9037 **phakka-** m. 'cripple' lex. 2. ***phikka-** 'defective'. [Cf. *PHAṆṬA-, *PHATTA- (**phadda*-, **phutta*-), *PHUCCA-, *PHISSA-, *BAGGHA-, list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}, and PHALGÚ-^{3}]

1. Ku. *phakaṛ* 'penniless, beggar'; N. *phakkaṛ* 'rascal', *phakullo̊* 'fat worthless fellow'; Or. *pha(k)kā* 'light-coloured'; G. *phakkaṛ* m. 'libertine'; M. *phakkaḍ* 'stubborn, independent'.

2. K. *phrika* 'vain, worthless, fickle', *phyok*^{u} m. 'a small amount'; S. *phiko* 'pale, insipid'; L.awāṇ. *phikkā* 'tasteless'; P. *phikk* m. 'want of taste', *phikkā* 'insipid, pale'; Ku. *phīko* 'thin, weak, worthless'; N. *phiko* 'weak (of tea or curry), pale', B. *phikā*, *phīkā*; Or. *phikā* 'pale'; Mth. *phīkā* 'tasteless', OAw. *phīka*; H. *phīkā* 'pale, tasteless', G. *phīkũ*, M. *phikā*.

phakkikā- see *PHAKK-^{2}.

9038 ***phaṭ-^{1}** 'sudden movement'. 2. ***phaṭṭ-^{1}**. [Cf. *pháṭ* interj. 'crack!' AV. — *spháṭati* 'breaks, tears' Dhātup. prob. hyper-sk. for *ph*-]

1. Ash. *paṛakā̃ĩ* 'lightning, flicker' NTS ii 274; S. *phaṛphaṛi* f. 'flapping', *phaṛkaṇu* 'to tremble, flutter, throb'; P. *phaṛphaṛāuṇā* 'to move convulsively'; B. *phaṛ* 'flapping, explosion', *phaṛphaṛ* 'flapping'; Or. *phaṛaphaṛa* 'sound of flapping, fluttering, tearing'; H. *phaṛphaṛānā* 'to move convulsively'; G. *phaṛ* m. 'bang', *phaṛphaṛvũ* 'to flutter', M. *phaḍphaḍṇẽ*; — altern. < *SPHARATI: N. *pharpharāunu* 'to twitch, flutter, flap'; A. *pharpharāiba* 'to tingle'; OAw. *pharakaī* 'throbs', Mth. *pharkab*.

2. S. *phaṭaṇu* 'to wound', *phaṭāko* m. 'cracker'; P. *phāṭṭṇā* 'to beat', *phaṭakṇā* 'to winnow', *phaṭkārṇā* 'to shake'; Ku. *phaṭakṇo* 'to winnow, fan', *phaṭkoṇo* 'to 'beat', gng. *phʌṭkā̃ṛ* 'winnowing'; N. *phaṛkanu* 'to jump about, winnow', *phaṛkārnu* 'to shake', *phaṭphaṭāunu* 'to flap about'; A. *phaṭphaṭīyā* 'shining', *phaṭkā* 'cracker'; B. *phaṭkā* 'speckled'; Or. *phaṭakā* 'fireworks'; H. *phaṭphaṭānā* 'to flap about', *phaṭaknā* 'to winnow', *phaṭkārnā* 'to beat clothes'; G. *phaṭak* f. 'throbbing', *phaṭakvũ* 'to beat', *phaṭkārvũ* 'to slash'; M. *phāṭṇẽ* 'to wander wildly', *phaṭakṇẽ* 'to winnow, fan', *phaṭkārṇẽ* 'to slash'.

9039 ***phaṭ-^{2}** 'cheat'. 2. ***phaṭṭ-**. [Cf. *phaṭā* 'a cheat' lex. (← NIA. cf. B. below?) and similar meanings s.v. *PHAKK-^{2}; *sphaṇṭayati*, *sphiṇ*°, *sphuṇ*° 'mocks' Dhātup.]

1. K. *phar* m. 'cock and bull story', *phor*^{u} m. 'ridicule', *pharun* 'secretly to help oneself to the results of another's success'.

2. N. *phaṭṭi* 'liar, funny', *phaṭāhā* 'exaggerater', *phaṭphaṭinu* 'to plead poverty when help is asked'; B. *phaṭ*, *phaṭā* 'cheat'; M. *phaṭaviṇẽ* 'to cheat'.

*PHAṬṬAGĀNA-.

9040 **phaṭa-** n. 'expanded hood of snake' MBh. 2. ***phēṭṭa-^{2}**. [Cf. *phuṭa*- m., °*ṭā*- f., *sphuṭa*- m. lex., °*ṭā*- f. Pañcat. (Pk. *phuḍā*- f.), *sphaṭa*- m., °*ṭā*- f., *sphōṭā*- f. lex. and PHAṆA-^{1}. Conn. words in Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 386]

1. Pk. *phaḍa*- m.n. 'snake's hood', °*ḍā*- f., M. *phaḍā* m., °*ḍī* f.

2. A. *pheṭ*, *phẽṭ*.

***phaṭākā-** 'flag' see PATĀKĀ-.

***phaṭiṅga-** 'flying insect' see PATAṄGÁ-.

***phaṭṭ-^{1}** 'sudden movement' see *PHAṬ-^{1}.

***phaṭṭ-^{2}** 'cheat' see *PHAṬ-^{2}.

9041 ***phaṭṭagāna-** 'joking song'. [*PHAṬṬ-^{2}, GĀNA-]

G. *phaṭāṇũ* n. 'song full of joking'.

PHAṆ^1 'spring': PHÁṆATI^1, PHĀṆAYATI^1.

***PHAṆ^2** 'swell, rise, boil': PHAṆÁ-^{2}, *PHAṆATI, PHĀṆAYATI^2, PHĀṆITA-; *UTPHAṆATI, *UTPHĀṆA-, *UTPHĀṆAYATI.

9042 **phaṇa-^{1}** m. 'expanded hood of snake (esp. of cobra)' MBh. 2. ***phēṇa-^{2}**. [Cf. PHAṬA-, *PHĒṬṬA-^{2} and *PHAṆATI^2. — For mng. 'shoulder-blade' &c. cf. association of shape in *phaṇāphalaka*- Bhartṛ. ~ *aṁsaphalaká*- ŚBr. and cf. *phēna*- n. 'cuttlefish bone' Car.]

1. Pa. *phaṇa*- m. 'expanded hood of snake', Pk. *phaṇa*- m., °*ṇā*- f.; Wg. *paṇ-šī* 'big snake' (+ *šai* 'head'? NTS xvii 287); K. *phan* m. 'expanded hood of snake', S. *phaṇi* f., L.awāṇ. *phaṇ*, P. *phaṇ*, °*ṇu* f., ludh. *phan* m., WPah. (Joshi) *faṇ* m., Ku. *phaṇ*, °*ṇi*, N. *phani*, A. *phanā*, B. *phan*, °*nā*, Or. *phaṇā*, Mth. *phanā*, Bhoj. *phan*, H. *phan*, °*nā* m., G. *phɛṇ* (< **phaṇ*^{1}), *phaṇī* f., M. *phaṇ* m., °*ṇī* f., Si. *paṇa*, *peṇa*. — S. *phaṇi* f.

'shoulderblade'; H. *phanī* f. 'wedge'; G. *phaṇɔ* m. 'fore part of foot'.

2. A. *phenā* 'expanded hood of snake', Or. *pheṇă*.

PHAṆIN-, PHAṆAKARA-.

phaṇá-^{2} 'froth' see PHĀṆITA-.

9043 **phaṇakara-** m. 'cobra' lex. [Cf. *phaṇākara-*, *phaṇadhara-*, *phaṇādh°* m. lex. — PHAṆA-^{1}, KARÁ-^{1}]

L. *phaniar* m., P. *phanyar* m., WPah. (Joshi) *fanā'r* m. (all with *n*, not *ṇ*?).

9044 **pháṇati**^{1} '*springs' ('goes' Dhātup.). 2. **phāṇayati**^{1} 'makes spring' RV. [*ā-pánīphaṇat* 'springs over' RV. — √PHAṆ^{1}]

1. Kho. *phonik* 'to dance'; Si. *paninavā* 'to spring, jump'.

2. WPah. (Joshi) *fāṇṇu* 'to card wool'; H. *phānnā* 'to scutch cotton'.

9045 ***phaṇati**^{2} 'swells, rises, boils'. [Cf. PHAṆÁ-^{2}, PHḖNA-, *phēṇa-* 'froth'; PHAṆA-^{1}, **phēṇa-*^{2}, *phēna-*^{2}, PHAṬA- 'expanded hood', *phāṇḍin-* 'name of serpent demon' lex.; perh. also *phāṇayati*^{2}, *phāṇṭá-* s.v. PHĀṆITA-; PMWS 163 associates *phăṇḍa-* 'belly' with *phaṭa-*. — √*PHAṆ^{2}]

P. *phaṇphaṇāuṇā* 'to foam, boil, raise the hood (of cobra)', *phaṇakṇā* 'to rise'; N. *phanphaninu* 'to show anger by movement', *phankanu* 'to rise unceremoniously, get angry'; Or. *phaṇaphaṇa* 'slightly swollen'; G. *phaṇakvũ* 'to rise'; M. *phaṇphaṇṇẽ* 'to be in a glow (from anger &c.)', *phaṇkā* m. 'fit of anger'.

***phaṭṭiṅga-, phaḍiṅgā-** see PATAṄGÁ-.

9046 **phaṇin-** 'hooded (of snake, esp. cobra)' Kathās. [PHAṆÁ-^{1}]

Pk. *phaṇi-* m. 'snake'; P. *phaṇī* 'flat-headed (of snake)'; A. *phanī* 'snake'; Or. *phaṇī* 'hooded', sb. 'snake'; H. *phanī* 'hooded'; G. *phaṇī* m. 'snake', Si. *paṇiya*.

9047 ***phaṇṭa-** 'barren'. [Cf. BAṆḌÁ- and list of 'defective' words s.v. PHAKKA-]

S. *phaṇḍī* f. adj. 'barren, having ceased bearing'; L. *phaṇḍar*, *°ḍir* f. 'an old cow or buffalo which has ceased calving or giving milk'; P. *phaṇḍar* 'barren (of animals)'; — poss. Dm. *phaṇḍa* 'anus, vulva' (semant. cf. similar meanings in BAṆḌÁ-, LAṆḌA- and many 'defective' words).

9048 ***phatta-** 'defective'. 2. **phadda-**. [Cf. *PHUTTA- and list s.v. PHAKKA-]

1. Ku. *phatīṇo* 'to be disgraced or misused'; N. *phataro* 'babbler', *phatarinu* 'to talk nonsense', *phatphatāunu* 'to be garrulous'; Or. *phatuā* 'unsuccessful, liar, malignant'; G. *phātṛɔ* m. 'fool, eunuch'; M. *phātmāy* f. 'fat bloated woman', *phatulā* m. 'an impotent, imbecile'.

2. L.awāṇ. *phaddā* 'toothless'; P. *phaddaṛ* 'very fat and ugly, without energy, worthless'; G. *phadiyũ* n. 'value of 4 pies only'; M. *phadūl* 'puffed up, bloated, flabby', *phadyā* m. 'small copper coin, a paisā'.

***phattiṅga-** 'flying insect' see PATAṄGÁ-.

***phadda-** 'defective' see *PHATTA-.

***phanasa-** 'breadfruit' see PANASÁ-.

9049 ***phapphara-** 'buckwheat'.

P. *phaphrā*, *phāph°* m. 'buckwheat'; WPah.jaun. *phāphrā* 'husk of wheat'; Ku. *phāpar* 'a kind of buckwheat growing near the snow-line'; N. A. *phāpar* 'buckwheat'; M. *phāprī* f. 'a kind of pot-herb'.

***phara-**^{1} 'blade' see PHALA-^{2}.

***phara-**^{2} 'board' see PHALA-^{3}.

phara-^{3} 'shield' see PHALAKA-^{2}.

9050 ***pharati** 'moves, turns'. [Cf. *phálati*^{3}, *phḗlati* 'goes' Dhātup. — See *PHIRATI]

Ku. *pharakṇo* 'to turn round'; N. *pharkanu* 'to turn back'; G. *pharakvũ* 'to move'; M. *pharakṇẽ* 'to move out of the way'; — G. *pharvũ* 'to turn, return' rather < *PHIRATI.

***pharpaṭa-** 'thin crust' see PÁRPAṬA-^{1}.

PHAL 'burst': PHALA-^{2}, PHALA-^{3}, PHÁLAKA-^{1}, PHÁLATI^{2}, *PHĀLA-^{2}, PHĀLAYATI; VIPHALATI; — PHÁLA-^{1}, PHĀ́LA-^{1}?

9051 **phála-**^{1} n. 'fruit' RV., '*grain' (in *suphálā* ep. of furrow RV.), 'seed of a fruit' Amar., 'spot on dice' MBh. [Cf. Tam. *paṛam* 'ripe fruit', Tel. *paṇḍu* 'to ripen', &c. DED 3299 (EWA ii 394). Perh. conn. PHULLA- and with other onom. 'expand, burst' words beginning with *ph-*. — → Par. *phŏṛ*, pl. *phāṛ* 'corn, fruit' IIFL i 279]

Pa. Pk. Aś. *phala-* n. 'fruit' (Aś. 'result'); NiDoc. *phalophala* 'fruits of all kinds'; Ash. *pol* 'grain', Kt. *pul*, *pyuŕ*; Wg. *pol* 'a single grain'; Tir. (Leech) *phallī* 'grain'; Paš.lauṛ. *phal* 'fruit, seed', *wāl* 'numerative in counting grain' (e.g. *sātə wāl gum* '7 grains of wheat'); Shum. *phäl* 'a single grain'; Kal.rumb. *phắlak* 'grain', *phʌlík* 'a single grain', Kho. *pholok*; Phal. *phalūṛī* 'grain', *°ṛo* 'a single grain'; K. *phal* m. 'fruit', *pholᵘ* m. 'a single grain, small amount of grain, single fruit of a bunch'; S. *pharu* m. 'fruit, young of animal' (*phalu* m. 'result' ← Sk.); L. *phal* m. 'fruit', P. *phal* m., bhaṭ. *phaḷ*, WPah. paṅ. cur. *phaḷ*, bhal. bhiḍ. *phal* m., Ku. *phal*, gng. *phaw*, N. A. B. *phal*, Or. *phaḷa*, (Bastar) *phara*; Bi. *phar* 'seed-capsule of tobacco'; Mth. *phar* 'fruit' (*phal* ← B. or H., *phaṛ* hyper-hindiism), Bhoj. *phar*, OAw. *phara*, lakh. *phal* (← H.), H. *phal* m., G. M. *phaḷ* n., Ko. *phaḷa*, Si. *pala*; — S. *pharī* 'fruit of plaintain, pod of pulse'; L. *phallī* f. 'pod'; P. *phalī* f. 'seed-pod of any leguminous plant'; Ku. *phalī* f. 'beans'; H. *phalī* f. 'pod (esp. of peas)', G. *phaḷī* f. — Connexion is doubtful with words for 'apple' (see also PĀṬALI-): Wg. *polắ*, *palắ*, Kt. *páŕə* f., Pr. *wā*, Kho. *palṓγ*, Sh. *phălā*.

PHALATĀ-, PHÁLATI^{1}, PHALÍN-, PHALYA-; PHALĀHĀRA-, PHALĒNDRĀ-; NIṢPHALA-, VIPHALA-, SAPHALA-; KAṬPHALA-, KAṆṬAPHALA-, CITRAPHALA-, *NAVAPHALA-, ŚRĪPHALA-.

9052 **phala-**^{2} n. 'point of arrow' Kauś., 'blade of knife' MBh. 2. ***phara-**^{1}. [i.e. 'splitting' ~ PHALA-^{3} 'what is split'. — √PHAL]

1. Pa. *phala-* n. 'point of arrow or sword', Pk. *phala-* n. 'point of arrow'; K. *phal* 'tip of arrow, blade of mattock'; S. *pharu* m. 'blade, arrowhead'; L.awāṇ. P. N. *phal* 'blade', B. *phal*, *°lā*; Or. *phaḷā* 'blade', *phaḷī* 'arrowhead'; H. *phal* m. 'blade', G. M. *phaḷ* n.; M. *phaḷẽ* n. 'spear-head'.

2. P. *pharhā* m. 'blade, nib'.

9053 **phala-**^{3} n. 'gaming board' MBh., *phálaka-*^{1} n. 'board, lath, bench' ŚBr., *phalahaka-* n. 'board' Kathās. 2. ***phara-**^{2}. [Poss. same as PHALAKA-^{2}, *phara-*^{3}. — √PHAL]

1. Pa. *phalaka-* n. 'board'; Aś. *silā-phalakāni* 'stone slabs'; Pk. *phalī-* f., *phalaya-*, *phalaha-*, *°haga-* m.n., *°hī-*, *°hiā-* f. 'board'; Ash. *kaṭa-pol* 'rafter', Kt. *kaṭa-pŏl*; K. *phal* f. 'strip of wood' (or < *PHĀLA-^{2}?); S. *pharaho* m. 'board, flagstone', *°hī* f. 'small do.'; P. *phalhā* m. 'square wooden frame'; WPah. (Joshi) *faḷā* m. 'small

plank'; N. *phaliyo*, *phalek* 'board, plank'; A. *phali* 'blackboard, slate, copper plate'; Bi. *pharhā* 'broad wooden board in cotton carding machine', Mth. *pharehā*, °*ruhā*; Aw.lakh. *pharrā* 'plank'; M. *phaḷẽ* n. 'coarsely cut plank', *phaḷā* m. 'plank', °*ḷī* f., Ko. *phaḷẽ* n.
2. Pk. *phara-*, °*aya-* m. 'board'; L. *phar*, °*rī* f. 'shoulder-blade of cattle', *pharā* m. 'wooden scraper'; P. *phar*, *pharh* m. 'shoulder-blade', M. *phar* f., °*rā* m., °*rẽ* n. (also 'blade of thigh bone').
*PHALAKAMAÑCA-, *PHALAPAṬṬA-.

phala-^{4} 'shield' see PHALAKA-^{2}.

phala-^{5} 'ploughshare' see PHĀ́LA-^{1}.

phálaka-^{1} 'board' see PHALA-^{3}.

9054 **phalaka-**^{2} m.n. 'shield' MBh., *phala-*^{4} lex. 2. **phara-**^{3} n. lex., °*uka-* m. BHSk., *sphara-*, °*aka-* m. lex. [*phalaka-*^{2} and *phara-*^{3} are hardly to be separated (despite EWA ii 392 f.), and are cognate with or ← Ir. *spara-* 'shield' and poss. identical with PHALAKA-^{1}, PHALA-^{3}]
1. Pa. *phalaka-* n. 'shield', Pk. *phala-*, °*laa-* m.n., Or. *phaḷā* m., H. *phalī* f., Si. *paliha* (*palisa* with *s* after other words with *s* ∼ *h*).
2. P. *pharhī*, *pharī* f. 'small shield'; A. B. *phar* 'shield', Or. *phara*, °*ri*.

9055 ***phalakamañca-** 'plank platform'. [PHALA-^{3}, MAÑCA-]
N. *phalaĩcā* 'platform'.

9056 **phalatā-** f. 'the being fruit' Kathās. [PHÁLA-^{1}]
Pa. *phalatā-* f. 'condition of bearing fruit'; K. *phalay* f. 'season of fruiting, harvest-time (for grain crops)'.

9057 **phálati**^{1} 'bears fruit' MBh. [PHÁLA-^{1}]
Pa. *phalati* 'ripens'; Pk. *phalaï* 'bears fruit', K. *phalun*; S. *pharaṇu* 'to be fruitful, be with young'; P. *phaḷnā* 'to bear fruit', Ku. *phalṇo*, N. *phalnu*, A. *phaliba*, B. *phalā*, Or. *phaḷibā*, Mth. *phaṛab* (hyper-hindiism for *phar-*), OAw. *pharaï*, lakh. *pharab*, H. *phalnā*, G. *phaḷvũ*, M. *phaḷṇẽ*.

9058 **phálati**^{2} intr. 'splits, bursts' MBh. 2. **phālayati** tr. Gr. 3. **phālita-** 'expanded' MBh. [√PHAL]
1. Pa. *phalati* intr. 'splits'; K. *phalun* 'to be split'; P. *phaḷnā* 'to have boils'.
2. Pa. *phālēti* tr. 'splits', Pk. *phālēi*; Dm. *phâl-* 'to tear', Phal. *phāl-*; K. *phālawun* 'to split, cleave'; A. *phāliba* 'to split, tear'; M. *phāḷṇẽ* 'to tear'.
3. Pa. *phālita-* 'split', Pk. *phālia-*; NiDoc. *phalitaǵa* 'some kind of horse feed (split peas?)'.

phálati^{3} 'goes' see *PHARATI.

9059 ***phalapaṭṭa-** 'board'. [PHALA-^{3}, PAṬṬA-^{1}]
Mth. *pharauṭā* 'broad wooden board (in cotton-carding machine)'.

phalasá- see PANASÁ-.

9060 **phalāhāra-** m. 'living on fruit' Suśr. [PHÁLA-^{1}, ĀHĀRA-]
P. *phalāhār*, °*har*, °*hal*, *phalāir* f. 'edible fruits'; Ku. gng. *pharāw* 'eating fruit only' (< **pharāl*); B. *phalār* 'feast (esp. of sweetmeats)'; Or. *phaḷāhāra* 'fruit diet', Bhoj. *pharhār*, Aw.lakh. *pharahar*; H. *phalār* m., °*rī* f., *phalyār* m., °*rī* f. 'light meal of vegetables and fruit'; G. M. *phaḷār*, *pharāḷ* m. 'slight repast'; Ko. *phaḷāru* 'eating fruit only'.

9060a **phalín-** 'bearing fruit' RV., *phalita-* MBh. [PHÁLA-^{1}]
Pa. *phalin-*, °*lita-* 'fruitful', Pk. *phalia-*, N. *phali*, Or. *phaḷī*, H. *phalī* (whence *phaliyānā* 'to bear fruit'); — ext. *-lla-* in N. *phalilo*.

phalina- see PANASÁ-.

phalīśa- see PĀRIŚA-.

9061 **phalēndrā-** f. 'a species of rose-apple tree Eugenia jambolana' Bhpr. [PHÁLA-, ÍNDRA-]
Aw. *pharẽdā* 'rose-apple tree', H. *pharẽd*, °*dā* m.

9062 **phalgú-**^{1} 'reddish, red' TS., f. 'red powder thrown at Holi festival' W., 'spring season' lex.
Pa. *phaggu-* m. 'special period of fasting'; Pk. *phaggu-* m. 'spring festival', K. *phōg* m.; S. *phāgu* m. 'sport at Holi festival, the 11th month February–March'; P. *phāg* f., *phaguā* m. 'Holi festival'; Ku. *phāgo* 'dust', gng. *phāg* 'pollen of pines'; N. *phāgu* 'Holi festival', A. *phāku*, *phā̃k* (with *k* from a word for 'powder' in, e.g., Or *phā̃ki*?); B. *phāug*, *phāg* 'red powder thrown during Holi', Or. *phagu*; Mth. *phāgu* 'Holi festival, the powder thrown during it'; Bhoj. *phaguā* 'Holi festival', OAw. *phāga* m.; H. *phāg*, *phāk*, *phaguā* m. 'Holi festival, song then sung, powder then thrown'; G. M. *phāg* m. 'Holi festival'.
PHÁLGUNA-, PHĀLGUNÁ-.

9063 **phalgu-**^{2} f. 'Ficus oppositifolia' lex. 2. ***phālgu-**.
1. P. *phagvāṛā* m. 'Ficus caricoides', °*ṛī* f., *phagūṛā* m. its fruit'; — with unexpl. *ɛ* or *e*: WPah.bhiḍ. *phɛgõ*, pl. °*gū* n. 'fig', (Joshi) *fegū* m. 'fig tree', *fegṛā* m. 'its fruit'.
2. Phal. *phāg* 'fig', Sh. *phāg*, pl. *phāgi* m., P. *phāg*; WPah.bhal. *phāgu*, pl. °*gū* m. 'fig tree', pl. °*guā̃* n. 'its fruit'; — Woṭ. *phāu* m. 'fig' (< MIA. **phāgu-* < **phāggu-*?).

9064 **phalgú-**^{3} 'small, pithless' VS., *phalgvà-* 'weak (of voice)' RV. [Poss. connexions in Drav. or Mu. EWA ii 396. — Cf. other 'defective' words in list s.v. PHAKKA-]
Pk. *phaggu-* 'worthless, sapless', *pariphaggu-* 'worthless'; Kal. *phaugi* 'lean'; — Pa. *pheggu-* (v.l. *phaggu-*) 'worthless soft wood', °*uka-* 'having worthless wood, weak, inferior'.

9065 **phálguna-** 'reddish' TS., 'born under the asterism *phálgunī*' AV., 'the month February–March' lex. [PHALGÚ-^{1}]
S. *phaguṇu* m. 'February–March', L. *phaggaṇ* m., awāṇ. *phagguṇ*, P. *phaggaṇ* m., ludh. °*an* m.; — other lggs. altern. < PHĀLGUNÁ- q.v.

9066 **phalph-** 'grow, increase' KātyŚr.com. [*viphalpha-*, *vipharpha-* 'abundant' KātyŚr. — Cf. also redup. formations *phupphu-*, *papphā-* s.v. PHUPPHUSA-]
P. *phaphiāuṇā* 'to be swollen, be inflamed'; B. *phā̃p* 'a puffy swelling'; Or. *phāmpibā* 'to swell', *phampā* 'a swelling, inflation', adj. 'hollow'; H. *phā̃pnā* 'to swell'. — See *PRASPHĀYATĒ and Add.

9067 **phalya-** '*collection of fruit' (n. 'flower, bud' lex.). [PHÁLA-^{1}]
L. mult. *phall* m. 'fruit'; G. *phāl* m.f. 'crop, abundance'.

9068 ***phass-** 'loose'. [Cf. *PHUSS-^{1}]
K. *phasun* 'to become opened or dismembered or tender'; S. *phasu* 'wearied'; Ku. *phaskano* 'flabby, swollen'; N. *phasphase* 'loosely woven', *phasko* 'loose, brittle'; B. *phaskā* 'loose'; Or. *phasaṛa* 'fruitless, vain', *phaskā* 'loose'; H. *phas*, *phasphasā* 'loose, soft', *phasaknā* 'to become loose'; G. *phasakvũ* 'to burst, come to nothing', M. *phasukṇẽ*.

9069 ***phāṭṭakka-** 'gate, door'. [< **prahaṭṭa-* ∼ HAṬṬA-??]
P. N. *phāṭak* m. 'gate'; A. *phāṭak* 'prison', *phaṭak* 'gate'; B. *phā̃ṭak* 'gate, prison'; Bi. H. *phāṭak* m. 'gate'; G. *phaṭkiyũ bārṇũ* n. 'a single shutter to close a door'; M. *phāṭak*, *phākaṭ* n., *phaṭkā* m. 'gate (of a village &c.)'.

phāṇáyati^{1} 'makes spring' see PHÁṆATI^{1}.

phāṇayati^{2} 'skims' see next.

9070 **phāṇita-** m.n. 'inspissated juice of sugarcane and other plants' Āpast., *phāṇi-* f. 'molasses, meal mixed with curds' lex. [Pp. of *phāṇayati*^{2} 'skims' Lāṭy. (caus. of *PHAṆATI^2?); cf. *phaṇá-* m. 'scum, froth' TBr., *phāṇṭá-* 'filtered' Ṛgvidh., n. 'first particle of butter in churning' ŚBr. — √*PHAṆ^2]

Pa. *phāṇita-* n. 'sugarcane juice'; Pk. *phāṇia-* m.n. 'molasses', Or. *phāṇi*; Si. *päni* 'juice of ripe fruit, spume of coconut toddy, molasses'.

9071 ***phāṇṭ-*** 'separate by beating or cutting'.

K. *phanḍun* 'to beat out (e.g. dust from a carpet)'; S. *phāṇḍaṇu* 'to separate, apportion'; P. *phā̃ṭ* f. 'piece'; WPah.bhal. *phaṇḍnū*, *phʌnnū* 'to gin cotton', *phāno* m. 'one who gins', (Joshi) *fā̃ḍṇu* 'to divide, distribute'; Ku. *phā̃ṭaṇo* 'to divide'; N. *phā̃ṛnu* 'to cut (esp. bushes and scrub)'; G. *phā̃ṭāvũ* 'to be divided'; M. *phā̃ṭā* m. 'long divergent piece'.

phāṇṭá- see PHĀṆITA-.

9072 **phála-**^{1} m. 'ploughshare' RV., 'mattock' R. [Cf. *phala-*^{5} n. 'ploughshare' lex.: prob. conn. PHÁLATI^2. Poss. < **spāla-* ~ Ir. **spāra-* in Pers. *supār*, Sar. *spur* (EVP 68). If so, it may have been influenced by Mu. or Drav. to account for early *ph-* (cmpds. also show *-ph-*, not *-pph-*): EWA ii 397 with lit. — √PHAL]

Pa. Pk. *phāla-* m.n. 'ploughshare', Wg. *pāl*, Kt. *pōl*, Dm. *phal*, Tir. *phāl*, Paš.chil. kuṛ. *phāl*, ar. *āl-pāṛī* (HALÁ-), Shum. *phāl*, *ā̆l-phäleik*, Gaw. *phāl*, Kho. *phal*, Bshk. Tor. *phāl*, Sv. *phal*, Phal. *phōl*, Sh.pales. *phāl*; K. *phāl* m. 'ploughshare, metal blade of mattock &c.' (cf. *phal* < PHALA-^{2}); S. *phāru* m. 'ploughshare, steel edge of a tool'; L. *phālā* m. 'ploughshare', awāṇ. *phāl*, P. *phālā* m., °*lī* f. 'small do.', WPah.bhal. *phāl* f., jaun. *phāwā*, (Joshi) *fāḷā* m., Ku. *phālo*, gng. *phāw*, N. *phāli*, A. B. *phāl*, Or. *phāḷa*, (Bastar) *phāra*, Bi. *phār*, Mth. *phār*, °*rā*, *phālā*, Bhoj. *phār*, H. *phāl*, °*lā* m., °*lī* f., *phār*, °*rā* m., M. *phāḷ* m.

*PHĀLAGHARA-; *ARDHAPHĀLA-, *DĀRVAPHĀLAKA-, *NIṢPHĀLIKA-, *BADDHAPHĀLA-, *HALAPHĀLA-.

9073 ***phāla-***^{2} 'piece split off'. [Cf. PHALA-^{3}. — √PHAL]

Pa. *phāla-* m. (?) 'board, slab', *phālaka-* 'splitting'; Gy. eur. *phal* 'board', wel. *phal* f. 'pailing, rail, stake'; K. *phal* f. 'strip of wood' (or < PHALA-^{3}?); S. *phāra* f. 'slice'; P. *phāl* f. 'wedge'; Ku. *phālo* 'piece of wood or metal, iron bar'; N. *phāli* 'thin strip of metal'; A. *phāli* 'strip'; B. *phālā* 'chip', °*li* 'strip'; Or. *phāḷiā* 'chip'; Bi. *phārī* 'half a hide'; H. *phāl* m. 'lump of areca-nut', (poet.) *phār* m. 'piece'; G. *phāḷɔ* m. 'share'; M. *phāḷ* 'slip of wood'.

9074 ***phālaghara-*** 'ploughshare socket'. [PHĀLA-^{1}, GHARA-]

WPah.bhad. *phālār* n. 'hole in the sole of plough in which share is fixed'.

phālayati see PHÁLATI^2.

9075 **phālguná-** 'relating to the asterism *phálgunī*' ŚBr., m. 'the month February–March' Mn. [PHALGÚ-^{1}]

Pa. *phagguna-* m. 'February–March', KharI. *phaguṇe* loc. sg., Pk. *phagguṇa-*, *phāguṇa-* m., K. *phāgun* m., WPah.bhal. *phāguṇ* m., (Joshi) *fāggaṇ* m., Ku. *phāguṇ* m., N. A. Bi. Bhoj. H. *phāgun* m., G. M. *phāgaṇ*. — All forms, except K. and WPah., altern. < PHÁLGUNA-.

phikka- 'defective' see PHAKKA-.

9076 **phiṅgaka-** m. 'forktailed shrike' lex.

B. *phiṅgā* 'forktailed shrike', H. *phiṅgā*, *phẽgā* m.

9077 ***phiñc-*** 'scatter'. [PIṬṬAYATI × *KHIÑC-??]

Ku. *phĩjlaṇo* 'to scatter, strew over'; N. *phĩjnu* 'to scatter, spread out'; Bi. *phĩcab* 'to beat clothes in washing'. — WPah. (Joshi) *fĩcṇu* 'to rub, press'?

9078 ***phirati*** intr. 'moves, wanders, turns'. 2. ***phērayati*** 'makes moves &c.' 3. ***phēra-*** 'turn, turning'. [Cf. *PHARATI 'moves, turns' (with *phullati*^{3}, *phēlati* 'goes' Dhātup.). Poss. *phar-* and *phir-* are MIA. < **spar-*, **spir-* and belong to √SPṚ for which the basic meaning 'convey' (~ √PṚ) would account for the uses 'rescue (from: abl.)', 'help (towards: dat.)', 'attain, win' (cf. *SPARATI). With this Ir. **spar-* (usu. attributed to Sk. *sphuráti*: Bartholomae AirWb 1613 for Av. *spar-* 'tread, hasten', Horn NPE 155) may be cognate in some of its meanings, e.g. Pers. *sipardan* 'to travel' (J. C. W.)]

1. Pk. *phiraï* 'goes, returns'; Gy. eur. *phir-*, gr. *pir-* 'to wander round, walk about, walk'; Sh.gil. *phĭróĭkị* intr. 'to turn, return', koh. *phĭrōṇụ*, gur. *phĭryōṇụ* tr. 'to turn'; K. *phirun* tr. 'to turn over', kash. *phirun*^{u} 'to turn'; S. *phirṇī* f. 'spinning jenny'; L.awāṇ. *phiruṇ* 'to be moved'; P. *phirnā* 'to wander'; WPah.paṅ. *phirṇā* 'to turn', (Joshi) *firṇu* 'to whirl, wander'; Ku. *phirṇo* 'to wander'; N. *phirnu* 'to wander, turn', A. *phiriba*; B. *phirā* intr. 'to turn'; Mth. *phirab* intr. 'to turn, twist, leap'; Bhoj. *phiral* 'to return'; OAw. *phiraï* 'wanders, returns'; H. *phirnā* intr. 'to turn'; OMarw. *phiraï* 'turns, walks about, moves'; G. *pharvũ* 'to wander'; M. *phirṇẽ* 'to wander, turn'; — absol. as adverb: Dm. *phīri* 'again', Sh.koh. *phĭrī*, gur. *phărē̆*, P. *phir*, WPah.bhal. *phirī*, OAw. *phiri*, H. *phir*, G. *pharī*.

2. Pk. *phēraṇa-* n. 'turning'; Sh.gil. *pheróĭkị* tr. and intr. 'to turn, turn back; K. *phērun* intr. 'to wander'; S. *pheraṇu* tr. 'to turn'; L. *pheraṇ* tr. 'to return', awāṇ. *pheruṇ* tr. 'to move'; P. *pherṇā* tr. 'to turn' (*phervā̃*, *phermā̃* 'liable to be turned' < **phēritavya-*); WPah. (Joshi) *ferṇu* 'to send back'; Ku. *pheraṇo* tr. 'to return, move from one place to another, set in motion'; N. *phernu* tr. 'to change'; B. *pherā* tr. 'to turn'; Or. *pheribā* intr. 'to turn, come back, change', *pherāibā* tr.; Mth. *pherab* tr. and intr. 'to turn aside'; OAw. *pheraï* tr. 'turns, changes'; H. *phernā* intr. 'to turn, wheel, return', *phirānā* tr.; G. *pheravvũ* tr. 'to turn', M. *pherṇẽ*; — absol. as adverb: P. L. *pher* 'again', N. *pheri*, B. *pher*, Or. *phera*, Bi. H. G. M. *pher*.

3. Sh. (Lor.) *pheri* 'whirlpool'; K. *phēra*, *phyūr*^{u} m. 'sauntering'; S. *pheru* m. 'turn', °*ro* m. 'circle'; L. *pher*, °*rā* m., °*rī* f. 'turn, time'; P. *pher* m. 'turn', °*rā* m. 'circle'; WPah. (Joshi) *ferā* m. 'bad turn, swindle'; Ku. *pher* 'turn', °*ro* 'circle'; N. *pher* 'edge, hem', °*ro* 'circle'; A. *pher* 'turn of fortune', *pherā* 'particle placed after nouns to denote a small quantity'; B. *pher* 'turn'; Or. *phera* 'coil, twist of a rope', °*rā* 'circle'; Bi. *pher* 'turn'; Mth. *pherā*, °*rī* 'circuit, routine'; OAw. *phera* 'circumambulation'; H. *pher* m. 'turn', °*rā* m. 'circle'; Marw. *phero* m. 'circumambulation of the marriage fire'; G. *pher* m. 'turn', °*rɔ* m. 'circle', M. *pher*, °*rā* m.

9079 ***phis-*** 'burst'.

S. *phisaṇu* intr. 'to split, burst', *phehaṇu* tr. (intr. *-iss-* ~ tr. *-ēs-*); L. *phissaṇ* 'to be squeezed, be bruised, be rotten'; P. *phissṇā* intr. 'to burst'.

9080 ***phiss-*** 'slip' [Cf. PICCHALA-].

S. *phiskaṇu* 'to slip', P. *phisalṇā*, WPah. (Joshi) *fisalnu*, *fiśkṇu*, Ku. *phislaṇo*, H. *phisalnā*; M. *phiskaṭṇẽ* 'to fall away'.

9081 ***phissa-*** 'defective'. [See list s.v. PHAKKA-]

N. *phissa* 'easily torn', *phisphise* 'easily giving way'; G. *phīsũ* 'weak, faded'.

9082 ***phukyatē*** 'is opened, untied'. 2. ***phōkayati*** 'unties'.

1. Kal.rumb. *phɔk* 'loose'; N. *phuknu* intr. 'to open, loosened', *phuko* 'free, untied'.

2. Pk. *phōiaya-* 'set free, spread out' Deśīn.; N. *phunu*,

absol. *phoi* 'to unfasten', H. *phonā*. — × *KHŌLL-: S. *pholhaṇu* 'to open', P. *pholṇā*.

9083 ***phuṅga-*** 'mustache'. [Scarcely with AO viii 307 < **spaṁśuka-* ∼ ŚMÁŚRU-. Cf. *JUṄGHA-]
Dm. *phũka* 'mustache', Kal. *uṣ-phuṅ* (*uṣṭ* < ŐṢṬHA-), Bshk. Tor. *phuṅ*, Phal. *phuṅga* m. pl., Sh.gil. *phŭṅ* m., pales. *phuggʌ*, jij. *phuge*.

9084 ***phucca-*** 'defective'. [Cf. *BUCCA-^{1}, *BHUCCA- and list s.vv. PHAKKA- and *BUKKA-^{4}]
Ku. *phucco* 'undersized, short, dwarfish'; N. *phuco* 'small, little boy', *phuci* 'little girl', *phucunu* 'little fellow'; A. *phusuṅ* 'worthless'; Si. *pus* 'empty, blank, blighted (of fruit)', *puhu* 'empty (of fruit)', *pussa* 'unproductive, blighted, having no kernel', *pussā* 'animal born without testicles or castrated when very young', *pussī* 'barren cow', *pusiyā* 'old and decrepit ox'.

9085 ***phutta-*** 'insignificant'. [Cf. *PHATTA-]
Bshk. *phut* 'fly', *phit* 'mosquito'; Phal. *phutto* 'fly', *phutti* f. 'mosquito'.

9086 ***phupphāputra-*** 'father's sister's son'. [*PHUPPHU-, PUTRÁ-^{1}]
K. *pŏphatur^{u} bôy^{u}* m. 'father's sister's son', *pŏphat^{a}r*, *°t^{ü}r^{ü}* f. 'her daughter', S. *puphāṭru* m.

9087 ***phupphīśvaśura-***. [*PHUPPHU-, ŚVÁŚURA-]
P. *phuphiauhrā* m. 'spouse's father's sister's husband'.

9088 ***phupphīśvaśrū-***. [*PHUPPHU-, ŚVAŚRŰ-]
P. *phuphehas* f. 'spouse's father's sister'.

9089 ***phupphu-***, **phupphī-*, **phapphī-* 'father's sister'.
Pk. *pupphā-*, *°phī-*, *°phiā-* f., Dm. *phâpi*, Gaw. *pīpī*; Bshk. *pēp* 'father's or mother's sister'; Tor. *pāp*, *pabī* 'father's sister', Phal. *phḗpī*, Sh.gil. pales. *phīpī*, koh. gur. *phīpi̥* 'father's sister, mother's brother's wife'; K. *phŏph*, *pŏph* 'father's sister', *pŏphuw^{u}* m. 'her husband', S. *puphī* f., *puphaṛu* m.; L. *phupphī* f. 'father's sister', *phupphuṛ* m. 'her husband', *phupphēr* m. 'her son'; P. *phupphī* f. 'father's sister', *phupphā* m. 'her husband', WPah.bhal. *pupphi* f., *puppho* m., Ku. *phūphū* f., *phūp(h)ā* m., N. *phupu* f., *phupāju* m., H. *phūphū*, *°phī*, *phūā* f., *phūphū*, *°phā* m., G. *phoī*, *phui*, *phai* f., *phuvɔ* m.; M. *phuī* f. 'father's sister, husband's mother' (used esp. by women).
*PHUPPHĀPUTRA-, *PHUPPHĪŚVAŚURA-, *PHUPPHĪŚVAŚRŰ-.

phupphukāraka- see next.

9090 **phupphusa-** m. 'lungs' Suśr., *phuphusa-* n. ŚārṅgS., *pupphusa-* m. lex. [MIA. and NIA. show *a*, *i* or *u* in first two syllables, with or without a suffix *-sa-*, *-ḍa-*, *-ra-*. In P. Or. H. a similar word means 'swollen'. Prob. an onom. (or at least partially onom.) word connected with the sound of blowing or puffing (see PHŪT, *PHŪTKA- and cf. *phupphukāraka-* 'panting' lex. EWA ii 398, *pupphula-* lex.) and with words for 'swelling' cf. *prapyasá-* AV. and *pupputa-* m. 'swelling of the gums and palate' Suśr. EWA ii 307. — → Psht. *paṛpus* 'lungs, animal's entrails' EVP 60, Par. *papṓ* 'lung' IIFL i 280]
Pa. *papphāsa-* n. 'lungs', Pk. *phupphusa-*, *phopphasa-*, *phipphisa-*, *phepphasa-*, *phōphasa-*, *phēphasa-* n., Ash. *papús*, Wg. *papüs*, Kt. *pəpyűs*, Bashg. *pabís*, Pr. *püpűs*, *püb^{y}üs*, *püsugu*, Dm. *phápus*, Tir. *pʌpűs*, Paš.ar. *papűs*, laur. *papű*, Shum. *phápus*, Gaw. *phápuč*, *pắpus*, Bshk. *pháphə*, Tor. *phāp*, Sv. *phapusḗ*, *pắpus*, Phal. *phāpu* m., S. *phiphiṛu* m., L. *phipphur* m., mult. *phipphuṛ* m.; P. *phipphṛā*, *°phṛā* m. 'lungs', *phipphar-gallhā* 'having swollen cheeks'; Ku. *phāphaso*, *phābaso*, *phāpro*, *phep(h)aṛo*, *phipaṛo* m. 'lungs', B. *phopar*, *phõprā*; Or. *phuphusa*, *phopsā*, *phoppā* 'lungs', *phapasā* 'lungs', adj. 'porous, hollow, corpulent and weak'; H. *phep(h)ṛā* m. 'lungs', *phapphas*, *phaphsā*, *phophsā* 'swollen, flabby, watery, insipid'; G. *phephsũ* n. 'lungs', M. *phopīs* n.m.; Si. *papuvā*, pl. *papu* 'heart and liver and lungs, breast, bosom'.

phuphusa- see prec.

9091 ***phura-*** 'blossoming'. [Cf. PHULLA-]
WPah.bhal. *phurṛū*, pl. *°ṛuā̃* n. 'flower'.

9092 **phulla-** 'expanded, blown (of flowers)' MBh., 'inflated (of cheeks)' Bālar., 'open' (in *su-phulla-* R.), n. 'full-blown flower' KālP. [NIA. shows basic mng. 'expanded, swollen' rather than 'split, burst' assumed in BR. — Semant. as 'flower' cf. *praśūna-* s.v. PRASŪNA-, and as 'white in the eye, cataract' cf. *puṣpa-* m. 'albugo' Suśr. — Cf. *PHURA-]
Pa. *phulla-* 'blossoming'; Pk. *phulla-* 'opened, blossoming', n. 'flower'; Ash. *pul* 'testicles'; Gaw. *phul* 'the white of the eye' (→ Psht. *pūl* 'film on the eye': but EVP 56 < Av. *pūiti-*); K. *aḍa-phŏl^{u}* 'half-blown', *phul^{u}* m. 'cataract of eyes'; S. *phulu* m. 'flower, the menses', *phulo* m. 'albugo'; L. *phull* m. 'flower', awāṇ. *phul* (and × *PALĀŚÁ- q.v.); P. *phull* m. 'flower, menstrual flow, white speck in eye (= *phollā* m.)'; WPah. bhad. *phull* n. 'cataract', bhal. *phulli* f. 'leucoma of eye', khaś. *phull* 'blister due to burn', (Joshi) *fūl* m. 'flower', *fulā* m. 'cataract'; Ku. *phūl* 'flower, testicle', *phulo* 'cataract'; N. *phul* 'flower, menstrual flow, egg', *phulo* 'cataract, white streak in the nail'; A. *phul* 'flower, film on eye'; B. *phul* 'flower, menstrual flow, cataract (= *phuli*)'; Or. *phula* 'flower, menses, placenta, cataract', *phulā* 'swelling, inflation, frog spawn, cataract', *phul(u)kā* 'swollen'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *phūl* m. 'flower', OMarw. *phūla*; G. *phūl* n. 'flower, menstrual flow, opacity of eye', *phūlũ* n. 'cataract'; M. *phūl* n. 'flower, ovary, albugo'; Ko. *phūla* 'flower'; Si. *pil* 'expanded', *pul* 'open flower, peacock's tail', *pola* 'cataract'. — × PÚṢYA-^{1}, BHÁSMAN- qq.v.
PHÚLLATI; *PHULLATAILA-, *PHULLAPŪRA-, *PHULLAVĀṬIKĀ-, *PHULLĒNDRA-; UTPHULLA-, PRAPHULLA-, SAṀPHULLA-; *ĒRAṆḌAPHULLIKĀ-, *NAVAPHULLA-.

9093 **phúllati** 'expands, opens (as a flower)' MBh. [PHULLA-]
Pa. *phullita-* 'blossomed'; Pk. *phullaï* 'blossoms'; K. *phŏlun* 'to expand, open (as a flower)'; S. *phulaṇu* 'to blossom', L. *phullaṇ*; P. *phullṇā* 'to swell'; WPah. (Joshi) *fulṇu* 'to bloom, become old'; Ku. *phulṇo* 'to swell, blossom, become overgrown, grow grey', *phulphulīṇo* 'to get puffed up', *phulyūṇo* 'to flatter' (caus. of pass. **phulīṇo*); N. *phulnu* 'to swell, blossom, thrive', *phulinu* 'to be puffed up' (whence *phulyāunu* 'to flatter'); A. *phuliba* 'to blossom'; B. *phulā* 'to swell, blossom'; Or. *phulibā* 'to swell, expand'; Mth. *phulab* 'to blossom', OAw. *phūlaï*; H. *phūlnā*, (with intr. *u*) *phulnā* 'to swell, blossom'; OMarw. *phūlaï* 'blossoms'; G. *phulvũ* 'to swell, blossom', M. *phulṇẽ*.

9094 ***phullataila-*** 'oil of flowers'. [PHULLA-, TAILÁ-]
K. *phŏl^{i}la* m. 'flower-scented oil'; S. *phulelu* m. 'any fluid perfume'; P. *phulel* m. 'a partic. scent'; N. *phulel* 'a cheap scent made from flowers'; Or. *phuleri*, *°lauri*, *°lori*, *°luri* 'floral oil', Mth. *phulel*, OAw. *phulāela* m., H. *phulel* m., G. M. *phulel* n.

9095 ***phullapūra-*** 'puffed cake'. [PHULLA-, PŪRA-^{2}]
P. *phalaurī* 'a puffed cake'; N. *phulauro*, *phuraulo* 'a cake of ground pulse with oil or ghee, a dwarfish person'; Or. *phulauri*, *°lori*, *°luri*, *°leri* 'a cake of lentil paste fried in oil or ghee', Bi. *phulaurā*; Aw.lakh. *phulaurī* 'a kind of scone'; H. *phulaurī* f. 'small puffed cake of fruit and pulse fried in ghee'.

9096 ***phullavāṭikā-** 'flower garden'. [Cf. *puṣpavāṭī-*, °*ṭikā-* f. Pañcat. — PHULLA-, VĀṬA-^{1}]
OAw. *phulavārī* f. 'flower garden', H. *phulwāṛī*, (poet.) °*wārī* f.

9097 ***phullēndra-** 'best of flowers'. [PHULLA-, ÍNDRA-]
N. *phaledo* ("*phullidha*" Blatter and Millard, Some Beautiful Indian Trees 56) 'Erythrina arborescens'.

9098 ***phuss-^{1}** 'be loose'. [Cf. *PHASS- on the one hand, and aspirated forms of *PUSATI on the other]
N. *phuskanu* 'to be loosened, slip'; Or. *phusuki jibā* 'to miscarry (of a work)'; H. *phusphus* f. 'looseness, flabbiness', *phusphusā*, *phuskā* 'loose, flabby, soft'; G. *phusphusiyũ* 'flimsy'; M. *phusakṇẽ* 'to break off', *phuskaṭṇẽ* 'to fall away'; — Sh. gil. *phũṣku*, gur. *phūšu* 'empty'?

9099 ***phuss-^{2}** 'hissing, whispering'.
Ku. *phusphusāṭ* 'whispering', *phuskaṇo* 'to whisper', *phuskī* f. 'whisper'; N. *phusphus* 'whisper'; B. *phusphus* 'whispering', *phuslāna* 'to flatter'; Mth. *phūsab* 'to whisper', *phusiā* 'whisperer, deceiver'; H. *phusphus* f. 'hissing'.

9100 ***phussa-** 'defective'. [Cf. *BHUSSA-^{1}, *BUSSA-, and BUSA^1]
H. *phūs* m. 'old dried straw, rubbish, anything decayed', *phūsī* f. 'chaff, rubbish', *phūsṛā*, *phūsrā* m. 'rags and tatters'; — WPah. (Joshi) *fusā* m., °*sī* f. 'pudendum muliebre'. — See PÚṢYA-^{1}.

9101 **phūt-**, *phut-* with √KṚ^1 'blowing, puffing'.
Kho. *phu korik*, *phuik* 'to blow', *phu dik* 'to be blown up, be distended'. — × PUNĀ́TI q.v.
*PHŪTKA-, PHŪTKARŌTI, PHŪTKĀRA-.

9102 ***phūtka-** 'blowing'. [PHŪT-]
Pk. *phukkaï* 'blows', *phuṁkā-* f. 'blowing'; Gy. wel. *phūko* 'distended', gr. *pukó* 'swollen up', boh. *phukní* 'bellows', hung. *phukni* f. 'bag'; Ash. *puk* 'breath', Wg. *puk*, *pũ* 'breath, soul'; Dm. *phūk^y-* 'to breathe, blow'; Paš.kuṛ. *phuk-* 'to winnow'; Woṭ. *phuk* reflexive pron. 'self'; Gaw. *phūk* 'breath, life'; Tor. *pug-* 'to blow'; Phal. *phūk-* 'to blow out'; K. *phŏkh*, dat. °*kas* m. 'puff, blowing', *phukh*, dat. °*kas* m. 'blowpipe', *phukun* 'to blow up (a fire)', *phŏkun* intr. 'to blow (of wind)'; S. *phūkaṇu* 'to blow', *phūka* f. 'blast, puff'; P. *phũkṇā* 'to blow', *phukk* f. 'soul'; WPah.bhal. *phukki* f. 'puff of air (from bellows or mouth)', (Joshi) *fukṇu* 'to burn, cremate'; Ku. *phukṇo* 'to blow', *phūk* 'breath, life, soul', *phũkṇo* 'to practise magic'; N. *phuknu* 'to blow', *phukphāk* 'incantation'; A. *phūkiba* 'to blow', B. *phũkā*, Or. *phuṅkibā*, Mth. *phūkab*, *phũk*°, H. *phuknā*, *phũk*°, *phūk*°, OMarw. *phūkaï*, G. *phũkvũ*, M. *phũkṇẽ*. — × ÚTPUNĀTI q.v.

9103 **phūtkarōti** 'blows' Pañcat. [PHŪT, KARŌTI]
B. *phukrā* 'to shout'; H. *phūkarnā* 'to blow, puff'.

9104 **phūtkāra-**, *phut*° m. 'blowing' Kathās. [PHŪT-, √KṚ-^{1}]
Pk. *phukkāra-* m. 'blowing', *phuṁkāra-* m. 'hissing of a snake'; K. *phukār* m. 'puff of breath', *phukārun* 'to puff out the breath'; S. *phūkāro* m. 'hiss of snake, snort of horse', *phūkāraṇu* 'to hiss, snort'; P. *phukārṇā*, *phūk*° 'to blow, hiss'; Ku. *phukār* 'cry, complaint'; B. *phukārā* 'to call aloud, shout'; Or. *phukāra* 'hissing', *phukāribā* 'to call aloud, roar'; H. *phũkārnā* 'to hiss'; G. *phũkārɔ* m. 'puff, blow, hiss', *phũkārvũ* 'to blow'.

9105 ***phūha-** 'wantonness'.
S. *phūhu* m. 'pride of youth'; — ext. -*ḍa-*: S. *phūhaṛu* 'intemperate in language'; P. *phūhaṛ* 'obscene'; N. *phohar*, °*hər*, *phor* 'obscene language'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *puhar* 'dirt, filth'; H. *pūhaṛ* 'obscene'; G. *phuar*, *phuɛṛ* 'filthy'.

9106 ***phēkk-** 'throw'. 2. ***phēṅk-**. 3. ***phēṅg-**.
1. B. *phekā* 'to throw', Mth. *phekab*.
2. N. *phẽknu*, *phyā̃k*°, H. *phẽknā*, G. *phẽkvũ*, M. *phẽkṇẽ*, *phek*°.
3. Or. *pheṅgibā*.

***phēṅk-**, ***phēṅg-** 'throw' see prec.

***phēṅga-** 'lame' see PAṄGÚ-.

9107 ***phēṭṭa-^{1}** 'strip of cloth'. 2. ***phēṇṭa-**. [Cf. *phuṭṭaka-* n. 'a kind of cloth' BHSk., °*ṭikā-* f. Kathās.; PAṬṬA-^{2}]
1. S. *pheṭo*, *phẽṭo* m. 'strip of cloth used as turban'; Ku. *pheṭ*, °*ṭo* 'end of a sheet'; N. *pheṭā* 'turban'; B. *pheṭi* 'turban, skein of thread'; Bi. *pheṭwāl* 'a kind of cotton'; H. *pheṭ*, *phẽṭ* f. 'waistband', *pheṭā*, *phẽṭā* m. 'waistband, small turban'; G. *phẽṭɔ* m. 'turban'; M. *pheṭ* 'skirt'.
2. Gy. eur. (boh.) *pherno* 'head-cloth'.

***phēṭṭa-^{2}** 'snake's hood' see PHAṬA-.

phēṇa-^{1} 'foam' see PHḖNA-.

***phēṇa-^{2}** 'hood of snake' see PHAṆA-^{1}.

***phēṇṭa-** 'strip of cloth' see *PHĒṬṬA-^{1}.

9108 **phḗna-** (later *phēṇa-*^{1}) m. 'foam, froth' RV. 2. ***phēñja-**. 3. ***phēṁsa-**. [Cf. *sphēna-* Mantrapāṭha. — Poss. of IE. origin (EWA ii 399 with lit.), but *ṇ* ∼ *n* is attested by Pa., Kaf. and Dard. and, like **phēñja-*, **phēṁsa-*, prob. due to non-Aryan origin or influence (see PMWS 163). — Cf. PHAṆÁ-, √*PHAṆ^2]
1. Pa. *phēṇa-*, °*aka-* m. 'scum, foam'; Pk. *phēṇa-* m. 'foam', Ash. *piẽṛe*, *pẽṛe* 'scum, foam' (< *phēṇa-*: not with EWA 399 < **phēṇḍa-*), Wg. *pɛ̃ŕ*, *př̃ẽ*, Kt. *př́ẽ*, Dm. *phīna*, Paš.lauṛ. *phēn*, uzb. *phyēn*, Gaw. *phēṇ*, Kal.rumb. *pheṇu*, Kho. *phenu* (*phēṇu* NTS xii 186), Bshk. *phā̃n*, Phal. *phīṇ*, *phin*, Sh.gil. *fīṇĕ* m. pl., koh. jij. *phīṇ*, K. *phīna* f., S. *phīṇu* m.f.; Ku. *pheṇ* 'foam' (gng. *phẽṛ^i* 'bubbles'), N. A. *phen*, B. *phen*, °*nā*, Or. *pheṇa*, Bhoj. *phēn*, OAw. *phena*, H. *phen*, °*nā* m., G. *pheṇ*, *phīṇ* n., M. *pheṇ* m., Si. *peṇa*, *pana*.
2. N. *phĩj* 'foam, scum', Si. *peňda*.
3. M. *phẽs*, *phes* m. 'froth, foam'.
PHĒNĀYATĒ, PHĒNIKĀ-, PHĒNILA-; *UTPHĒNAYATI.

9109 **phēnāyatē** 'foams, froths' MBh. [PHḖNA-]
Pk. *phēṇāyamāṇa-* 'frothing', Or. *phenibā*; H. *phennā* 'to make frothy by stirring'; M. *pheṇṇẽ* 'to foam, froth'.

9110 **phēnikā-** f. 'ground rice boiled in water' Bhpr., °*naka-* m., °*nakā-*, °*nī-* f. lex. [PHḖNA-?]
Pk. *phīṇiyā-* f. 'a sweetmeat'; Bshk. *phinĕ́r* 'a kind of soft bread' (+ ?); P. *pheṇī* f. 'a sweetmeat of powdered rice and ghee', Ku. *phiṇī*, N. *phini*, A. B. *pheni*, Or. *pheṇi*, Bi. H. *phenī* f., M. *pheṇī* f.

9111 **phēnila-** 'foaming, frothy' MBh. [PHḖNA-]
Or. *pheniḷa* 'foaming'.

***phēra-**, ***phērayati** 'turns' see *PHIRATI.

9112 **phēru-** m. 'jackal' BhP., °*rava-* m. Mālatīm. 2. **phēruṇḍa-**, °*raṇḍa-* m. lex. 3. ***phēu-**. [Onom. cf. *phēt-kāra-*, *phēt-k*° m. 'howling' and *bhēraṇḍa(ka)-* m. 'jackal' BHS ii 412, Pa. *bhēraṇḍaka-* m.; Pk. *bheruṁḍa-* m. 'leopard']
1. A. *pheruwā* 'jackal'.
2. Or. *pheraṇḍā* 'jackal'.
3. A. *pheu* 'jackal's cry'; B. *pheu* 'fox, jackal'; — P. *phauhī* f. 'jackal'; WPah. (Joshi) *fēwaṭā* m. 'a kind of

jackal'; Ku. *phyūṇo* m. 'inferior kind of jackal'; N. *phyāuro* 'a kind of fox', *°ri* 'its vixen'.

phēruṇḍa- see prec.

***phōkayati** 'unties' see *PHUKYATĒ.

***phōkka-**, ***phōkkara-**, ***phōṅka-** 'hollow' see *PŌKA-.

***phōta-**, ***phōtta-** 'young' see PṓTA-¹.

9113 ***phōttara-** 'hollow'. [See list s.v. *PŌKA-]
G. *photrũ* n. 'chaff'.

***phōppha-**, ***phōmpha-** 'hollow' see *PŌPPA-.

***phōra-**, ***phōlla-** 'hollow' see *PŌḌA-.

9114 ***phōssa-** 'hollow'. [See list s.v. *PŌKA-]
A. *phõhā* 'blister'; — Dm. *phōśtra* 'rotten'; — P. *phosaṛ* m. 'idle fellow'; N. *phosro* 'empty, useless'; — B. H. *phoskā* m. 'blister'.

B

BAṀH 'be big': BAHALA-, BAHÚ-, BĀḌHÁ-.

9115 **baka-** m. 'the bird Ardea nivea' Mn. [Prob. onom. in origin: hence retention of *-kk-*, *-k-*, *-g-* in MIA. and NIA. forms (as also in Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 387): see EWA ii 400 and W. Wüst IL Turner Jubilee Vol. i 336, 347]

Pa. *baka-* m. 'crane', Pk. *baka-*, *bakka-*, *baga-*, *baya-* m., *bagī-* f.; K. *brag* m. 'the blue heron Ardea cinerea'; S. *bagu*, *bago*, *bagulo* m. 'crane', P. *baglā*, N. *bakullo*, A. *bag*, B. *bak*, Or. *baga*, H. *bag*, *bakulā*, *bagulā*, *baglā* m., G. M. *bag* m.

bákura- see *BŌRA-^{2}.

9116 **bakula-** m. 'the tree Mimusops elengi', n. 'its flower' MBh. 2. **vakula-** m.n. MBh. 3. **makula-**^{1}, *makura-*^{1} m. lex. [Prob. of same non-Aryan origin as Drav. words for this tree, e.g. Kan. *pagaḍe*, Tel. *pogaḍa* DED 3148. — Cf. similar interchange of initials in MUKULA-]

1. Pa. *bakula-* m. 'Mimusops elengi', Pk. *baüla-* m., Ku. gng. *bɔ̄l* 'the flower', Or. *baüḷa* 'the tree', *baüḷā* 'like its flower'.

2. Pa. *vakula-* m., M. *õũḷ* f. 'the tree', *õvaḷ*, *vaũḷ* n. 'its flower', *õvḷī* f. 'the tree and its flower'.

3. Pk. *maüra-* m., H. *maulsarī*, °*sirī* f. (cf. Pk. *baüla-sirī-* f.).

BĀKULA-.

9117 ***bakk-** 'chatter'.

Pk. *bakkara-* n. 'laughter'; K. *bakun* 'to prate'; S. *bakaṇu* 'to prattle', P. *bakṇā*, N. *baknu*, A. *bakiba*, B. *bakā*, Or. *bakibā*, H. *baknā*, G. *bakvũ*, M. *bakṇẽ*; — redupl.: S. *bakbaki* f. 'prattling', Ku. N. *bakbak*, Or. *bakabaka*, H. G. M. *bakbak* f.

*BAKKAVĀDA-.

9118 ***bakkavāda-** 'chatter'. [*BAKK-, VĀDA-]

G. *bakvā* m.f., °*vɔ* m. 'prattle'.

9119 ***baggaḍa-** 'a kind of rice'.

P. *bagaṛ* f. 'coarse grass, a kind of red rice'; Ku. *bagaṛ* 'a kind of rice'; N. *bagaṛā* 'a kind of coarse rice'; H. *bagaṛ*, *bagṛā* m. 'rice roughly cleaned', M. *bagaḍ* f.

9120 ***baggha-** 'defective'. [Cf. PHAKKA- and other 'defective' words with initial *b-* s.vv. BAṆḌÁ-, *BUKKA-^{4}]

P. *bagghū* m. 'fat stupid person, scarecrow, bugbear'.

9121 **baṭu-** m. 'boy (esp. a young Brahman), term applied contemptuously to an adult' MBh., *baṭuka-* m. Kathās. [PMWS 99 of Mu. origin: prob. one of a group of 'defective' words, cf. **baḍu-* s.v. BAṆḌÁ- and *BĒṬṬA-. — There appears to be a base *bā̆-* in both IE. and non-Aryan 'defective' and 'nursery' words and interjections: cf. *batá-* 'wretch' RV., BĀLÁ- 'fool, child', *balā-* 'youngest sister' lex., *BĀ-, Lat. *bārō* 'fool'; *bata*, *báṭ*, *baḷá* RV., *bál* AV., Av. *bā*, *bāδa* interjections. Attempts to distinguish between such IE., non-Aryan, and spontaneous creations (with **bā̆-* ~ **vā̆*) seem fruitless (J. C. W.)]

Pk. *baḍu-*, °*ua-* m. 'boy'; Ku. *baṛuā* 'caste of inferior Brahmans, cheat'; B. *baṛu* 'a Brahman title'; Or. *baṛu* 'servant'; H. *baṛuā* m. 'Brahman boy, pupil'; OG. *baḍūu*, G. *baṛvɔ* m. 'Brahman boy who is being initiated'.

9122 ***baḍabaḍa-** 'grumble, mutter'. [~ *VAḌAVAḌA-. — Onom.]

Pk. *baḍabaḍaï* 'laments' Deśīn.; S. *baṛbaṛāiṇu* 'to grumble', P. *baṛbaṛāuṇā*, Ku. *baṛbaṛāṇo*; N. *barbarāunu* 'to grunt, grumble, mutter in sleep'; B. *baṛbaṛ* 'murmur, grumble', *baṛbaṛāna* 'to murmur'; Or. *baṛabaṛa* 'grumbling'; H. *baṛbaṛānā* 'to grumble', G. *baṛbaṛvũ*, M. *baḍbaḍṇẽ*.

9123 **baḍiśa-** m.n. 'hook, fish-hook' MBh., *baliśa-*, *bariśa-*, *vaḍiśa-*, *valiśa-* lex., *biliśa-* m.n. Suparṇ. [Of non-Aryan, perh. Mu. (PMWS 94) origin]

Pa. *baḷisa-* m.n. 'fish-hook', Pk. *baḍisa-*, *balisa-*, *biḍisa-* n., Ku. *balsī*, *balchī*, N. *balsi*, *balchi* (whence *balche* 'barbed'), A. *barahi*, B. *baṛis*, *baṛsi*, °*sā*, *bā̃ṛsi*; Or. *baṛisa*, °*si*, *banasi*, °*nisi* 'fishing-rod and line' (whence *banasiā*, °*nisiā* 'angler'); Mth. *bansi* 'fish-hook', OAw. *banasī*, Si. *balasa*, *biliya*, *bili-kaṭuva*.

***baḍu-** 'defective' see next.

9124 **baṇḍá-** 'maimed (in hands, feet or tail)' AV., 'impotent' ŚrS.com. 2. ***baṇḍha-**. 3. ***baḍu-** (cf. BAṬU-). 4. ***baḍḍu-**. 5. ***baḍḍhu-**. 6. ***bāḍa-**. 7. ***bāṇṭa-**. [Scarcely with P. Tedesco JAOS 65, 86 < *vṛddha-* 'cut', but one of a series of words with initial labial expressing a defect of body, mind or character, whether of Mu. (PMWS 95) or Drav. origin (T. Burrow BSOAS xii 387): cf. PAṆḌÁ-, *PHAṆṬA-, *BHAṆḌU-, VAṆṬA-^{2}. Of these at least *vaṇṭa-*^{2} is poss. an IA. deformation of Indo-ir. **vanta-* in Khot. *vanda* 'short', Bal. *gwand*, Par. *γanö̃kö̃* IIFL i 256 (cf. KUṆṬHA- ~ Pers. *kund*) associated with similar Mu. or Drav. words. — Full list of 'defective' words with initial *b-* and *bh-* s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}. Similar series s.vv. KUṆṬHA-, *ṬUṆṬA-^{2}, *NAṬṬA-, PHAKKA-, MAṬṬA-, *RAKKA-, *LAKKA-^{1}, *ŚAṬṬA-]

1. Ku. *bāno* 'different from its proper kind'; A. *bā̃ri* 'widow', *bariyā* 'widow's illegitimate son'; B. *bā̃ṛā* 'penis', *bā̃ṛiyā*, *bẽṛe* 'tailless'; Or. *bāṇḍa*, *baṇḍā* 'penis'; Bi. *bā̃ṛ* 'old dry bed of a river, blighted and grainless head of small millet, bullock with broken tail (= *baṇḍā*)'; H. *bā̃ṛ* 'tailless, docked', *bā̃ṛā* m. 'a tailless or docked animal', *bā̃ḍā* 'maimed, crippled'; G. *bā̃ḍũ* 'tailless', *bā̃ḍiyɔ* 'contemptuous term for a Moslem (because circumcised)'; M. *bā̃ḍ* 'shrunken or diminished from blight, stout and lusty (of person), coarse (of cloth), seditious', m. 'stalk of blasted corn', n. 'field of such'.

2. Bi. *baṇḍhā* 'bullock with a broken tail' (or < *VAṆḌHA-).

3. Ku. *baṛuwā* 'spider'; G. *ɓaṛvɔ* 'shaven-headed, ugly'.

4. G. *bāḍũ* 'squint-eyed, purblind', *bāḍuvā̃* n. pl. 'poor simple little children'.

5. G. *bāḍhuvā̃* n. pl. = 4.

6. Paš.lauṛ. *bɔ̄ṛā* 'boy, young man' (→ Par. *bâlö*), *bāṛī* 'girl friend'.

7. S. *ḇā̃ḍu* m. 'tree rotted by action of water', *ḇā̃ḍo* 'emaciated', m. 'blackguard'; P. *bā̃ḍā* 'having crooked legs or hands'.

***baṇḍha-** 'defective', see prec.

9125 **bádara-** n. 'fruit of the jujube tree (Zizyphus jujuba)' VS., m. 'the tree' lex., *badarī-* f. 'the tree' ŚāṅkhŚr., °*rikā-* f. 'the fruit' Hit.

Pa. *badara-* m.n. 'the fruit', °*rī-* f. 'the tree'; Pk. *baara-* n. 'the fruit', Shum. *bīr*; K. *bray* f. 'fruit of Z. vulgaris'; S. *ḇeri* f. 'Z. vulgaris, Z. jujuba', *ḇeru* m. 'their fruit'; L. *bēr* m. 'the fruit', f. pl. *bērī̃* 'the tree', (Ju.) *ḇer* f. 'the tree and its fruit'; P. *ber* m. 'the fruit', WPah.bhiḍ. *bɛ̄rõ* n., Ku. *ber*; N. *bayar*, *bair* 'the tree and its fruit', B. *baiĩ*; Or. *baara* 'the fruit', Bi. *bair*, Mth. *baer*, Bhoj. *bēr*, OAw. *bayara*; H. *bair*, *ber* m. 'the fruit', *bairī*, *berī* f. 'the tree', M. *bher* f.; — with unexpl. *-ō-*: Pk. *bōra-* n. 'the fruit', °*rī-* f. 'the tree'; Or. dial. *bura*; H. *baur*, *bor* m. 'small bells worn and the feet and resembling the jujube fruit'; G. *bor* n. 'the jujube fruit', *borṛī* f. 'the tree'; M. *bor* n. 'the fruit', f. 'the tree'. — Si. *ḍebara* 'the tree and its fruit' metath. < **baḍarī-*?

9126 **baddhá-** 'bound' RV., *báddhaka-* m. 'captive' AV. [√BANDH]

Pa. Pk. *baddha-* 'bound'; Sh. *bădŭ* 'froze' (pret. of *băžóĭkị* < BADHYATĒ), (Lor.) *bado* m. 'prisoner'; K. *bod*^{u}, obl. *badi* m. 'handful (of rice-straw cut by sickle, of leaves or twigs)'; S. *ḇadho* 'bound' (pp. of *ḇajhaṇu*); L. *baddhā* 'tied', (Ju.) *ḇadhaṇ* 'to tie up'; P. *baddhā* 'tied, imprisoned'; WPah.roh. *bado* 'all', jub. *bāddhe*; Ku. *bādhṇo*, *bādṇo* 'to bind, pack, dress'; OB. *bādhā* 'bound'; Bi. *bādhā* 'clog held on foot with strings or straps'; G. *bādhũ* 'whole, entire, (of money) in large blocks'; OSi. *bad*, *baj* (*j* written for *d*) 'attached to', Si. *bada* 'fastened, united'; — Kho. *botik* 'to tie, fix', caus. *boteik* (with *t* poss. from **bot* < **bod* NTS ii 200).

*BADDHAPHĀLA-; MUKUṬABADDHA-.

9127 ***baddhaphāla-** 'having ploughshare stopped'. [BADDHÁ-, PHĀ́LA-^{1}]

Bi. *bad*^{a}*hār* 'centre plot in a field round which ploughing bullocks have no room to turn'.

9128 ***baddhi-** 'act of tying'. [√BANDH]

S. *ḇadhī* f. 'unanimity, an even number'.

9129 ***baddhrikā-** 'belt'. [√BANDH]

Kal. *badrī* 'belt', Phal. *ḍāk-badhrēi* NOPhal 34: rather < *vardhrikā-* s.v. VÁRDHRA-.

9130 **badhirá-** 'deaf' RV., *badhiraka-* m., °*rikā-* f. 'nom. prop.' Pāṇ.gaṇa.

Pa. *badhira-* 'deaf', Pk. *bahira-*; Kt. *berə́* 'dumb, mad', Dm. *bērá*, *biēra* (*cf.* *BĒḌḌA-); N. *bairo* 'deaf', OB. *bāhira* ODBL 513; Or. *bahira* 'deaf', °*rā* 'deaf person'; Mth. Bhoj. *bahir* 'deaf', H. *bahirā*, *bahrā*; G. *bahirɔ*, *bɛrɔ* 'deaf', *baīrɔ* 'disobedient (of children)'; M. *bahīr*, *bahirā*, *bherā* 'deaf'; Si. *bihirā*, *bīrā* 'deaf man', °*rī* 'deaf woman'. — Bshk. *bɔ̀̃'r* 'deaf' AO xviii 228, Tor. *boo* NTS ii 249 rather < **bōḍa-* s.v. *BUṬṬA-^{1}; — L.khet. *bhōrā* < *BHŌRA- 'defective'. — N. *bahilo* 'barren (of cattle)', H. *bahilā*, which EWA ii 405 deriving from **badhila-* takes to indicate an originally more general defective meaning of *badhirá-*, are rather connected with VĒHÁT-.

BADHIRITA-, *BADHIRĪ-.

9131 **badhirita-** 'deafened' Daś. [BADHIRÁ-]

Pk. *bahiriya-* 'deafened'; Si. *bihiri*, *bīri* 'deaf'.

9132 ***badhirī-** 'deafness'. [BADHIRÁ-]

G. *bɛhɛr*^{i}, *bɛr*^{i} f. 'deafness'.

9133 **badhnā́ti** 'binds' RV., 'suppresses' Yājñ. [√BANDH]

Paš.ar. *bada-* 'to extinguish (fire)' IIFL iii 3, 31 with (?), WPah. (Joshi) *ḇadhāwṇu*. — See Add.

9134 **badhyátē** 'is bound' RV. [√BANDH]

Pa. *bajjhati* 'is bound', Pk. *bajjhaï*; Paš. *baǰ-* 'to become stiff, coagulate, freeze'; Sh. *băžóĭkị* '(of water) to freeze' (pret. *bădŭ*); S. *ḇajhaṇu* 'to be bound, be coagulated'; L. *bajjhaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḇajhaṇ* 'to be bound', awāṇ. *bajhuṇ* 'to be arrested'; P. *bajjhṇā* 'to be bound'; H. *bājhnā* 'to be entangled' (whence *bajhnā* 'id.', caus. *bajhānā*); G. *bājhvũ* 'to seize'; — M. *bāǰhṇẽ* 'to bear fruit' is semant. difficult. — Altern. < BĀDHYATĒ: Paš. *baǰ-* 'to get tired'; N. *bājhnu* 'to quarrel'; H. *bājhan* f. 'a fight'; G. *bājhvũ* 'to stick close to, catch hold of, fight'; Si. *badanavā* 'to seize, wrestle'.

badhra- see VÁRDHRA-.

badhrya- see *VARDHRYA-.

9135 **bandī-** f. 'captive slave-girl' Bhaṭṭ., *bandin-* m. 'captive' BhP. [Formed with f. suffix *-ī-* from **banda-* ← MPers. *bandaγ* 'slave-girl' P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 88]

Pk. *baṁdī-* f. 'female slave', *baṁda-* n. 'prisoner'; P. *bandī* f., °*dā* m. 'slave', WPah. (Joshi) *bā̃dī* m., A. *bāndi* f., B. *bā̃dī*, OH. *bā̃da* m., H. *bā̃dī* f., M. *bā̃dī* f., °*dā* m.; — OSi. (10 cent.) *bădi* 'slaves' rather < BANDHITA-.

BANDH 'bind': BADDHÁ-, *BADDHI-, *BADDHRIKĀ-, BADHNĀ́TI, BADHYÁTĒ, BANDHÁ-, BANDHATI, BÁNDHANA-, *BANDHĀNA-, BANDHITA-, *BANDHĪYA-, BÁNDHU-^{1}, *BANDHĒYYA-, *BĀNDHA-, BĀNDHAVÁ-; AVABADDHA-, AVABANDHA-, AVABANDHATI, ĀBADDHA-, ĀBADHYATĒ, ĀBANDHA-, *UPABADHYATĒ, UPABANDHATI, NIBADHYATĒ, NIBANDHA-, *NIBANDHATI, NIRBANDHA-, *PIBANDHATI, PRATIBANDHA-, PRATIBANDHATI, PRABANDHA-, VIBADDHA-, *VIBADHYATĒ, SAṀBANDHA-, SAṀBANDHATI, SAṀBANDHIN-, *SAMĀBADDHA-.

9136 **bandhá-** m. 'bond' RV., 'damming' MārkP., 'custody' Mn., 'deposit, pledge' Rājat., *bandhaka-* m. 'dam' lex. [√BANDH]

Pa. *bandha-* m. 'bond', Pk. *baṁdha-* m.; Gy. pal. *măǰbáni* 'girdle'; Wg. *banē̆* 'horizontal log in wall of house'; Kho. *bond* 'bridge made of two logs'; Phal. *bandī̆* 'string'; Sh.gil *băn* m. 'joint in body or sugarcane or bamboo' (→ Ḍ. *bʌn* 'joint'), gur. *ban* m., koh. *băn* m., *bandī̆* f., jij. *bʌn* 'wrist'; K. *bọ̃n*^{u} m., *ban* f. 'heap, pile'; S. *ḇandhu* m. 'embankment', *ḇano* m. 'small bank to keep back water'; L. *bannh* f. 'pond', mult. m. 'dam', awāṇ. *bàn* 'pond'; P. *bannh* m. 'fastening, embankment'; WPah.bhad. *bʌ̀ndu* n. 'betrothal, present to fiancée on betrothal', bhal. *bʌ̀nn* m. 'iron ring round musket barrel', *bʌ̀nu* n. 'betrothal'; Ku. *bān* 'dam'; N. *bā̃dh-chā̃dh* 'tying up', *bā̃dh* 'dam', *bā̃dho* 'pledge, what is promised to a god in a vow and destroyed on fulfilment of vow', *bā̃dhā basnu* 'to agree to serve a master till debt is paid off'; A. *bāndh* 'knot', *bān* 'dam'; B. *bā̃dh* 'bond, dam', *bā̃dhā* 'a fastening, settlement'; Or. *bāndha-māra* 'binding and beating', *bandhā* 'act of binding, mortgage, security', *bāndhi* 'low ridges in a betel plantation on which the creepers are planted'; Bi. *bā̃dh*, *bānh* 'dam, boundary embankment, granary made of straw'; Mth. *bā̃dh* 'embankment', Bhoj. *bā̃dh*, *bānh*; Aw.lakh. *bā̃dh* 'string'; H. G. *bā̃dh* m. 'dam'; G. *bā̃dhɔ* m. 'structure'; M. *bā̃d(h)* m. 'dam', *bā̃dhā* m. 'structure'; OSi. *bad* 'dam', Si. *bañda* 'body', *badda*, st. *badu-* 'lease, rent, tax'; — Kt. *məne* 'rope' (→ Pr. *mʌ́nʌ*) assim. from **ban* NTS xv 264 with (?). — × NADDHÁ- and *SPĀŚA- qq.v.

*BĀNDHA-; *BANDHAKARA-, BANDHAKARAṆA-; *GALABANDHA-, *GRANTHABANDHA-, *GRĪVĀBANDHA-, TRIBANDHAKA-, DAŚABANDHA-, *DUVĀRABANDHA-, VIṀŚABANDHA-.

9137 ***bandhakara-** 'tying'. [Cf. *bandhakartr̥-* m. 'restrainer' MBh. — BANDHA-, KARÁ-^{1}]

N. *bādhernu* 'to obstruct'; G. *bādhārɔ* m. 'a binder knitter, one employed in tying and folding clothes which are to be dyed, calenderer'.

9138 **bandhakaraṇa-** n. 'binding, restraining' Kathās. [BANDHA-, KÁRAṆA-]
G. *bā̃dhāraṇ* n. 'arrangement, construction'.

9139 **bandhati** 'binds' MBh., caus. *bandháyati* ŚBr. [√BANDH]
Pa. *bandhati*, caus. *bandhēti*, NiDoc. pp. *baṁnidaǵa*, 2 sg. pret. *baṁnideṣi*, Pk. *baṁdhaï*, caus. inf. *baṁdhēuṁ*; Gy. eur. *phand-* 'to bind, shut', arm. *banth-*, pal. *ban̆-*, kar. *bañandum* 'I shut'; Pr. *-mōdə-* 'to bind' NTS xv 294; Dm. Shum. *ban-* 'to put on (clothes)'; Kal.urt. *bhānim*, rumb. *bhōnim* 'I bind'; Sh.gil. *bănóĭkị* 'to put on (clothes)', koh. *bonōnụ*; S. *ḇandhaṇu* 'to tie, bind' (pp. *ḇadho*), L. *bannhaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḇanhaṇ* (pp. *baddhā*), P. *bannhṇā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *bàṇṇū*, paṅ. cur. cam. *bannhṇā*, jaun. *bā̃dhṇō̃*, (Joshi) *bā̃dhṇu*; Ku. *bā̃dhṇo* 'to tie, dress'; N. *bā̃dhnu* 'to bind, tie', A. *bāndhiba*, B. *bā̃dhā*, Or. *bāndhibā*, Bi. Mth. Aw.lakh. *bā̃dhab*, *bānhab*, H. *bā̃dhnā*, *bā̃dnā* (whence *bandhnā*, *bandnā* 'to be tied'), OMarw. *bāṁdhaï*, G. *bā̃dhvũ*, M. *bā̃dhṇẽ*, Ko. *bāndtā*, Si. *bañdinavā*; — Pa. *bandhāpēti* 'causes to be bound', NiDoc. pp. *baṁdhavita*, Pk. *baṁdhāvia-*; Dm. *banāy-* 'to dress (another)'; P. *banhāuṇā*, B. *bā̃dhāna*, Or. *bandhāibā*, H. *bā̃dhānā*, Si. *bandanavā*. — × GUPHÁTI, *GŌPHAYATI, NAHATI, VÁYATI, SPĀŚAYATI qq.v. — See BADHNĀ́TI Add., BADDHÁ-.

9140 **bándhana-** 'tying' RV., n. 'bond, tether' ŚBr., 'prison' Mn., 'embanking' MBh. [√BANDH]
Pa. *bandhana-* n. 'bond, fetter'; Aś. *baṁdhana-* n. 'imprisonment'; NiDoc. inf. *baṁnanae* 'to bind'; Pk. *baṁdhaṇa-* n. 'bond, imprisonment'; S. *ḇandhaṇu* m. 'halter'; P. *bandhaṇ*, *bannhaṇ* m. 'fastening'; Ku. *bānaṇi* 'enclosing wall near house and courtyard'; N. *bā̃dhan* 'embankment, dam'; A. *bāndhan* 'fastening'; B. *bā̃dhan*, °*ni* 'bond, tie, knot'; Or. *bāndhaṇā*, °*ṇi* 'rope for tying'; Bi. *banhnā* 'rope put round roots of transplanted tree while being transported', Mth. *jaṛ-bā̃dhnā*; H. *bā̃dhnī* f. 'bandage, tie'; OG. *bāṁdhaṇī* f. 'knitting', G. *bā̃dhaṇ* n., *bā̃dhṇī* f. 'dam'; M. *bā̃dhaṇ* n. 'dammed-up rice-field', *bā̃dhṇẽ* n. 'dammed-up part of a stream', *bā̃dhṇī* f. 'embankment, dam'; Si. *bämma* 'bond, ligature' < **bañdma* EGS 120.
*KAṬIBANDHANA-, *GALABANDHANA-, *YUGABANDHANA-.

9141 ***bandhāna-** 'bond'. [Poss. from **bandhānam* acc. of **bandhan-*. — √BANDH]
Paš. *badā́n* m. 'rope, cord' IIFL iii 3, 31; — S. *ḇandhāṇu* m. 'promise'?

9142 **bandhita-** 'caused to be bound, imprisoned for debt' Pāṇ.com. [√BANDH]
NiDoc. *baṁnidaǵa* 'prisoner'; N. *bā̃dhiyā* 'bondsman'; B. *bā̃dhi* 'fixed, settled, laid in store for sale'; OSi. (10th cent.) *bädi* 'slaves, serfs' rather than < BANDĪ-.

9143 ***bandhīya-** 'to be bound'. 2. ***bandhēyya-**. [Cf. *bandhya-* Yājñ. — √BANDH]
1. G. *bā̃dhī* f. 'stipulation, prohibition'.
2. S. *ḇandheju* m. 'retention of semen'; P. *bā̃dhej* m. 'method of tying on turban'; WPah.roh. *band(h)e* 'pledge of betrothal'; N. *band(h)ej* 'discipline, arrangement'; H. *bandhej* m. 'parsimony, stability'; M. *bā̃dhej* n. 'continence'.

9144 **bándhu-**^{1} m. 'kinsman' RV. [√BANDH]
Pa. *bandhu-* m. 'kinsman', Pk. *baṁdhu-* m., K. *band* m.; A. *bāndh* 'friend'.
BĀNDHAVÁ-; *ĒTADBANDHU-, SŌMABANDHU-.

bandhu-^{2}, **bandhujīva-** 'Pentapetes phoenicea' see BANDHŪLI-.

9145 **bandhura-**^{1} 'bent, rounded, beautiful' Kālid., 'deaf, injurious', m. 'vulva', °*rā-* f. 'harlot' lex. ['Defective' word: cf. *BHAṆḌU- and similar forms s.v. BAṆḌÁ-. — Even attestations glossed as 'beautiful' mainly refer to things which are pleasantly curved (J. C. W.)]
1. Pk. *baṁdhura-* 'bent, beautiful'; Si. *bañduru*, *baduru* 'good, beautiful'.
2. Pk. *baṁdhula-* m. 'harlot's son'; Or. *bandhŭḷa* 'humble', sb. 'bastard'.

bandhura-^{2} 'Pentapetes phoenicea' see BANDHŪLI-.

bandhula-^{1} 'bent' see BANDHURA-^{1}.

bandhula-^{2}, **bandhū́ka-** 'Pentapetes phoenicea' see next.

9146 **bandhūli-** m. 'the flowering plant Pentapetes phoenicea', *bandhu-*^{2} m. lex., *bandhū́ka-* m. Suśr., *bandhula-*^{2}, *bandhura-*^{2} m. lex., *bandhujīva-* m. 'the plant', n. 'the flower' Suśr.
B. *bā̃dhuli* 'P. phoenicea', Or. *bandhūḷi*, °*ḷa*, *badhuli*; — Pa. *bandhuka-puppha-*, *bandhujīvaka-*, *bhaṇḍika-* m., Pk. *baṁdhūya-* m., *baṁdhujīva-* m.

***bandhēyya-**, **bandhya-** see *BANDHĪYA-.

9147 ***bappuḍa-** 'wretched'. [Orig. an exclamation like the nursery words BĀPPA-, *BĀBBA-]
Pk. *bappuḍa-* 'wretched'; N. *bāphre* 'exclamation of sorrow'; H. *bāpṛā*, *bāpurā* 'wretched', Brj. *bāprā*, G. *bāpṛũ*, M. *bāpuḍā*, *bāpḍā*, *bābḍā*.

babbula- see next.

9148 **babbūla-** m. 'Acacia arabica' ŚārṅgP. 2. ***babbhūla-**. 3. ***barvula-**. [Other forms: *babbula-*, *barbura-* Subh., *varvūra-*, *vavvōla-* lex., *vavūla-* Madanav.]
1. Pk. *babbūla-* m. 'Acacia arabica', S. *ḇaḇuru* m. P. *babūl* f.; N. *babul* 'A. arabica', *babur* 'a partic. tree'; B. *bābul* 'A. arabica', Or. *babura*, °*ri*, *babula*, Mth. *babur*, OAw. *babūra*; H. *babūr*, *babūl* f. 'Mimosa arabica'.
2. M. *bābhūḷ*, *bābhaḷ*, *bābhḷī* f. 'Acacia arabica'.
3. G. *bāvaḷ* f. 'Acacia arabica', *bāvḷī* f. 'a long-thorned variety'.
*BĀBBŪLAKA-.

***babbhūla-** 'acacia' see prec.

9149 **babhrú-** 'reddish brown' RV., *babhruká-* 'brownish' ŚBr. (*babhruśá-* Pāṇ.gaṇa, *babhluśá-* VS.). 2. As name of an animal *bábhruka-* m. 'ichneumon' VS., *babhru-* m. MBh.
1. Si. *bam̆baru*, °*buru* 'purple or brown colour'; — Bi. *babhnī* 'light red soil' (< **babhru-la-* dissim. to **babhru-na-*?).
2. Pa. *babbu-*, °*uka-* m. 'cat'; P.kgr. *barabbu* m. 'bear'; WPah.bhad. *ḍhḷabbū* 'brown bear', bhal. *ḍhḷɛbbū*, paṅ. khaś. *bhrabbū*, cam. *bhrabū*, śeu. *bhrɛbbū*, bhiḍ. *ḍhḷɛb-bhöṭu* n. 'young brown bear'.

9150 ***bamba-** 'big, swollen'.
S. *bamjaṇu* 'to be swollen'; Ku. *bamāṇo* 'to be puffed up, be proud, grow', *bamkaṇo* 'to be puffed up', *bamṭyāṇo* 'to become mad', *bamato* 'much, plenty', *bāmto* m. 'ardent desire', *bamtaṇo* 'to become mad'; N. *bam-phasel* 'good harvest', *bamme* 'crowded', *bamkanu* 'to boast'; G. M. *bā̃b* 'vast, full'.

bambhara- see BHAMBHA-.

baraṭa- see VARAṬA-^{1}.

barivarda- see BALIVÁRDA-.

bariśa- see BAḌIŚA-.

9151 ***ḅaru-** 'a kind of reed or grass'.
Pk. *barua-* n. 'a kind of grass like sugarcane'; S. *ḇarū* m. 'a species of grass'; P. *barū* m. 'a kind of coarse grass'; H. *barū, baro* m. 'a tall grass or reed, species of Saccharum (used for pens), Arundo karka or Calamus scriptorius'; G. *baru* m. 'a reed', *baroṛū* n. 'reed-stick'; M. *barū* m. 'the writing-reed Calamus scriptorius'.

9152 ***barka-** 'fawn'. [Cf. BÁRKARA-]
L. *bakk* m.f. 'fawn'; — WPah. (Joshi) *bākṭu* m., *°ṭī* f. 'kid'.

9153 **bárkara-** m. 'kid, lamb' ĀpŚr., 'goat' lex., *varkaraka-* m. Yaśastil. [Cf. *BARKA-]
Gy. eur. *bakro* m., *°ri* f. 'sheep', boh. *bakrōri* 'little sheep', pal. *bǎkra* 'ram', *°ri* 'ewe', pers. *bökörá* 'goat, sheep', Ḍ. *bʌkíra* m.; Tir. *bakará* 'ram'; Bshk. *bákar* 'goats'; Tor. "*bogho*" m. 'sheep'; Phal. *bakā́ra* 'goats', *bhakar-bhāṇā́l* 'goat-house'; K. *bakar* m. 'goat', rām. ḍoḍ. *bakrī* f., S. *ḇakaru, ḇakiro* m., *ḇakirī* f., L. *bakkrā* m., *°rī* f., awāṇ. *bakrā* m., P. *bakkar, bakkrā* m., *°rī* f., bhaṭ. *bakrā* m., WPah.paṅ. *bakrū* m., *°rī* f., pāḍ. cur. cam. *bakrā* m., *°rī* f., jaun. *bākrō* m., (Joshi) *bākrā* m., *°rī* f., Garh. *bākhro*, Ku. *bāk(h)ro* m., gng. *bākar*, N. *bākhro* m., *°ri* f., B. *bakar, bakrā, °ri*, Or. *bakara* m., *°ri* f., Bi. Mth. *bakkar* (Mth. also *bākar*) 'goat (in general)', *bakrā* m., *°rī* f., Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *bakarā* m., *°rī* f., H. *bakrā* m., *°rī* f., G. *bākrɔ* m., *°rī* f., M. *bākrā* m., *°rī* f. — × *BŌKKA-^{1} in H. *bokrā* m., *°rī* f. —
*BĀRKARAKA-; *BARKARAPĀLA-, *BARKARAVĀLA-.

9154 ***barkarapāla-** 'goatherd'. [BÁRKARA-, PĀLÁ-]
Tor. *bŏguvāl* m. 'shepherd'; WPah.jaun. *bakrāwā* m., *°wī* f. 'goatherd'; Phal. *bak(a)rā́l* 'shepherd', Ku. *bakhar(w)ālo* m.

9155 ***barkaravāla-** 'goat's hair'. [BÁRKARA-, VĀ́LA-]
WPah.jaun. *bakrāō*.

9156 ***bardha-** 'shield'. [IE. **bherdho-* (WP ii 163) in Anglo-Saxon *bord* 'shield' NTS ii 247 with (?)]
Ash. *baḍá* 'shield'.

barbaṭa- see VARVAṬA-.

9157 **barbára-^{1},** *°bará-* 'stammering' Pāṇ.gaṇa (*barbaratā-* RPrāt.), m. 'non-Aryan' MBh., 'blockhead' Hit.
Or. *bābarā* 'mad, unsettled'; H. *babrā-kherī* f. 'noisy altercation', *babrūtā* m. 'awkward clumsy young man'; Si. *bam̆burā* 'barbarian'; — Pa. *babbhara-* n. 'confused rumbling noise' see also BHARBHARĀ.

9158 **barbara-^{2}** 'curly (of hair)' Kāṭh., *barbarī-* f. 'curly hair', *°rīka-* n. lex., *barbarin-* 'curly-haired' Pañcad.
Pk. *babbarī-* f. 'a way of dressing the hair'; S. *ḇāḇuryũ* f. pl. 'tufts of a faqir's tangled hair'; P. *bābrīyā̃, babrānā* f. pl. 'faqir's long dishevelled hair', *bāvarā̃, °rīā̃* f. pl. 'hair too short to be tied in a knot'; Ku. *bābari* f. 'cluster of hair'; N. *bābari* 'long uncombed hair'; B. *bābri* 'long or curled and frizzy hair hanging down to the neck'; Or. *babura, °ri* '(of hair) curled and grown down to the neck'; H. *bābrī* f. 'long locks on head', *babrī* f. 'forelock, curly hair of camel'; G. *bābrā̃* n. pl., *°rī* f. 'loose hair', M. *bābar, bābrī* f.

barbara-^{3}, barbarī- see next.

9159 **barbā-** f. 'a species of Ocimum' lex. 2. **barbarī-** f. 'id.' Bhpr., *barbara-^{3}* or *varvara-* m. 'Clerodendrum siphonantus, Cleone pentaphylla, Unguis odoratus', *barbarīka-* n. lex.
1. B. *bābaï, bābui* 'sweet basil'; Or. *bābui* 'a kind of rush or long grass'; Aw.lakh. *baib* 'a kind of grass'; H. *babaī* f. 'the basil Ocimum pilosum and its seed'.
2. K. *bab*^{ü}*r*^{ü} f. 'sweet basil'; L. (Ju.) *ḇaḇrī* f. 'Ocimum basilicum'; N. *bābari* 'a flower like basil', *bābari-phule* 'Ocimum racemosum'; A. *bābari* 'sweet basil'; H. *bābar* m. 'a kind of grass'.

barbura-, *barvula- see BABBŪLA-.

bársva- see PĪṬHA-.

9160 **bárhiṣṭha-** 'highest' RV. [√BṚH^{1}]
Tir. *brexta* 'hill' prob. despite AO xii 178 to be separated from Kal. *bhrū̃ṣiṣ* < *BHRAṀŚIṢṬHA-.

***BAL** 'burn' see √*DVAL.

9161 **bála-** n. 'power, strength' RV. 2. 'strong' lex.
1. Pa. Pk. NiDoc. *bala-* n. 'strength'; Kal.rumb. *bau*, gen. *bālas* 'army', Kho. *bòl*; K. *bal* m. 'strength'; L. (Ju.) *ḇal* m. 'strength, ability' (→ S. *ḇalu* m.), P. Ku. *bal*, gng. *baw*, N. A. B. *bal*, Or. *baḷa*, Mth. *bal*, OAw. *bara* m., H. *bal* m., G. M. Ko. *baḷ* n. (G. also 'army'); Si. *balaya* 'strength, army'; — *bálēna*: K. *bal*^{i} 'suddenly without cause'; OH. *bare* 'forcibly', OG. *baliiṁ*, G. *baḷɛ̃*, M. *baḷẽ*, OSi. *belen*.
2. Pa. *balaka-* 'strong'; K. *bol*^{u}, f. *büj*^{ü} 'recovered in health' (or < BHALLA-^{1}); — Pk. *balaya-* m. 'ox' (see BALIVÁRDA-)?
*BALATARA-, BÁLAVANT-, BALĀYATĒ, *BALITAMA-, BALÍN-, *BALILLA-, BÁLIṢṬHA-, BALYÁ-; ABALÁ-, DURBALA-, NIRBALA-, PRABALA-; BALAKARA-, *BALAKĀRA-, BALASTHA-, BALĀTKĀRA-; — BALÍ-?

9162 **balakara-** 'strengthening' R. [BÁLA-, KARÁ-^{1}]
P. *balerā* 'much, many, long (of time)' or < *BALATARA-.

9163 ***balakāra-** 'making strong'. [BÁLA-, KĀRA-^{1}]
OAw. *baliyārā* 'strong'; H. *bariyār, °rā* 'strong, vigorous, fertile (of soil)'; — Pa. Pk. *balakāra-* m. 'violence, force' see BALĀTKĀRA-. — See BALAKARA-.

9164 ***balakk-** 'bubble, throb'. [*-kk-* ext. of *bal-* in *UBBAL-?]
Ku. *balkaṇo* 'to throb'; N. *balak-balak* 'throbbing of the pulse', *balkanu* 'to become hot and excited (esp. of clitoris)'; B. *balak* 'swelling up in boiling (e.g. milk)', *balkā* 'boiled only once'; H. *balaknā* 'to bubble'.

9165 ***balatara-** 'stronger'. [Cf. *bala-* adj. lex. — BÁLA-]
P. *balerā* 'much, many, long (of time)' or < BALAKARA-.

9166 **bálavant-** 'strong' VS. [BÁLA-]
Pa. in cmpd. *balava-* 'strong', *balavaṁ* 'exceedingly'; Pk. *balava-, °vaga-, °vaṁta-* 'strong'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*bulláwáh*" 'fat'; Dm. *balō* 'big', f. *balōi* (< *balavatī*); — ext. *-kk-*: Kt. *balok* 'able', Pr. *wolok-, °og-* 'to be able'.

9167 **balastha-** 'strong', m. 'warrior' MBh. [BÁLA-, STHA-]
Pa. *balaṭṭha-* m. 'palace guard'; OSi. *balat* pl. 'guards'.

9168 **balā́kā-** f. 'crane' VS., *balāka-* m. Gaut., *balākikā-* f. 'a small kind of crane' lex.
Pa. *balākā-* f. 'crane', Pk. *balāyā-, balayā-, balāhagā-* f., Si. *balā*.

9169 **balātkāra-** m. 'violence' Kālid. [Sanskritization of MIA. *balakkāra-* (~ Pa. Pk. *balakāra-* m. 'violence') with *-k̄k-* after **balakkita-* (sanskritized as *balātkṛta-* 'overpowered' MBh.) < *balakṛta-* (through **balakrita-*) 'done by force' Mn. — BALA-, KĀRA-^{1}]
Pa. Pk. *balakkāra-* m. 'violence'; OSi. *balakarin* 'by force'.

9170 **balāyatē** 'puts forth strength' Nir. [Cf. Pa. *balīyati* 'overpowers'. — BÁLA-]
WPah.roh. (Hendriksen) *ḅȧlṇõ* 'to be able'; — Kho. *balĕik*, (Lor.) *baḷeik* 'to overcome, defeat', if with genuine *-ḷ-*, rather < VARJÁYATI.

9171 **balí-** m. 'tribute, offering' RV. [Cf. *baliman-* (in cmpd.) 'strength' ChUp., *balyá-* 'strengthening' Pāṇ.? EWA ii 420 accepts 'Volksreligion' origin of *balí-*, but in RV. it is not an 'Art der Opferspende' but an offering conceived as a national tribute; the common factor of the Vedic and popular usages is 'offering of nourishment', hence perh. conn. BÁLA- (J. C. W.)]
Pa. *bali-* m. 'tax, religious offering'; Pk. *bali-* m.f. 'religious offering'; K. *bal* m. 'offering to spirits'; P. *balī* f. 'offering' (→ S. *ḇali* f.); Ku.gng. *bai* 'food offered to the gods'; N. A. B. *bali* 'offering, sacrifice', Or. *baḷi*, H. *bal* m., G. *baḷī* f., M. *baḷ* f.; Si. *billa*, st. *bili-* 'tribute, tax, sacrifice'.
BĀLĒYA-; BALIKARMAN-.

9172 **balikarman-** n. 'offering oblations to all creatures' GṛS. [BALÍ-, KÁRMAN-^{1}]
Pa. *balikamma-* n. 'offerings to gods and spirits', Pk. *baliyamma-* n.; Si. *biliyama* 'ceremony of making offerings to demons'.

9173 ***balitama-** 'very strong'. [Cf. Pa. *balikataraṁ* 'more intensely'. — BALÍN-]
Kt. *bélimo* 'O most powerful!' AO xxi 180.

9174 **balín-** 'strong' RV. [BÁLA-]
Pa. *balin-*, in cmpd. *balika-*; Pk. *bali-*, *balia-* 'strong, stout'; P. *balī* 'strong' (→ S. *ḇalī*), Ku. *baliyo*, gng. *bai*, N. *baliyo*, emph. *balliyo*, A. B. *bali*; Or. *baḷī* 'strong', *baḷiā* 'a wild ferocious dog'; G. *baḷī*, *baḷiyũ* 'strong', M. *baḷī*, *baḷiyā*.
*BALITAMA-, *BALILLA-, BÁLIṢṬHA-; — BALIVÁRDA-?

9175 ***balilla-** 'ox'. [Ext. *-lla-* of BALÍN- H. Smith JA 1950, 196. — For loss of *-l-* see also MALINÁ- and PÁLĀLA-]
Pk. *baïlla-*, *bellaga-* m. 'ox'; P. *bail* m. 'bull, ox'; Ku. *belo* m. 'ox, buffalo-bull'; Or. *bael*, *baïlā*, *baala* 'ox', Bi. Mth. *bail*, OAw. *baïla* m., H. *bail* m., G. *bɛl* m., M. *bail*, °*lā* m.

balivanda- see next.

9176 **balivárda-** (*balīv*° ŚBr.) m. 'ox, bull' TBr., *balivanda-* m. Kāṭh., *barivarda-* m. lex. [Poss. a cmpd. of *balín-* (cf. *BALILLA-) and a non-Aryan word for 'ox' (cf. esp. Nahālī *baddī* and poss. IA. forms like Sik. *pāḍō* 'bull < *PĀḌḌA-: EWA ii 419 with lit.)]
Pa. *balivadda-* m. 'ox', Pk. *balīvadda-*, *balidda-*, *baladda-* m. (cf. *balaya-* m. < **balaka-*?); L. *baledā*, mult. *baled* m. 'herd of bullocks' (→ S. *ḇaledo* m.); P. *bald*, *baldh*, *balhd* m. 'ox', *baled*, *baledā* m. 'herd of oxen', ludh. *bahld*, *balēd* m. 'ox'; Ku. *balad* m. 'ox', gng. *bald*, N. (Tarai) *barad*, A. *balad(h)*, B. *balad*, Or. *baḷada*, Bi. *barad(h)*, Mth. *barad* (hyper-hindiism *baṛad*), Bhoj. *baradh*, Aw.lakh. *bardhu*, H. *balad*, *barad(h)*, *bardhā* m. (whence *baladnā* 'to bull a cow'), G. *baḷad* m.
BALIVARDIN-.

9177 **balivardin-** m. '*oxherd' (nom. prop. Kāś.). [BALIVÁRDA-]
P. *baledī* m. 'oxherd'; Ku. *baldiyā* 'cattle-dealer'; H. *baredī* m. 'herdsman'

baliśa- see BAḌIŚA-.

9178 **báliṣṭha-** 'very strong' ŚBr. [BÁLA-]
Pk. *baliṭṭha-* 'very strong', M. dial. *balṭhā*.

balīvárda- see BALIVÁRDA-.

9179 **bálbaja-** m. 'Eleusine indica (a coarse grass not liked by cattle)' TS., *balbaja-stuká-* RV.
Pa. *babbaja-* m. 'a coarse grass (used for making slippers)'; N. *bābiyo* 'a kind of grass (used for thatching)'.

9180 **balyá-** 'giving strength' Pāṇ., n. 'semen' lex. [BÁLA-]
OSi. *bäla* 'strength'.

9181 **baṣkáya-** ep. of *vatsá-* RV. i 164, 5: (Oldenberg) 'grown up', (Sāyaṇa) 'one year old'. 2. **baṣkayiṇī-**, °*yaṇī-* f. 'cow with a young calf' lex. [Cf. *báṣkiha-* VS., *vá*° MaitrS. 'having calved long since (?)'. — NIA. words point on the one hand to a calf weaned (or old enough to be) and on the other to a cow whose milk is beginning to fail when its calf is grown. Mahīdhara's interpretation of *báṣkiha-* as '*ciraprasūtā*' may therefore be correct (and so intended by BR with 'effetus' in literal sense, but taken as 'old, decrepit' by MW). Perh. a 'defective' word 'weak, young' and cognate with *bāṣka-* 'weak' Sū. (quoted by EWA ii 422) with the long *ā* that appears in P.]
1. Ext. *-ḍ-*: P. *vākhṛā*, *bākhṛā* (< **vāṣka-*) 'having given milk for some time (of cow or buffalo), rich (of its milk)'; H. *bākhṛī*, *bākhlī* f. 'cow or buffalo which has been five months in calf or which calved five months ago, young cow or buffalo'; G. *bākhṛī* f. 'cow or buffalo about to cease giving milk after a long time'; M. *bhākaḍ* 'ceasing to give milk'; — N. *bakernu* 'young calf just weaned', *bakerni* 'ceasing to give milk'.
2. B. *bakan* 'heifer'; Bi. *baken*, *bakenā* 'cow more than six months after calving'; H. *baken* f. 'cow that has long calved but is still giving milk', *bakainī* f. 'cow whose milk is running dry'.

baṣkayiṇī-, báṣkiha- see prec.

baṣṭa- see **vaṭṭha-* s.v. VAṆṬA-^{2}.

bastá- see BHASTRĀ-.

9182 **bahala-** 'thick' Suśr. [i.e. *baha-la-*, cf. *bahayati* Pat. — √BAṀH]
Pa. Pk. *bahala-* 'dense, thick'; L. (Shahpur) *bȧla* 'much'; P. *bāhlā* 'much, excessive'; Or. *bahaḷa* 'great, plentiful, thick' (whence *bahaḷeibā* 'to thicken'); M. *bahaḷ* 'exuberant, plentiful'; Si. *bahala* 'firm, solid'.

9183 ***bahira-** 'external'. [BAHÍS]
Pk. *bahira-* 'outside'; S. *ḇaharu* m. 'the outside', *ḇahari* adv. 'outside', G. *bahir* adv.
*BĀHIRA-; *BAHIRĀNTA-.

9184 ***bahirānta-** 'outside'. [*BAHIRA-, ÁNTA-]
Gaw. *berā̃t*, °*te* 'outside'.

9185 **bahirdvāra-** n. 'outer gate' MBh. [BAHÍS, DVĀ́RA-]
Si. *bihidora* 'outer gate of a house' (EGS 123) prob. Si. cmpd.

9186 **bahís** 'outside, except' ŚBr.
Pa. *bahi*, °*hiṁ* 'outside', NiDoc. *bahi*, °*hiyade*, Pk. *bahi*, °*hiṁ*, °*hiyā*; MB. *bahi*, B. *baï* 'outside, without'; Si. *bihi* 'outside'; — Shum. *bā-* in *bāge* 'out', *bāṛā* 'outside' (= Paš.ar. *ḳōre*)?
*BAHIRA-, *BĀHIRA-, BĀ́HYA-; BAHIRDVĀRA-.

9187 **bahú-** 'much, many, great' RV., *bahuka-* 'costing much' lex. [√BAṀH]
Pa. *bahu-*, °*uka-* 'much', Aś. *bahu* n. sg. 'much', *bahuka-* 'large'; NiDoc. *bahu* sg. and pl., *bahuve* pl. 'much, many', Pk. *bahu-*, °*uga-*, °*ua-*, °*uaya-*; Gy. eur. *buhu* 'much', arm. *buhu* 'large, much, very', as. (Baluči) *bahu*; Paš.lauṛ. *bū*, dar. weg chil. *bō(h)* 'many', Shum. *bō*, Kal.rumb. *bo*^{h}; Kho. *bo(h)* 'much, many'; S. *ḇahũ*

'much' (< *bahukam*); L. (Ju.) *ḇahũ*, *bahũ* 'much, many, great', awāṇ. *bàũ*, P. *bahu*, *bahũ*, A. B. Or. Mth. G. *bahu*; OM. *bauhā* 'much', Ko. *bhav*, *bho*; Si. *bohō*, *bō* 'much, many' (*bosō* learned spelling for *bohō*; *buhu* ← Pa. H.Smith JA 1950, 186).

BAHUTITHÁ-, BAHUTVA-, BAHUDHÁ, BAHURA-, BAHULÁ-; BAHUKĀRA-, BAHUMĀNA-, BAHURŪPÁ-, BAHUVĀRA-.

9188 **bahukāra-** 'effecting much' VS. [*bahukara-* Pāṇ., m. 'sweeper' lex. (derisory hon. term? Cf. H. *mehtar* 'id.': see VARDHANA-^{2}), *bahukarā-*, °*rī-* f. 'broom' lex. — BAHÚ-, KĀRA-^{1}]

Pa. *bahukāra-* 'of great service'; Pk. *baühārī-*, *bahuriyā-*, *bōhārī-* f. 'brush'; S. *ḇuhā̃ru* m. 'sweepings, refuse', *ḇuhārī* f. 'broom'; L. *bohār* m. 'sweepings, dust', (Ju.) *ḇohār* m., *bohārī* f. 'broom'; P. *buhārā* m., °*rī*, *bahārī*, °*rū* f. 'broom'; H. *buhārū* m. 'sweeper'. — Deriv.: S. *ḇuhāraṇu* 'to sweep', P. H. *buhārnā*, G. *bārvũ* 'to sweep', *borvũ* 'to clean (a privy)'.

9189 **bahutithá-** 'manifold, many, much', °*tham* 'much, greatly' MBh. [Not cmpd. with *títhi-* (despite EWA i 501 with lit.). Numeral suffix *-tha-* (in *katithá-*: *káti*, *katipayatha-*: *katipaya-*) with **bahuti-* cf. *bahútaya-* 'manifold' TS. Late *katititha-* after *bahutithá* wrongly divided (J. C. W.). — BAHÚ-]

Or. *bahe* 'much, too much, many'.

9190 **bahutva-** n. 'abundance' MBh. [Development as an adjective is attested by Ko. *mhop* < MIA. **bahuppa-*. But Pk. *bahutta-* was influenced as an adjective by *pahutta-* < PRÁBHŪTA- (as *bahūa-* for *bahua-* by *pahūa-*). — BAHÚ-]

Pa. *bahutta-* n. 'abundance, multiplicity'; Pk. *bahutta-*, *bahūa-* 'much' (× *pahutta-*, *pahūa-* < PRÁBHŪTA-?); Gy. eur. *bŭt* 'much, many'; Tor. *but* 'much', P. *bahut*, *bauhat*, *bahutā*, Ku. *bhaut*, N. A. B. *bahut*, Or. *bahuta*, *bhauta*, *bout*; Mth. *bahut*, °*to* 'much, many', OAw. *bahuta*, H. *bahut*, OMarw. *bahuta*, *bahota*, *bhota*, G. *bahut*, *bɔt*, M. *bahŭt*, Ko. (LSI) *mhop*, *mop*; — with *-er-* < *-a-tara-*: P. *bauhterā*, *batherā* 'abundant'; H. *bahuter*, °*rā* 'very many, most', adv. 'for the greater part'. — Sh.pales. *buṭe* 'much, many' AO xviii 228 (→ Ḍ. *bŭṭ*, Bur. *buṭ*) is obscure and connected rather with Mai. *būṭ* 'all', ky. *buṭa*, Sh.gil. *bŭṭu*.

9191 **bahudhā́** 'in many ways' RV. [BAHÚ-]

Pa. *bahudhā* 'in many ways', Pk. *bahuhā*; Or. *buhāe*, °*eka* 'abundantly, much'.

9192 **bahumāna-** m. 'high esteem' MBh. [BAHÚ-, MĀ́NA-^{1}]

Pa. *bahumāna-* m. 'honour', Pk. *bahumāṇa-* m.; — Si. *bahuman* 'honour, love' (EGS 124) rather ← Pa. H. Smith JA 1950, 186.

9193 **bahura-** 'much, thick' AitBr. [~ BAHULÁ-. — BAHÚ-]

Paš.lauṛ. *būra*, *būrak* 'much, many', ar. *bə^{e}rī*, Shum. *bōrə*; — < **brahua-*: Tir. *brōk* 'many'; Paš.lauṛ. *lau* 'large', chil. *lāgō̃* 'many'; Gaw. *lāu*, *lou* 'much, many' (→ Woṭ. *lao*, *lau* Buddruss Woṭ 110), Gau. *žow*. — Forms with *l-* are ambiguous and may, like Dm. *läya* 'much, many' have orig. *l-* NOGaw 41.

9193a **bahurūpá-** 'variegated' VS., n. 'place-name in Kashmir' Rājat. [BAHÚ-, RŪPÁ-]

K. *bīrū* m. 'name of a village 13 miles SW of Śrīnagar'.

9194 **bahulá-** 'large, thick' RV. [~ BAHURA-. — BAHÚ-]

Pa. Pk. *bahula-* 'much, abundant'; Gy. germ. *buxlo* 'wide', pal. *bōl*, *bṓli* 'much, great'; A. *bahul* 'much, abundant'; Or. *bahuḷa* 'much, thick'; Si. *bahula*, *bola* 'thick, solid'.

BAHULĀ-; BAHULĪKṚTA

9195 **bahulā-** f. pl. 'the Pleiades' VarBṛS., °*likā-* f. pl. lex. [BAHULÁ-]

Kal. *bahul* 'the Pleiades', Kho. *ból*, (Lor.) *bo^{u}l*, *bol^{h}*, Sh. (Lor.) *bʌlɛ*.

9196 **bahulīkṛta-** '*thickened' ('augmented' MBh.). [BAHULÁ-, KṚTÁ-]

L. *bôhlī* f. 'milk of a cow newly calved'.

9197 **bahuvāra-** m. 'the tree Cordia myxa' Bhpr., °*aka-* m. Kull. [BAHÚ-, VĀ́RA-^{1}?]

Pa. *bahuvāraka-* m. 'Cordia myxa', Or. *bahāḷu*, *bāhālu*, *boāḷu*, *bhuā̃ra*, *bhuā̃ḷa*; H. *bahūār* m. 'its fruit'; — M. *bhokar*, *bhõkar* f. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit', *bhokrī*, *bhõkrī* f. 'the tree'.

bahēṭaka- see VIBHĪ́DAKA-.

9198 ***bā-** 'father'. 2. ***bāī-** 'mother'. [Cf. *BĀPPA-, *BĀBBA-. — Nursery words]

1. Pk. *bāa-* m. 'child'; Paš.weg. Shum. *bā* 'father'; N. *bā* 'father', *bājyā* 'grandfather', *bājei* 'grandmother'.

2. Pk. *bāiyā-* f. 'mother', G. *bāī* f.

***bāī-** 'mother' see prec.

bākurá- see *BŌRA-^{2}.

9199 **bākula-** 'pertaining to the tree Mimusops elengi' Suśr., n. 'its fruit' lex. [BAKULA-]

S. *bāuru* m. 'Acacia farnesiana'; Or. *baüḷā* 'like the flower of M. elengi' (or < BAKULA-).

9200 ***bājja-** 'defective'. [Cf. lists s.vv. BAṆḌÁ-, *BUKKA-^{4}]

P. *bājjā* m. 'fool, idiot'.

9201 ***bājjara-** 'millet'. [HŚS 2422 and POBh. s.v. quote Sk. *varjarī-*]

S. *ḇājhari*, *ḇājhirī* f., °*ro* m. 'the grain Holcus spicatus'; L. *bājrā* m., mult. *bājhrā* m., °*rī* f. 'spiked millet'; P. *bājrā* m., °*rī* f. 'millet', N. *bājuro*, B. *bājrā*, Or. *bājarā*; Bi. *bājṛā* 'millet', *bājrī* 'a small pea'; Mth. *bājṛā* 'millet', H. *bājrā*, *bājṛā* m.; G. *bājrī* f. 'millet', °*rɔ* m. 'a large variety'; M. *bājrā* m. 'millet', °*rī* f. 'a small variety'.

***bāḍa-** 'defective' see BAṆḌÁ-.

9202 **bāḍhá-**, *bāḷhá-* (in cmpd.), *bāḷhé* 'well, greatly' RV., *vāḍham* 'assuredly' MBh. [√BAṀH]

Pa. *bāḷhaṁ* 'very much'; Aś. *bāḍhaṁ* 'chiefly'; Pk. *bāḍha-* 'thick', °*aṁ* 'extremely'; Bshk. *bār* 'much, many' (AO xviii 228 < VAḌRA-); Tor. *bār*, f. *bär* 'thick, fat'; A. *bāru* 'larger', adv. 'very well'.

9203 **bāṇá-** (*bā́ṇa-* AV.) m. 'reed-shaft, arrow' RV. 2. **vāṇá-**^{1} m. 'arrow, pipe', *vāṇī́-* f. 'reed' RV. [Cf. *VĀṆA-^{2}. — Differing Austro-as. sources suggested by J. Przyluski BSL xxv 56 and PMWS 34. — → Par. *bânō̃*, *bânug* 'arrow' IIFL i 240]

1. Pa. Pk. *bāṇa-* m. 'arrow'; Kal.rumb. *b^{u}ŕ̃ə* 'arrowhead'; K. *bān* m. 'arrow', S. *ḇāṇu* m., L. P. *bāṇ* m., Ku.gng. *bā̃ṛə*, A. B. *bān*, Or. *bāṇa* (whence *bāṇuā* 'hunter'), Bi. *bān*, OAw. *bāna* m., H. *bān* m., G. *bāṇ* n., M. *bāṇ* m., Si. *baṇa*.

2. P. *vāṇ* m. 'arrow'.

BĀṆĀSANA-; *ANTARABĀṆA-.

9203a **bāṇāsana-** n. 'bow' Kālid. [BĀṆÁ-, ĀSANA-^{1}]

Si. *baṇasun* (ES 60) rather ← Sk.

***bāṇṭa-** 'defective' see BAṆḌÁ-.

BĀDH 'obstruct': BĀ́DHATĒ, BĀDHITÁ-, BĀDHYATĒ, BĪ́BHATSATĒ; AVABĀDHATĒ, *ĀBĀDHYATĒ, NÍBĀDHATĒ, *NIBĀDHYATĒ.

9204 **bā́dhatē** 'drives away, harasses' RV., 'prevents' MBh. [√BĀDH]
Pa. *bādhati* 'oppresses, hinders', *bāhēti* 'wards off, prevents'; Pk. *bāhaï* 'prevents, hurts'; WPah.roh. (Hendriksen) *bā̃ṇõ* 'to press, shut'; Bi. *bāhab* 'to copulate (of animals)' rather than < VĀ́HATĒ (semant. cf. *saṁbādhá-* m. 'the female organ' Vām.); OSi. *bahanavā* 'to place outside'.

9205 **bādhitá-** 'hard-pressed' RV. [√BĀDH]
Pa. *bādhita-* 'oppressed'; Pk. *bādhiya-*, *bāhia-* 'obstructed'; L. *bā̃hā̃* m., *°hī̃* f., (Ju.) *b̲ā̃°* 'slave'; Si. *bähä*, *bā̃* 'impossible'.

9206 **bādhyatē** 'is pressed' Pañcat.
Paš. *baj-* 'to get tired' (IIFL iii 3, 33 < *badhyátē*); Or. *bājibā* tr. 'to hurt, pain'. — Altern. < BADHYÁTĒ: N. *bājhnu* 'to quarrel', H. *bājhan* f. 'a fight', G. *bājhvũ* 'to stick close to, catch hold of, fight'; Si. *badanavā* 'to seize, to wrestle'.

9207 ***bāndha-** 'slave'. [BANDHÁ-]
Pk. *baṁdha-* m. 'servant'; S. *b̲ānho* m., *°hī* f. 'slave', L. *bānhā̃* m., *°hī* f., (Ju.) *b̲ā°*; N. *bā̃dho* 'servant, bondservant'.

9208 **bāndhavá-** m. 'kinsman (esp. maternal)' Mn., *bāndhavī-* f. 'female relative' Kathās. [BÁNDHU-^{1}]
Pa. *bandhava-* m. 'kinsman', Pk. *baṁdhava-* m.; A. *bāndhai* 'term of endearment for a beloved woman'.

9209 ***bāppa-** 'father'. 2. ***bābba-**. [Cf. *BĀ-. — Nursery words]
1. Pk. *bappa-* m. 'father', Gy. arm. *bap*; Dm. *bàp* 'father, grandfather'; Gaw. Tor. *bāp* 'father'; L. *bāpū* m. 'grandfather'; P. *bāp*, *bāpū* m. 'father', N. *bāp*; A. *bāp* 'father', *bāpā* 'term of address to a father or of affection to a young man', *bāpu* 'term of address to a learned Brahman'; B. *bāp* 'father', *bāpu* 'father, child'; Or. *bāpa* 'father', *bapā* 'term of endearment to younger persons', *bāpu* 'term of address to a father or to a young person', (Puri) *bāpā* 'father's father'; Mth. *bāp*, *bappā* 'father', Aw.lakh. H. G. M. *bāp* m., Si. *bapa*.
2. Ḍ. *baba* 'father, father's brother' (pl. *piāra* < PITṚ́-), *bʌbó* m. 'grandfather'; Paš.ar. *bāba* 'father', Shum. *bā̆bā*; Bshk. *bab* 'father', *bobə* 'father's brother'; Sv. *bāb*, *bābu* 'father'; Phal. *bā̆bu* 'father', *bābá* 'father's brother'; Sh.gil. *bābu̯* m. 'father', pales. *bubā*; K. *bab* m. 'father, grandfather', *bāb* m. 'father', rām. *babb*, pog. *baub*, ḍoḍ. *babbō*; P. *bābbā* m. 'father, grandfather', *bābū* m. 'term of respect', kgr. *babb* m. 'father', WPah. bhad. *bābō*, bhal. *bāb*, cur. *bābb*, cam. *babb*, khaś. *babb* (voc. *bāvā*); Ku. *bābu* 'father', *babā* 'affectionate term for father or child'; N. *bābu* 'father', *bābai* 'term of address to child', *babuwā* 'father, (Tarai) affectionate term for son'; B. *bābā* 'father, baby', *bābu* 'gentleman'; Or. *bābā* 'father', *babā* 'father's elder brother', *bābu* 'gentleman', *babuā* 'term of endearment to juniors'; Mth. *bā̆bā* 'father', *bābu* 'title of respect'; H. *bābū* m. 'father', *babuwā* m. 'child'; G. M. *bābū* m. 'term of respect'; M. *bābḍā* 'term of endearment to a child'.
*BĀPPAGHARA-; *BĀBBAJĀNI-.

9210 ***bāppaghara-** 'father's house'. [*BĀPPA-, GHARA-]
Mth. *bap^{a}har* 'spouse's father's mother's house'.

***bābba-** 'father' see *BĀPPA-.

9211 ***bābbajāni-** 'father's wife'. [*BĀBBA-, JĀNI-]
WPah.bhal. *babāṇi* 'stepmother'.

9212 ***bābbūlaka-** 'pertaining to Acacia arabica'. [BABBŪLA-]
S. *b̲āb̲uro* 'pertaining to this tree'; B. *bāblā* 'the tree', H. *babūlā* m.

9213 ***bāru-** 'betel leaf'. [← Austro-as. J. Przyluski BSL xxiv 257: cf. TĀMBŪLÁ-]
B. *bāru* 'betel'.
*BĀRUJĪVIN-.

9214 ***bārujīvin-** 'having one's livelihood from betel'. [*BĀRU-, JĪVÁ-^{1}]
B. *bārui* 'caste of betel-growers'.

9215 ***bārkaraka-** 'pertaining to goats'. [BÁRKARA-]
S. *b̲ākiro* 'caprine', L. *bā̃kra*, (Ju.) *b̲ā°*.

9216 **bālá-** 'young' GṛS., 'foolish' Mn., m. 'boy (under five years old)' Mn., *°aka-* adj. and sb. MBh., m. 'fool' lex., *bālā-* f. 'girl (esp. under sixteen years old)' Mn. [Despite the various etymologies listed in EWA ii 426, it perh. belongs to the 'defective' group s.v. BAṆḌÁ- which proprovides, like other 'defective' groups, several words for 'child', e.g. **bāḍa-* in Paš. *bāṛā* 'boy', *bāṛī* 'girl', **bāḍḍa-* in G. *bāḍuvā̃* 'poor simple little children': note esp. the meanings 'ignorant, fool' in Pa. Pk.]
Pa. *bāla-* 'ignorant, young', *bālaka-* m. 'boy, fool'; Aś. *balika* f. pl. 'women'; Pk. *bāla-*, f. *°lā-*, *bālaa-*, f. *°liā-* 'young' (cf. *bālisa-* 'foolish'); Paš.lauṛ. *bāl(a)kul* m. pl. 'boys, children', nij. *bōlū* 'boy' (→ Par. *bâlö* IIFL iii 3, 34); Sh. *bāl* m. gil. 'child, servant', koh. gur. 'boy'; K. *bāla* 'young', m. 'boy (16–20 years old)', *bāl*, dat. *°li* f. 'girl (of the same age)'; S. *b̲āru* m. 'baby'; L. *bāl* m., *bālṛī* f. (Ju. *b̲-*) 'child', khet. *bāl* 'infant'; P. *bālā* m. 'child'; Ku. *bālo* 'very young', gng. *bāw* 'boy', *bāi* 'girl'; A. *bāl* 'infant'; MB. *bālā* 'a youth', B. *bāl* 'boy'; Or. *bāḷa* 'child', *baḷā* 'son', *bāḷī* 'young woman'; Mth. *bāri* (f.?) 'tender, young'; OAw. *bāra* m. 'boy', *bārī* f. 'daughter'; H. *bāl*, *bār*, *bālā* 'young', m. 'child', *bāl*, *bālī* f. 'girl'; OMarw. *bāla* m. 'boy'; G. *bāḷ* n. 'child', *bāḷī* f. 'girl (under 16 years old)', *bāḷũ-bhoḷũ* (< **bhōla-* s.v. *BHULLA-) 'young and innocent'; M. *bāḷ* 'young', *bāḷī* f. 'young woman before puberty'; Si. *bal* 'young, stupid, simple', sb. 'child, fool'. — Ext. *-kk-* (or ← Sk. *bālaka-*): K. *bālukh*, dat. *°lakas* m. 'boy under ten years old'; WPah. (Joshi) *bālak* m.f. 'babe'; N. *bālakha* 'child'. — Gy. eur. *bālo* m. 'pig' (< '*young pig' LM 376 with?), pers. *baldi* 'child, boar'?
*BĀLATARA-, *BĀLATVANA-, *BĀLADHŌTTA-, *BĀLAPUTRA-, *BĀLAPRĪ-.

9217 ***bālatara-** 'rather young'. [BĀLÁ-]
Pa. *bālatara-* 'rather stupid'; G. *bāḷerũ* 'young'; Si. *balal* 'young, immature'.

9218 ***bālatvana-** 'childhood'. [Cf. *bālatva-* n. Pur. — BĀLÁ-]
G. *bāḷpaṇ* n. 'childhood'.

9219 ***bāladhōtta-** 'child's cloth'. [BĀLÁ-, *DHŌTTA-]
G. *bāḷotiyũ* n. 'cloth for a baby'.

9220 **bālaputra-** 'having children' MBh., *°aka-* m. 'a little son' Kathās. [BĀLÁ-, PUTRÁ-^{1}]
B. *rā̃ṛi bālti* 'a widow with small children only' ODBL 692; Or. *bāḷuta* 'boy', *°tī* 'girl'.

9221 ***bālaprī-** 'love of a child'. [BĀLÁ-, -PRĪ-]
G. *bāḷap^i* f. 'love to a child': very doubtful.

9222 **bālēya-** 'fit for an offering' Kālid. [BALÍ-]
OAw. *bārī* 'one who offers himself, an offering'.

bāṣka- see BAṢKÁYA-.

9223 **bāṣpá-** m. 'tear, tears' MBh., 'vapour' R., *bāṣpaka-* m. 'steam' Suśr. 2. **vā̆ṣpá-** Uṇ. iii 28. 3. ***bhāṣpa-**. 4. ***bāṣma-**. [Derivation from **varṣman-* 'rain' (P. Tedesco, Language 22, 184 and accepted doubtfully in EWA ii 427) does not account for *ā* and early *b-* (which appears also in K. S. G. M. Si.) nor for the absence of meaning 'rain' in MIA. and NIA. The original form, attested poss. by Kaf. Paš. K. P. Or., may be *BĀṢMA-]

1. Pa. *bappa-* m. 'tear'; Pk. *bappha-* m.n. 'vapour', *bapphā-* f. 'tear', *bāha-* (< early MIA. **bāpha-*) m. 'tear'; K. *bāha* m. 'steam', *bahā* m. 'steam, mist, sweat' (< **bāpha-* or, more prob., < **bāṣma-* see 4); S. *ḇāpha* f. 'steam', Ku. N. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. G. M. *bāph* (H. M. f., G. m. f.); Si. *bapa* 'tears'.

2. Pa. *vappa-* m. 'tear'; Pk. *vāha-* m. 'tear', *vapphāula-* 'very hot' (< **vāṣpākula-*?); M. *vāph* f. 'steam'.

3. N. A. B. *bhāp* 'steam', Or. *bhāpa*, H. *bhāp(h)* m., *bhāph* f.

4. Ash. *bas* 'steam' (for Kaf. *s* ~ Ind. *ṣ* see Rep^1 56), Wg. *bās* (separate from *bās* 'wind' < BHÁSMAN-^{1}), Paš. uz. *bās* (← Kaf.?); K. *bāha* m. 'steam', *bahā* m. 'steam, sweat, mist' (or < MIA. **bāpha* see 1); P. *bhās* f. 'steam' (for *bh-* see 3), Or. *bāmpha*.

BĀṢPĀYATĒ; *BĀṢPĀKĀRA-.

9224 ***bāṣpākāra-** 'having the form of vapour'. [BĀṢPÁ-, ĀKĀRA-]

P. *bhaphārā* m. 'medicinal inhalation of steam'; Ku. *baphāro* 'steam from a cooking-pot, vapour from burning ghee'; N. *baphāro* 'fumigation'; H. *baphārā* m. 'vapour'; G. *baphārɔ* m. 'vapour, sultriness, sweat'; M. *vāphārā* m. 'fumigation'.

9225 **bāṣpāyatē** 'emits vapour' lex. [BĀṢPÁ-]

S. *ḇāphaṇu* 'to cook by steam'; G. *bāphvũ* 'to boil', *baphāvũ* 'to be oppressed by heat'; — P. *bhāphṇā* 'to inhale steam'; B. *bhāpā* 'to emit steam, to reek', caus. *bhāpāna*; Or. *bhāpibā* 'to emit vapour'.

***bāṣma-** 'vapour' see BĀṢPÁ-.

bāsta- see BHASTRĀ-.

***bāhiya-** 'outside' see BĀ́HYA-.

9226 ***bāhira-** 'external'. [Cf. *bāhīká-* Pāṇ.vārtt. — BAHÍS]

Pa. *bāhira-* 'external', °*raṁ* adv. 'outside'; Aś.man. *bahiresu*, gir. *bāhiresu*, kāl. *bāhilesu* loc. pl. 'outlying'; Pk. *bāhira-*, *bāhara-* 'external', *bāhiraō* adv. 'outside'; Ḍ. *bār* adv. 'out', *barēni* adv. and postp., Paš. *bārə* adv., Bshk. *bārú*, K. *bahār*, ḍoḍ. *bēihr*; S. *ḇāharu* m. 'the outside', *ḇāhari* adv., °*rā̃* 'from outside'; L. *bāhir*, (Ju.) *ḇā°*, awāṇ. *bā̀r* adv.; P. *bāhar* m.; WPah.bhad. *bēhr*, pāḍ. *bāhr*, paṅ. *bēhar*, cur. *bēīr*, khaś. *bhīr*, bhal. *bɛr* adv., *bɛirā́l* n. 'outer portion of house' (after *antrā́l* < ANTARĀLA-); Ku. *bhair* adv., N. *bāira*, A. *bāhir*, B. *bāhir*, *bār*; Or. *bāhāra* 'outside', *bhāri* 'out'; Mth. *bāhar* adv.; OAw. *bāhara* m., *bāhiraï* adv.; H. *bāhir*, °*har* adv., OMarw. OG. *bāhari*, G. *bāhɛr*, *bahār*, M. *bāher*, Ko. *bhāira*, Si. *bähär*; — Pa. *bāhiraka-* m. 'outsider, non-Buddhist'; N. *bāiro* 'exposed'; A. *bāhirā* 'living outside'; H. *bāhirā* m. 'the off side'; Si. *bähära* sb. and adj. 'outside'; — Pk. *bāhirilla-* 'external', L. (Ju.) *ḇāhirlā*, P. *bāharlā*.

BĀHIRIKA-, *BĀHIRIMA-.

9227 **bāhirika-** 'external, (Apte) an alien' Kauṭ. [*BĀHIRA-]

Pk. *bāhiriya-*; Kho. *béri* adv. 'outside', *beriar* 'from outside'; L. *bāharī* m. 'outside bullock (of a pair), outside player (in a game)'; N. *bāiri* 'the outside', *bāiriyā* 'one outside the family', *bāiryāunu* 'to exclude'; OSi. *bähäri* 'exterior'.

9228 ***bāhirima-** 'external'. [*BĀHIRA-]

Pa. *bāhirima-* 'external'; Gaw. *bārima* 'guest'; Tor. *baiyim* adv. 'out'.

9229 **bāhú-** m. (f. lex.) 'arm' RV., *bāhā-* f. Uṇ.

Pa. *bāhā-* f., (later) *bāhu-* m. 'arm', NiDoc. *bahu*, Pk. *bāhu-* m.f., *bāha-* m., *bāhā-* f.; Gy. eur. *bay*, pl. °*ya* 'sleeve', Ḍ. *baowa* f.; Pr. *wəz* 'arm', Dm. *bazō*, Kal. *bazá* and Kho. *bazú* (← Kaf. or Ir.); Bshk. *bō-* in *bōkhin* 'elbow', Tor. *be-* in *bekhíṇ* 'upper part of arm', Phal. *bāu-gā́ṛu* (< GĀḌHÁ-) m. 'arm above elbow'; Sh.gil. *bõi*, pl. *bõyĕ* f. 'sleeve', *ba-khúni*, jij. *bʌ-khŭ́ṇi* 'elbow' (→ Ḍ. *bʌkuni*); K. *bāū* m. 'forearm', *bōw^{ü}* f. 'thigh (esp. of birds), posterior aspect of thigh'; S. *ḇā̃h* f. 'arm, sleeve', *ḇā̃hī* f. 'set of ivory arm ornaments'; L. *bāhū* m. 'horse's shoulder', *bā̃h* (Ju. *ḇ-*), pl. °*hā̃* f. 'arm, sleeve', *bāhī* f. 'side piece of ladder or frame or bed', (Ju.) *ḇā̃hī̃* 'side piece of bed', khet. *bāhū* 'arm', awāṇ. *bā̀*, pl. *bā̃̀vā̃*; P. *bā̃h* f. 'arm', *bāhī*, *bā̃hī* f. 'side piece of bed'; WPah. bhad. *bā̃̀* 'pulse'; Ku. *bā̃(h)* f. 'arm, wrist, elbow', gng. *bɔ̃* 'arm'; N. *bā̃h*, *bā̃hā̃* 'arm', *bā̃ī* 'bangle'; A. *bāh* 'arm, forearm, hand'; B. *bāh*, *bāhā* 'arm'; Or. *bāhā* 'arm', *bāhi* 'set of bangles from wrist to elbow'; Bi. *bā̃hu*, *bā̃hī* 'bangle'; Mth. *bā̃h*, *bā̃hu*, *bā̃hi* 'arm', Bhoj. *bā̃h^i*; OAw. *bāṁha* f. 'arm', *bāṁhū* f. 'ornament on arm'; H. *bāh*, *bā̃h*, *bāhā* f. 'upper arm'; OMarw. *bāha* f. 'arm'; OG. *bāṁha* f. 'arm', G. *bāhu* m., *bāvṛũ* n. 'upper arm', *bā̃hya* f. 'arm, sleeve'; M. *bāhī* f. 'arm'; Si. *ba* 'arm, hand'; — H. *bāuṭā* m. 'armlet worn by Hindu women'; M. *bāhuṭā* m. 'upper arm'.

BĀHULA-; *BĀHUCŪḌA-, *BĀHUTRĀ-, *BĀHURAKṢA-; ŪRDHVÁBĀHU-, CATURBĀHU-.

9230 ***bāhucūḍa-** 'bracelet'. [BĀHÚ-, CŪḌA-^{2}]

Phal. *bhayū́ṛi* 'bracelet'.

9231 ***bāhutrā-** 'arm-armour'. [*bāhutra-* m.n. Apte: cf. *bāhutrāṇa-* n. lex. — BĀHÚ-, TRĀ́-]

A. *bāhati* 'armour for the arms'.

9232 ***bāhurakṣa-** 'protecting the arm'. [Cf. *bāhurakṣā-* f. 'armour for the upper arm' lex. — BĀHÚ-, RAKṢÁ-]

Ku. *baurakh* m. 'wrist'; OG. *bahirakhu*, °*khaū* m. 'bracelet'.

9233 **bāhula-** n. 'armour for the arms' lex. [BĀHÚ-]

Pk. *bāhulaga-* m. 'arm'; Gy. pal. *baúlă* 'bracelet'; L. *bôhlī*, mult. *bāhvlī*, (Ju.) *ḇālhī* f. 'action of the arms in swimming', *ḇūhlī* f. 'sleeve'; P. *bāhulī* f. 'sleeve', ludh. *bauhlī* f.; Ku. *baũlī* 'hand, arm', *baũlo* 'sleeve', gng. *bɔ̃ʌ̃*; N. *bāulo* 'sleeve', °*li* 'small do.'; Or. *bāhuḷa* 'armour for the arms'; M. *bāhuḷā*, *bāvḷā* m. 'region of the shoulder-joint'.

9234 **bī́bhatsatē** 'feels aversion for, shrinks from' ŚBr. [*bībhatsa-* 'disgusting' ŚāṅkhBr., Pa. Pk. *bībhaccha-*, Pk. *bīhaccha-*. — √BĀDH]

Ku. *bichīṇo* 'to be disliked (of food or drink), be disgusting to'.

9235 **bā́hya-** 'external' AV., *bā́hyēna* (ŚBr.), °*yam* (MBh.), °*yē* (R.) adv. 'outside'. 2. ***bāhiya-**. [BAHÍS]

1. Pk. *bajjha-* 'external'; Ash. *bəzēi* 'cloak', *bazū* 'black trousers', Kt. *bəzī́* 'black jacket', Pr. *büzǘ* 'cloak (?)' (semant. cf. *bahirvāsas-* n. 'outer garment' BhP. NTS ii 249); S. *ḇājhā̃* 'except'; L. *bājh*, *bājhū̃*, (Ju.) *ḇā°* 'without', P. *bājh*, *bā(j)jhõ*, *bāje*; A. *bāz* adj. and sb. 'outside', *bazāiba* 'to stay outside', *bazuwā* 'staying outside'.

2. Pa. *bāhiya-* 'foreign'.

9236 ***biggāī-** 'a kind of insect'.

Pk. *biggāī-*, *biggāiā-* f.; G. *bagāī* f. 'an insect found on the body of cattle'.

9237 **bíḍāla-** m. 'cat' Mn., *biḍālā-* f. R., °*laka-* m. Cat., °*likā-* f. 'kitten' Subh., *bilāla-*, *birāla-* m. 'cat' lex. 2. ***billa-**.

1. Pa. *biḷāla-*, *biḷāra-* m., °*rikā-* f., Pk. *biḍāla-* m., °*lī-*, °*liā-* f., *bilāḍa-*, *bilāla-* m., °*liā-* f., *birāla-*, °*laa-* m., °*lī-*,

°liā- f., Gy. pal. blári, brári, K. brôrᵘ m., brörᵘ f., vill. byôrᵘ, rām. ḍoḍ. bilāṛ, pog. brāṛ, kash. brauṛᵘ, WPah. paṅ. balāṛ m., °ṛī f., cur. bĕrāḷ m., °ḷī f., khaś. bilā̆ṛ n., bhad. pāḍ. balā m., °lāī f., bhiḍ. bilā̆o m., (Joshi) brail f., bhal. ghoṛ-balā m. 'wild cat'; Ku. birālū, °lī, birlāū, gng. birāu, N. birālo, A. birāl, birali, B. birāl, bilāl, bilāi, Or. biṛāḷa, bilāḷa, bilāra, birāla, birāṛi, bilāi, Mth. bilār, °ri, Aw.lakh. bilārī, H. bilāṛ m., °ṛī f., bil(l)ār m., bilāī f., G. bilāṛū n. 'cat', °ṛɔ m. 'large cat', °ṛī f., Si. baḷalā m., bäḷalī f.; — Kal.rumb. birā̃ŕu 'rat'; — Kho. bat-biál 'wild cat' (bat-?), Sh. bag-biaṛu 'leopard' BelvalkarVol 88. — × UNDURA- q.v.

2. S. ḇilo m., °lī f. 'cat', °liṛo m. 'small cat'; L. billā m., °lī f. 'cat', biloṛā m., °ṛī f. 'child' (< *billa-kuḍa- 'kitten'?); P. billā m., °lī f. 'cat', WPah.cam. billī, B. billi, H. billā m., °lī f., bilrā m., bilauṭā m. 'kitten'.

9238 ***biḍḍa-** 'defective'. 2. ***bēṭṭa-**. 3. ***bēḍa-**. 4. ***bēḍḍa-**. 5. ***bēṇḍa-**. [Cf. nibiḍa- 'crook-nosed' Kāś., 'low' Kād. and *BHĒḌḌA- and VIṬA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-⁴]

1. L. biḍḍā 'flat-nosed'.

2. Pk. biṭṭa- m. 'boy', °ṭī- f. 'girl' (= *bĕṭṭa-?); Phal. bēṭi, °ṭí 'lamb'; K. bīṭh-cod m. 'one guilty of incest with daughter'; S. ḇeṭo m. 'boy', °ṭī f. 'girl', L. beṭī f., P. beṭā m., °ṭī f., Ku. N. beṭo m., °ṭi f.; A. beṭā 'boy', beṭi 'slave-girl'; B. beṭā 'son', °ṭi 'daughter', Mth. beṭā, °ṭuā m., beṭī, °ṭiā f.; OAw. beṭā m. 'boy', lakh. biṭiyā 'daughter', H. beṭā m., beṭī, biṭiyā f., Marw. beṭo m., °ṭī f., G. beṭɔ m., °ṭī f., M. beṭā m., °ṭī f.

3. Ash. beṛā 'dumb'; Wg. beṛe 'dumb, stupid, mad'; Paš.kuṛ. beṛṓ 'deaf', dar. beṛā́ 'dumb', ar. bäṛo 'stupid'; Woṭ. bḗṛa 'dumb' (Buddruss Woṭ 93 < BADHIRÁ- with ṛ from boṛ 'deaf', see *BŌḌA-); — altern. < *bēḍḍa-: Or. beṛā 'dumb, idiotic'; M. beḍūk m. 'frog', beḍkī f. 'small frog' (~ MAṆḌŪ́KA-).

4. L. bēḍā 'belonging to the Plains', awāṇ. bēḍā 'foolish'.

5. M. bẽḍū 'small and stout (of man or beast)'.

9239 **bidala-** n.(?) 'a half' (in bidala-saṁhita- 'composed of halves' AitBr., bidala-kārī́- f. 'woman who splits bamboos' VS.), vidala-¹ n. 'split bamboo' Mn. (vēṇu-vidala- Gaut.), 'split pea' Suśr. (masūra-vi° Rājat.). [Despite EWA ii 430 to be separated from VIDALATI 'rends' R. (vidala-² m. W., °lana- n. Kāv., °lita- Gīt., VIDARA- m. lex.) to the influence of which, however, it prob. owes its form with v-. Other contaminated forms: — vidalīkṛta- MBh. 'rent' < '*split in two' (cf. dvividalīkṛta- Hariv.) and (via dvidala- 'forked' Hariv. hypersanskritism for bidala-) veṇudala- n. 'a split bamboo' Mn., dala- n. 'half' VarBṛS. Conn. bindati (and bilati, bēlayati, vēl°?) 'splits' Dhātup.? (J. C. W.)]

Pa. bidala- n. 'split-bamboo, split pea'; OSi. bayali 'beans', Si. biyalla (st. °yali-) 'division of a seed, seed-globe'. — Pk. vidala- n. 'bamboo, split dried rice' (vidalida- 'crushed'); A. biyalī-māh 'husked pulse with ghee'; B. biuli 'split and unhusked pulse ready for cooking'.

9240 **bindú-** m. 'drop, spot' AV., °uka- m. R., later often vi°. 2. ***bundu-**. [Cf. índu-: poss. conn. with word-group under VĪṬĀ-]

1. Pa. bindu- m. 'drop, spot', Pk. biṁdu- m.n., K. bĕnd m.; S. ḇindu f. 'semen' (with nd ← E or Sk.); P. bind f. 'semen', bindī f. 'dot'; Ku. bīd m. 'drop, seed, semen', binailo 'male', bīnī 'female animal with a spot on its forehead'; Or. binda 'dot'; G. bīdu n. 'drop'; M. bīd m., °dẽ n. 'drop of semen', bīdī f. 'a sort of head-ornament'; Si. bim̆da 'drop'.

2. S. ḇundo m. 'a sort of ear-ornament' (bū̃da f. 'drop' with b- ← E); L. bundā m. 'drop', P. bund f., Ku. būn, B. bū̃d, Or. bunda, °dā; Mth. būn, bū̃d 'drop of water', bunā 'cypher'; Bhoj. būnī 'drop'; Aw.lakh. bū̃d 'rain-drop'; H. bū̃d f. 'drop', °dā m. 'large do.'; G. bund n. 'drop', M. bū̃d m., Ko. bū̃di.

*HIMABUNDU-.

9241 **bibhḗti** 'fears' RV. [√BHĪ]

Pk. bihēi, bīhēi, bīhaï, bhīhaï, Gy. arm. bi-, pal. bíăr 'fears' (pret. bírōm < BHĪTÁ-), Tir. biyām 'I fear', Kal. rumb. bihím, Bshk. bíy-; Tor. biad 'timid' (< *bibhiyant-? — but normally -nt- > -n-); Mai. ky. bhīy- 'to fear', Phal. bhiy- AO xviii 220, bīh- NOPhal 30, K.pog. bīnu, OG. bīhaï, pres. part. bihitu, G. bihvũ, bīvũ, M. bihiṇẽ, bhiṇẽ, bheṇẽ, caus. bhivaviṇẽ, Ko. bhittā 'fears'. — See BHĪTÁ-, BHĪYATĒ.

9242 **bimba-** m.n. 'round form (of sun or moon)' MārkP., (in general) MBh., 'a form and its reflexion' R., 'image, reflexion' BhP., bimbaka- n. 'round form' BHSk., °bikā- f. lex., vimba- n. 'image of sun (?)' ŚvetUp.

Pa. bimba- n. 'image, shape'; Pk. biṁba- n. 'reflection'; Or. bimbā 'disc of sun or moon', Si. bim̆bu.

*BIMBARŪPA-.

9243 ***bimbarūpa-** 'image'. [BIMBA-, RŪPÁ-]

Si. bim̆buru 'image, picture, statue'.

9244 **bimbā-** f. 'the gourd Momordica monadelpha' lex., °bī- f. Suśr., °ba- n. 'its fruit' MBh., °baka- n., °bikā- f. lex., bimbu- m. 'betel-nut tree' lex. [Perh. < *VṚMRA- q.v.]

Pa. bimba-, °aka- n. 'red fruit of M. monadelpha, species of amaranth'; Pk. biṁbī- f. 'a partic. creeper', °ba- n. 'its fruit'; Or. bimbā 'M. monadelpha and its fruit'; Si. bim̆bu 'the plant Bryonia grandis'.

9245 **bíla-¹** n. 'cave, hole, pit, opening' RV., billa- n. 'hole, reservoir' lex. 2. **vila-** n. BhP. 3. ***vira-²**. [Variation of b- and v- and of -l-, -ll-, -r- and (if nibiḍá- 'dense' ~ virala- 'sparse' belongs or if, with basic mng. 'split' conn. viḍa- m. 'piece' W., bila- m.n. BHSk.) -ḍ- supports origin from Drav. word-group DED 4459, T. Burrow BSOAS xii 388. Conn. bilati, bēlayati, vē° 'splits' Dhātup.?]

1. Pa. Pk. bila- n. 'cave, hole'; Kho. bil 'opening, mouth of vessel, muzzle of gun', ('lid of vessel' poss. < *BILA-²), (Lor.) bılóγ 'niche, recess, hole in wall'; Sh. (Lor.) bıl 'opening, hole in roof, mouth (of vessel, well or bag), edge (of precipice)'; S. ḇiru m. 'animal's hole or burrow'; Ku. bil 'hole, crack'; A. bil 'lake'; B. bil 'marshy hollow'; Or. biḷa 'hole, deep pool formed by change of river course', biḷā 'hole, anthill'; H. bil, bilā 'hole of mouse or rat'; M. bīḷ n. 'hole (of snake, rat, &c.), den (of tiger, &c.)'; Si. bala 'cave, hole', bila 'cave', bilē 'hollow in tree-trunk'.

2. Si. vila 'hole, chasm, pond'.

3. G. virṛɔ, viyaṛɔ (< *vira-ḍa-) m. 'pit made in a river-bed to get filtered water'.

VIRALA-, NIBIḌÁ-; *BILAVAPĀ-.

9246 ***bila-²** 'cover'. [Cf. viḷati 'covers' Dhātup.]

Kho. bil 'lid or cover of a vessel' (Rep¹ 72: but poss. further semant. development of 'opening' < BÍLA-¹); P. bil m. 'cornice round opening of an earthen corn-bin'?

9247 ***bilavapā-** 'heap made from a hole'. [BÍLA-¹, VAPĀ́-²]

Or. biḷuā̃ 'anthill'.

bilíśa- see BAḌIŚA-.

9248 **bilvà-** m. 'the wood-apple tree Aegle marmelos' AV. [Of Drav. origin DED 4535]

Pa. billa- 'fruit of Aegle marmelos', Pk. billa- m. 'the tree and its fruit'; K. bil, bĕl m. 'the tree', P. bill m., ludh. bil, H. bīl m.; G. bīl n. 'its leaf', bīlī f. 'the tree', bīlũ n. 'its fruit'.

BAILVÁ-.

9249 **bísa-** n. 'edible stalk of lotus' AV. 2. ***bhisa-**.
1. Pk. *bisa-* n. 'lotus stalk', Or. *bisa.*
2. Pa. Pk. *bhisa-* n., S. *bihu* m. (< **bhihu*), L. *bhe*, P. *bhēh, bhē̃, bhē* m., H. *bhī̃s* m., M. *bhisẽ* n.; — Si. *bisa* ← Pa.

9250 **bī́ja-** n. 'seed, semen' RV., *bījaka-* n. Suśr.
Pa. *bīja-* n. 'seed', *°aka-* 'offspring'; NiDoc. *biji, bhija, bhiśa* 'seed', Pk. *bīa-* n., Ash., Wg. Kt. *bī* 'seed, grain' (prob. ← Ind. NTS ii 247, xvii 236), Dm. *bī* 'grain'; Paš. *bī* 'seed', Woṭ. *bī́u*; Gaw. *bīu* 'a single grain'; Kal.rumb. *bī* 'grain'; Kho. *bi* 'seed, semen'; Bshk. *bī* 'grain'; Sh.gil. *bi* m. 'seed', koh. gur. *bīh* m., L. *bī* m., awāṇ. *bī*, pl. *bī̃*; P. *bī* m. 'seed', *bī̃* m. 'seed, cutting of a plant'; WPah.bhal. *bī* n. 'seed', cur. cam. *bī*, Ku. *bĩyo, biyõ*; N. *biu* 'seed', *biyũ* 'grain of rice remaining unhusked', pl. *biyā̃* 'seeds of fruits other than corn'; B. *biā* 'seed', Bi. *bīyā*, Mth. *bĩā*, Bhoj. *bīyā*, Aw. lakh. *biā*, H. *bīā, bī̃yā* m., G. *bī, bīyũ* n., M. *bī̃* n., *bī* f., Ko. *bī.*
BĪ́JYA-, *BAIJYA-; *BĪJAKĀLA-, *BĪJADHĀNA-^{1}, *BĪJADHĀNYA-, *BĪJAVĀṬĪ-, BĪJAVĀPA-, *BĪJĀKARA-, *BĪJĀLAYA-, *BĪJĀSA-; NIRBĪJA-; *ĀMLĀBĪJA-, *KARPĀSABĪJA-.

9251 ***bījakāla-** 'seed-time'. [BĪ́JA-, KĀLÁ-^{2}]
L. *biyāl* f. (?) 'seed-time, grain given by farmers to village artisans at seed-time'.

9252 ***bījadhāna-**^{1} 'seed-corn'. [BĪ́JA-, DHĀNÁ-^{1}]
S. *ḇīhaṇu* m. 'seed'; M. *b(i)yāṇẽ* n. 'seed for sowing'. — See *BĪJADHĀNYA-.

9253 ***bījadhāna-**^{2} 'coriander'. [Cf. *bījadhānya-, dhānyabīja-* n. 'coriander' lex. — DHĀNÁ-^{2}]
WPah. (Joshi) *bihaṇ* m. 'Coriandrum sativum'.

9254 ***bījadhānya-** 'seed-corn'. [BĪ́JA-, DHĀNYÀ-]
Kho. *bian* 'rice sown and not transplanted'; Ku. *binā* m. pl. 'seed-corn, young plants sown in a bed for transplantation'; Or. *bihā̆na* 'seed-corn'; Bi. *bīhan* 'seed', Mth. *bihnāī*; H. *behan* m. (HŚS) 'seed-corn', f. (Platts UD) 'nursery for rice-plants' = *bīhan* f.
*BĪJADHĀNYAVĀṬĪ-.

9255 ***bījadhānyavāṭī-** 'seed-bed'. [*BĪJADHĀNYA-, VĀṬA-^{1}]
H. *bihnaur* f. 'seed-bed'.

9256 ***bījavāṭī-** 'seed-plot'. [BĪ́JA-, VĀṬA-^{1}]
H. *bīaṛ, biā̆r* f. 'seed-bed' (→ N. *biāṛ* 'seed-bed esp. for rice').

9257 **bījavāpa-** m. 'sowing seed' lex. [BĪ́JA-, VĀPA-^{3}]
L. *biāī* f. 'sowing'.

9258 ***bījākara-** 'collection of seeds'. [BĪ́JA-, ĀKARA-]
G. *biyārũ* n. 'a collection of various seeds'.

9259 ***bījālaya-** 'seed-bed'. [BĪ́JA-, ĀLAYA-]
K. *byôl*^{u} m. 'seed'.

9260 ***bījāsa-** 'casting of seed'. [BĪ́JA-, ÁSA-^{2}]
H. *biyās, bīās* m. 'land cultivated to be sown in the following year'.

9261 **bī́jya-** 'produced from seed' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [BĪ́JA-]
Tor. *biž* f. 'seed'; S. *ghaṇa-ḇijo* 'having many seeds'; L.khet. *bīj* 'seed', mult. *bījā* m. 'sugarcane cutting to be used as seed'; WPah.bhad. *bīj* n. 'seed', jaun. *bīj*, (Joshi) *bī̃j* m.; Ku.gng. *bīj* 'seed', pl. *bīj* 'grains'.

bukka-^{1} 'heart' see *VṚKKÁ-.

bukka-^{2} 'goat' see *BŌKKA-^{1}.

9262 ***bukka-**^{3} 'handful'.
Pk. *bukkā-* f. 'handful, handful of rice'; K. *bọ̆k*^{u} m. 'hand with fingers extended to hold grain'; S. *ḇuku* m. 'the full of both palms closed', *ḇukī* f. 'handful of grain put into the mill'; L. P. *bukk* m. 'double handful'; Ku. *bukṇā* 'parched rice for chewing', *bukauṇo* 'to eat'; N. *bukāunu* 'to eat by throwing handfuls into the mouth'; H. *būknā* 'to eat', *bukṭā, buṛkā* m. 'snap, bite'; G. *būk* m. 'morsel', *bukvũ* 'to eat parched rice'; M. *bukī* f. 'blow with fist'; Si. *boku* 'hand bent to receive water', *bukula* 'blow with fist'.

9263 ***bukka-**^{4} 'defective'. 2. ***bugghara-**. 3. ***buṅka-**. 4. ***būkkhara-**. 5. ***bōkka-**^{2}. 6. ***bōkkha-**. 7. ***bōggha-**. 8. ***bōṅga-**. [Other groups of 'defective' words with initial *b-, bh-* are *BUCCA-^{1} (**būccara-, *bōcca-, *bōñca-*), *BUṬṬA-^{1} (**buṭṭha-, *buḍḍha-, *buṇṭa-, *buṇṭha-, *būṭa-*^{1}, **bōṭṭa-*^{1}, **bōḍa-, *bōḍḍa-, *bōṇṭha-*), *BUTTA- (**buttha-, *buddha-*^{2}, **buntala-, *bunda-, *bundha-*^{2}, **bōtta-, *bōttha-, *bōdda-, *bōddha-, *bōntha-, *bōnda-*), *BURA- (**bōra-*^{1}), *BULLA- (**būla-*), *BUSSA- (**būssara-*), *BHUKKHARA- (**bhūkka-, *bhōṅka-*), *BHUCCA- (**bhuccara-, *bhujjara-, *bhōcca-*), *BHUṬṬA- (**bhuṭṭha-, *bhuḍa-, *bhuḍḍa-, *bhuṇṭa-, *bhuṇṭha-, *bhuṇḍa-*^{1}, **bhōṭṭa-, *bhōḍa-, *bhōḍḍa-, *bhōṇṭa-, *bhōṇḍa-*), *BHUTTA-^{2} (**bhuttara-, *bhudda-, *bhuntha-, *bhunda-, *bhōtta-, *bhōttha-, *bhōdda-, *bhōntha-, *bhōnthara-, *bhōnda-*), *BHŌRA-, *BHULLA- (**bhōla-, *bhōlla-*), *BHUSSA-^{1} (**bhussara, *bhōssa-*), *BĒṄGA-, *BIḌḌA- (**bēṭṭa-, *bēḍa-, *bēḍḍa-, *bēṇḍa-*), *BHĒKKA-^{1} (**bhēṅka-, *bhēṅga-*), *BHĒḌA-^{2}, *BHĒDDA-, BHĒLA-^{2} (**bhēlla-*^{1}), *BHĒSA- (**bhēsara-*). — Similar series s.vv. KUṆṬHA-, *ṬUṆṬA-^{2}, *NAṬṬA-, BAṆḌÁ-, *MAṬṬA-, *RAKKA-, *LAKKA-^{1}, *ŚAṬṬA-, *HABBA-]
1. Ash. *bukestɛ́* 'blunt', Wg. *bukə*; Paš.chil. *bukuno* 'lamb', ar. *buguno*, Shum. *bukunik*; Tor. *būk* 'blunt'; Ku. *buko* 'chaff, husk, powder'; N. *bukuro, bukunu* 'a little fellow'; M. *bukṇā* m. 'dumpy person, tuskless elephant'.
2. P. *bugghar* 'fat-cheeked'.
3. Ku. *bũgṛo, buṅṛo* 'small, undersized, simple, humble'.
4. P. *būkhar* 'fat and stupid'.
5. Dm. *bōka* 'blunt'; B. *bokā* 'senseless', *bokṛā* 'coarse, rough'; Or. *bokā* 'blockhead'; M. *bokā* m. 'lout, unwieldy person'.
6. G. *bokhũ, bokhlũ* 'toothless'.
7. G. *boghlũ* 'simple, guileless'.
8. M. *bõgā* 'loutish, clumsily big, dull, idiot'.

9264 ***bukka-**^{5} 'powder', *bukkā-* f. 'fragrant powder' T. Burrow BelvalkarVol 8. 2. ***bhukka-**.
1. Pk. *bukka-* m.n. 'chaff'; S. *ḇukī* f. 'powdered medicine'; P. *bukkā* m. 'dust'; N. *buko* 'dry', *bukuwā* 'powdered turmeric and other spices'; B. Or. *bukni* 'powder'; Bi. *bukuā* 'bean flour and powdered pepper'; H. *būkā* m., *buknī* f. 'powder', *bũknā* 'to pulverize'; M. *bukā* m. 'a partic. fragrant powder', *bukī* f., *bukṇā* m., *bukṭī* f. 'powder'.
2. P. *bhukkī* f. 'powder', *bhukkṇā* 'to sprinkle'.

9265 **búkkati** 'barks' Dhātup. 2. ***bhukkati.**
1. Pk. *bukkaï* 'barks, bellows'.
2. Pk. *bhukkaï* 'barks', *bhukkaṇa-* m. 'dog'; Gy. eur. *phukav-* 'to say' (semant. cf. K. *bakun* 'to bark, chatter'); Ku. *bhukṇo* 'to bark', N. *bhuknu*, A. *bhukiba*, Or. *bhukibā, bhok°*, H. *bhũknā*, G. *bhukvũ*, M. *bhukṇẽ*. — Pa. *bhōbhukka-* m. 'dog'; S. *bhaũkaṇu* 'to bark', H. *bhaũknā*, G. *bhɔ̃kvũ*.

bukkasa- see *BŌKKASA-.

***bukṣaka-, *bukṣā-** 'hungry, hunger' see *BUBHUKṢAKA-, BUBHUKṢĀ-.

***bugghara-, *buṅka-** 'defective' see *BUKKA-^{4}.

9266 ***bucca-**^{1} 'defective'. 2. ***būccara-**. 3. ***bōcca-**. 4. ***bõñca-**. [Cf. *BHUCCA-, *PHUCCA-, and rhyming *CUCCA-^{1}: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]

1. S. *b̲ucu* m. 'tuft of hair', *b̲uco* 'scanty-bearded, having only a tuft on chin', *b̲ucī* f. 'scanty beard'; L. (Ju.) *b̲uccā* 'scanty-bearded', awāṇ. *buccā*; P. *buccā* 'crop-eared'; Ku. *buco* 'empty, unadorned'; N. *buco* 'cropped of ears or tail &c.', sb. 'tame boar', *buckā* 'stubble'; H. *būcā* 'crop-eared'; G. *bucũ* 'flat-nosed', *buciyũ* 'flat-nosed, earless', *bucɔ* m. 'boy', *°cī* f. 'girl'; M. *buċā* 'crop-eared', *buċkā* m. 'tuft'.

2. L. *būcar* m. 'husks of millet'.

3. Bshk. *boč* 'vulva'; WPah.bhal. *bocci* f. 'goat with very small ears'; M. *boċū* 'silly, paltry', m. 'catamite'.

4. B. *bõcā* 'crop-nosed, crop-eared, shameless, wicked'; M. *bõċarḍā* 'toothless, gap-toothed'.

9267 ***bucca-**^{2} 'plug'. 2. ***buñca-**. 3. ***bujja-**. [Cf. *BUṬṬA-^{2}]

1. N. *buco* 'plug, stopper', *bucinu* 'to be plugged'; G. *buc* m. 'plug', M. *buċ* m.

2. S. *b̲uñjo* m. 'plug', *°jī* f. 'cork'.

3. L. *bujjā* m. 'plug'; P. *bujjā* m. 'stopper, menstrual cloth', *°jī* f. 'plug'; Ku. *bujṇo* 'to stop, shut (eyes &c.)'; N. *bujo* 'cork, stopper', *bujinu* 'to be stopped up'; B. *bujā*, *bũjā* 'to shut'; Or. *bujā* 'shutting', *bujibā* tr. 'to shut, enclose, fence', intr. 'to be closed, be filled up'; H. *bujnā* m. 'pessary'; M. *buj̇* m. 'plug', *bujṇẽ* 'to stop up'. — Cf. Pk. *vujjaṇa-* n. 'lid'.

***bujja-**, ***buñca-** 'plug' see prec.

9268 ***buṭṭa-**^{1} 'defective'. 2. ***buṭṭha-**. 3. ***buḍḍha-**^{1}. 4. ***buṇṭa-**. 5. ***buṇṭha-**. 6. **būṭa-**^{1} in *būṭakarṇa-* 'crop-eared (as nom. prop.)' R. Pischel ZDMG 58, 372. 7. ***bōṭṭa-**^{1}. 8. ***bōḍa-**. 9. ***bōḍḍa-**. 10. ***bōṇṭha-**. [Poss. also **bōḍḍha-* sanskritized in *bauḍhya-vihāra-* m. 'name of an offering to the Rudras' GṛS. — Cf. *BUTTA-, *BIḌḌA-, *BHUṬṬA-, and perh. BULI-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]

1. S. *b̲uṭo* 'wanting ears or horns or tail'; L. (Ju.) *b̲uṭā* 'one-eared, hare-lipped, unadorned, spoilt, cracked, chipped'; P. *buṭṭ* m. 'toothless gum', *buṭṭā* 'unadorned'; N. *buṭo* 'stump', (with emph. doubling) *buṭṭo* 'unadorned'; A. *buṭā* 'of short stature', *buṭī* 'worn-out, blunt'; Or. *buṭiā* 'dwarfish'; G. *bũṭ* f. 'lobe of ear'; M. *bũṭ* m. 'hammer-headed shark', *buṭkā* 'broken-tipped, dwarfish'.

2. Ku. *buṭhli* f. adj. 'without clothes or ornaments'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *buṭhi* 'dwarf'; G. *buṭṭhũ* 'blunt, reduced to a stump', *buṭṭhɔ* m. 'ear of millet'.

3. Bshk. *gaṅgar-bũṭ* 'spider', Phal. *buḍṓlo*, Sh. *tal-būṛu̯*; Si. *buḍḍayā* 'stupid man'. — Cf. *BUḌḌHA-^{2}.

4. S. *buṇḍo*, *buṇḍro* 'blunt, stupid'.

5. M. *bũṭhā* 'reduced to a stump', *bũṭhaṇ* n. 'stump, stub'.

6. P. *būṛā* 'earless, having the nose bored'; G. *buṛiyal*, *buṛthal* 'stupid' (cf. Sh. *tal- būṛu̯* in 3?).

7. P. *boṭi* m. 'unfeathered young sparrow'; Ku. *boṭi* 'vulva'; H. *boṭā* m. 'log'; M. *boṭkā* 'blunt', *boṭūk* n. 'stump'.

8. Pk. *bōḍa-* 'young', *bōḍiya-* 'bald'; Ash. *búṛistēi* 'unripe, uncooked'; Wg. *buṛō* 'deaf, dumb'; Dm. *búŕa* 'deaf', Paš.lauṛ. *boṛā́*, ar. *bəṛṓ* (→ Par. *būṛū* IIFL iii 3, 38), Shum. *bōṛa*, Woṭ. *kana-bṓṛ*, f. *-bḗṛ*, Gaw. *buṛó*, Bshk. *bɔ̃̀'r*, f. *bḕ'r* (AO xviii 228 < BADHIRÁ-), Tor. *boo*, Sv. *buṛo*, Phal. *bhūru* (or < *BHŌḌA-), S. *b̲oṛo*; P. *boṛā* 'broken (of teeth)', m. 'one with broken teeth'; G. *boṛũ* 'bare-headed', *boṛī* f. 'widow', *boṛkũ* 'shaven-headed, bald', *°kī* f. 'widow', *boṛvũ* 'to shave'; — altern. < 9: Ku. *boṛo* 'man without beard or mustache'; M. *boḍ* n. 'contemptuous term for head', *boḍā* m. 'penis', *boḍkā* 'bare, bare-headed, stripped of fruit, hornless, toeless, fingerless'.

9. P. *boḍḍā* 'rotten'; — Ku. M. forms see 8; —cf. Pk. *voḍḍa-* m. 'fool'.

10. M. *bõṭhā* 'reduced to a stump', *bõṭhaṇ*, *bõṭhūk* n. 'stump'.

*BUṬṬĀṄGA-.

9269 ***buṭṭa-**^{2} 'plug'. [Cf. *BUCCA-^{2}]

S. *b̲uṭijaṇu* 'to be blocked'; L. (Ju.) *b̲uṭaṇ* 'to stop, close (ears or mouth)'; M. *buṭṇẽ* n. 'cork, stopper'.

9270 ***buṭṭāṅga-** 'stump-bodied'. [*BUṬṬA-^{1}, ÁṄGA-^{1}]

M. *buṭãgā*, *buṭũgā* 'short, low (of persons or things)'. — Ext. M. *buṭãgṇā*, *buṭũgṇā* 'id.'.

***buṭṭha-** 'defective' see *BUṬṬA-^{1}.

***BUḌ** 'sink': *BUḌYATI, *BŌḌAYATI; — *ḌUBB-, *ṬUBB-.

buḍabuḍa 'bubblingly' see BUDBUDÁ-.

***buḍḍha-**^{1} 'defective' see *BUṬṬA-^{1}.

9271 ***buḍḍha-**^{2} 'old'. [Initial *b-* in all lggs. seems to preclude direct derivation < VṚDDHÁ-^{2}. Either same as *BUḌḌHA-^{1} (but infl. by MIA. *vuḍḍha-* < *vṛddhá-*^{2}) or < **bṛḍḍha-* replacing **bṛḍha-* (√BṚH^1) see PRAUḌHA-.

Pa. Pk. *buḍḍha-* 'old', Gy. eur. *phuro*; Paš.weg. *buṛālék* 'old woman', (LSI) *buḍai*; Shum. *buṛā́la*, f. *°lek* 'old'; Gaw. *búṛa*, *búḍa* 'grandfather', *búṛi*, *búḍi* 'grandmother'; Mai. *búḍa* 'old man', *°ḍī* 'old woman'; Phal. *būṛ*, *būḍo*, f. *buṛi* 'old'; K. *buḍ^u* 'old' (whence *buḍun* 'to become old'), S. *b̲uḍho*; L. *buḍḍh*, *buḍḍhī* f. 'old channel of Chenab river', *buḍḍhā*, *buḍhṛā*, (Ju.) *b̲uḍhā* 'old', P. *buḍḍhā*; WPah.bhad. *buḍhappaṇ* n. 'old age', khaś. *bùḍḍā* 'old', bhal. *bùḍ*, f. *bùḍḍi* (whence *buḍhɛ̄ṇū* 'to make old'), Ku. *buṛho*, *buḍḍho*, gng. *buṛ*, N. *buṛ(h)o*, A. *burā*, B. *buṛā*; Or. *buṛha* 'old cow', *buṛhā* 'old'; Mth. *būṛh*, f. *būṛhi* 'old', *buṛhiā* 'old woman'; Bhoj. *bŭṛh* 'old', OAw. *būḍha*, lakh. *būṛh*, H. *būṛhā*, OMarw. *būḍhaü*, G. *būḍh* adj., *buḍhiyɔ* m. 'old man'.

9272 ***buḍyati** 'sinks'. 2. Caus. ***bōḍayati.** [*buḍḍati* Subhāṣ., *vruḍita-* Rājat., *bōlayati* 'submerges' Dhātup, *bruḍati* 'is immersed' Rājaś. — Metath. *ḌUBB-, *ṬUBB-.—Onom. cf. BUḌABUḌA?]

1. Pk. *buḍḍaï* 'sinks', *buḍḍa-* 'sunk' (whence *buḍḍira-* m. 'buffalo'); Dm. *buḍ-* 'to sink, set (of sun)'; Paš.lauṛ. *buḍ-*, kuṛ. *buṛ-* 'to bury'; Sh.koh. *buṛōnu̯* 'to set (of sun &c.)', gil. *bŭṛižóĭki̯* 'to sink, set (of sun)'; K. *bŏḍun* 'to dive, sink', S. *b̲uḍaṇu*; L. *buḍḍaṇ*, (Ju.) *b̲uḍaṇ* 'to sink, be drowned', awāṇ. *buḍḍā* 'drowned'; P. *buḍḍṇā* 'to sink'; Ku. *buṛṇo* 'to sink in, pierce'; N. *buṛnu* 'to sink', A. *buriba* (*būr* 'immersion'), B. *buṛā*, Or. *buṛibā*; Mth. *būṛab* 'to be drowned', Bhoj. *buṛal*, OAw. *būḍaï*, lakh. *buṛab*, H. *bũṛnā*, G. *buḍvũ*, M. *buḍṇẽ*; — Pk. *buḍḍāvaï* 'makes sink', Sh. *bŭṛóĭki̯*, L.awāṇ. pres. part. *buṛēnā*; Ku. *buṛauṇo* 'to pierce, prick', N. *buṛāunu*; A. *burāiba* 'to make sink', B. *buṛāna*, Or. *buṛāibā*, H. *buṛānā*, G. *buḍāvvũ*, M. *buḍaviṇẽ*. — Or. (Sambhalpur) *buthibā* 'to dive'?

2. Pk. *bōlēi*, *°laï* 'submerges'; Gy. eur. *bol-* 'to dip, bless' (whence *biboldo* 'Jew'); S. *b̲oṛaṇu* 'to dip', L. *boṛaṇ*, (Ju.) *b̲o°*, OAw. *boraï*, lakh. *borab*, G. *boḷvũ*, M. *boḷṇẽ*.

***buṇṭa-**, ***buṇṭha-** 'defective' see *BUṬṬA-^{1}.

9273 ***butta-** 'defective'. 2. ***buttha-**. 3. ***buddha-**^{2}. 4. ***buntala-**. 5. ***bunda-**^{2}. 6. ***bundha-**^{2}. 7. ***būdha-**. 8. ***bōtta-**. 9. ***bōttha-**. 10. ***bōdda-**. 11. ***bōddha-**. 12. ***bōntha-**. 13. ***bōnda-**. [Cf. *BUṬṬA-^{1}, *BHUTTA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]

1. P. *butt* 'stupid, dumb', *buttā* m. 'fraud'.

2. L. *butthā* 'rotten, old'.

3. L. (Ju.) *ḇudhā* m. 'fool'; P. *buddho* 'silly'; N. *budhune* 'squat, short', *budhunā* 'a fish with a large head'; H. *buddhū* m. 'fool'; G. *budhũ* n. 'cudgel'.

4. L. (Ju.) *bũdul* 'stout, fat, strong'.

5. Pk. *buṁdi-* m.f. 'pig' (see also **bundi-* s.v. *BHŪṆḌA-), *buṁdīra-* m. 'buffalo'; M. *bũdkā* 'squat'.

6. P. *bunnhā* 'stupid'; G. *bũdhī* 'dull, stupid'.

7. G. *būhɔ* m. 'foolish man'.

8. P. *bot* m. 'unfeathered young sparrow', *bottā* m., *°tī* f. 'young camel'; Or. *botā* 'refuse and rind of jack-fruit', *boti* 'emptied pods of pulse', *botiā* 'evil-smelling, fetid'; G. *bot* m. 'fool', *boṭrɔ* m. 'young camel'.

9. G. *bothaṛ* 'dull, stupid'.

10. S. *bodilo* 'simple, artless'; P. *boddā* 'rotten'; Ku. *bodo*, *bodlo* 'weak, rotten'; B. *bodā* 'evil-smelling'; Or. *boda* 'stunned, numbed', *bodā* 'fat person, male goat or sheep' (semant. cf. *BUKKA-^{2,4}, *BŌKKA-^{1,2}); H. *bodā* 'weak', *bodlā* 'silly'; G. *bodũ* 'hoarse', n. 'ill-burnt or cracked pot'; M. *bod* 'flat, dull (of sound)'; — altern. < 11: Woṭ. *bodā* 'quiet (of speech)'; K. *bōda* 'stupid'.

11. N. *bodho* 'blunt, sluggish'; Or. *bodha*, *°dhu* 'stunned, numb'; — Woṭ. K. forms see 10.

12. M. *bõthā*, *bothā* 'blunt, dull'.

13. A. *bondā* 'of inferior quality (of bell-metal)', sb. 'male cat', *bondārā*, f. *bundari* 'dwarfed'; M. *bõdar* n. 'dirty and much used cloth', *bõdrā* 'careless, untidy'.

***buttha-** 'defective' see *BUTTA-.

9274 ***budabuda-** 'murmur'. [Onom.]
N. *budbud* 'murmuring', *budbudāunu* 'to mutter, grumble'; H. *budbudānā* 'to mutter'.

9275 ***budda-** 'vulva'. [Cf. **putta-* s.v. PŪTA-^{2} and 'defective' group s.v. *BUTTA-]
L. *buddī* f. 'vulva'.

9276 **buddha-^{1}** 'known, understood' Āpast., 'awakened, conscious, wise' MBh. 2. ***bhutta-^{1}**. [√BUDH]

1. Pa. *buddha-* 'understood, enlightened', m. 'the Buddha'; Aś. *Budhe* nom. sg.; Pk. *buddha-* 'known, awakened'; Wg. *būdāī* 'truth'; Bshk. *budh* 'he heard'; Tor. *būdo* pret. of *bū-* 'to see, know' < BṒDHATI; Phal. *búddo* pret. of *buǰǰ-* 'to understand' < BÚDHYATĒ; Sh. gil. *budo* 'awake', gur. *budyōnu̯* intr. 'to wake'; K. *bọ̈d*^{u} 'quick of understanding (esp. of a child)'; S. *ḇudho* pp. of *ḇujhaṇu* 'to understand' < BÚDHYATĒ, WPah.paṅ. *buddhā* pret. of *bujṇā* 'to know'; Si. *buj* (*j* written for *d*), *budu*, *bud-*, *buṭ-* 'the Buddha'.

2. Ash. *betṓ* 'he understood'.

***buddha-^{2}** 'defective' see *BUTTA-.

9277 **buddhi-** f. 'intelligence, discernment' Mn. 2. ***būḍhi-**. [*buddhi-* replaced **būḍhi-* < **bud^{z}dhi-*. — √BUDH]

1. Pa. Pk. *buddhi-* f.; Kt. *bidī*, *bədī* 'mind', Pr. *büdü*, *büt* 'mind, intention' (← Ind.? Rep^1 60, NTS ii 200); Sh. (Lor.) *budi*, *budʌk* 'a clever wise thing', *bodʌk* (rather ← K. *būd* ← *bōdha-*?) 'knowledge, wisdom'; K. *bŏd*, dat. *bŏz*^{ü} f. 'intelligence'; S. *ḇudhi* f. 'sense'; L. (Ju.) *ḇudh* f. 'knowledge, understanding'; P. *buddh* f. 'wisdom, sense', *buddhī* f. 'mind'; Ku.gng. *budd*^{i} 'intelligence' (← Sk.); A. *budhi* 'counsel, means, instigation'; MB. Or. *budhi* 'intellect', Or. *budhiḷa* 'wise'; Mth. *budhi* 'intelligence, wisdom', Bhoj. *budh*^{i}, OAw. *budhi*, H. *budh* f., OMarw. *budhī* f., M. *būdh* f., Si. *budu* (or < BUDDHA-^{1}).

2. Ash. *bŭṛ* 'mind, thought'; Wg. *buṛā*, *buṛōk* 'mind, intention'.

***budbuḍa-** 'bubble' see next.

9278 **budbudá-** 'bubble' (in *budbudá-yāśu-* RV.) m. MBh., *budbudaka-* BHSk. 2. ***budbuḍa-**. 3. **buḍabuḍa** 'bubblingly' HPariś.

1. Pk. *bubbua-* m. 'bubbling', *bubbuyaï* 'bubbles'; WPah.bhal. *bóbɔi* 'bubble'.

2. Pa. *bubbuḷa-*, *°aka-* m. 'bubble', K. *bubur* m.; Si. *bubuḷa*, *bibuḷa*, *bibiḷa* 'well, spring, blister, boil'.

3. Pk. *buḍabuḍēi* 'bubbles', *bulabula-* m., *bulaṁbulā-* f. 'bubbling', S. *buṛbuṛi* f., *buṛkaṇu* 'to bubble'; A. *burburni* 'small bubbles'; M. *buḍbuḍ* 'sound of bubbling', *buḍbuḍṇẽ* 'to bubble'.

BUDH 'perceive': BUDDHA-^{1}, BUDDHI-, BÚDHYATĒ, *BUNDHATI, *BŪḌHI-, BŌDHÁ-, BṒDHATI, BŌDHANA-, BŌDHÁYATI, BŌDHI-, BAUDHA-; ÚDBUDHYATĒ, *PARIBUDDHA-, *PARIBUDHYATĒ, *PARIBŪḌHA-, PARIBŌDHA-, PRABUDDHA-, PRABUDHYATĒ, PRABŌDHA-, PRABŌDHATI, PRABŌDHAYATI, VIBUDDHA-, VIBUDHYATĒ, SAṀBUDHYATĒ.

budhná- see *BUNDHA-^{1}.

9279 **búdhyatē** (*°ti* Ep.) 'is awakened, observes, understands' RV. [√BUDH]

Pa. *bujjhati* 'is awake, knows'; NiDoc. *bujiśatu* fut. imper. 'to know', Pk. *bujjhaï*; Wg. *buj-*, *buž-* intr. 'to wake', Paš. lauṛ. *buǰ-*, kuṛ. *buz-*, Kal.rumb. *bū̃ǰem* intr. 'I wake' (whence tr. *buǰém*); Bshk. *buǰǰ-* 'to hear' (pret. *budh* < BUDDHA-^{1}), Tor. *buǰ-* (pret. *būdo*); Phal. *buǰǰ-* 'to understand' (pret. *búddo* and *buǰǰilo*), *bhūǰ* 'awake', *bhuǰū̃m* tr. 'I wake'; Sh. koh. *bŭžārōnu̯* tr. 'to wake', gur. *°ryōnu̯*; K. *bōzun*, absol. *būzith* 'to understand', kash. *bōzun* 'to hear'; S. *ḇujhaṇu* 'to understand, be heard or known' (pp. *ḇudho*); L. (Ju.) *ḇujjhaṇ* 'to understand', awāṇ. *bujjhuṇ*; P. *bujjhṇā* 'to guess, solve'; WPah.bhal. *bhùǰṇū* 'to understand, ascertain', paṅ. *bujṇā* (pp. *buddhā*), cam. *bujjhṇā*, (Joshi) *bujhṇu*, Ku. *bujhṇo* (whence pass. *bujīṇo* 'to suit'), N. *bujhnu*, A. *buziba*, B. *bujhā*, *bojhā*, Or. *bujhibā*, Mth. *būjhab*, Bhoj. *bŭjhal*, Aw.lakh. *būjhab*, H. *būjhnā*, OMarw. *būjhaï*, G. *bujvũ*, M. *buǰ(h)ṇẽ*; Si. *budiyanavā* 'to take a nap'; — caus. Pa. *bujjhāpēti*, Pk. *bujjhāvēi*, Wg. *buǰew-*; 'to waken'; K. kash. *bōzāwun* 'to persuade'; L. *bujhāvaṇ* 'to beckon'; Ku. *bujhauṇo* 'to explain', N. *bujhāunu* (also 'to persuade'), A. *buzāiba*, B. *bujhāna*, Or. *bujhāibā*, H. *bujhānā*, M. *buǰ(h)aviṇẽ*. — See BUDDHA-^{1}.

***buntala-**, ***bunda-^{2}** 'defective' see *BUTTA-.

***bundi-** 'pig' see *BHŪṆḌA- and **bunda-^{2}* s.v. *BUTTA-.

***bundu-** 'drop' see BINDÚ-.

9280 **bundha-^{1}** 'bottom'. 2. ***bunda-^{1}**. 3. ***buṇḍa-**. [Cf. *budhná-* m. 'bottom' RV., Pk. *buddha-* n. 'bottom of tree'; and for metathesis of *n* Lat. *fundus* ~ Gk. πυθμήν]

1. Pk. *buṁdha-* n. 'foot of tree, any root'; Dm. *bun* 'below'; Paš. kuṛ. *bune*, ar. *buni* 'root', *bunia* 'under' (IIFL iii 3, 35 ← Pers. *bun*); Woṭ. *bun* m. 'depth', adj. 'deep' (Buddruss Woṭ 93 ← Pers.); Phal. *bhunaṛo* 'that below', *°ṛā* adv. 'below'; K. *bŏn* 'down'; P.kgr. *bunnh*, *bunh* 'downwards, below'; WPah.bhad. *bunh* 'down', bhal. *bùn*; G. *bũdhũ* n. 'bottom of pot'; M. *bũdh* n. 'bottom of pot', *bũd* n. 'bottom or base of anything'; OSi. *bundnen* inst. sg. 'deposit', Si. *bunna*, st. *bun-* 'root of a tree'; — adj. **bundhima-*: Phal. *bhunimi aṅgúṛi* 'little finger', *bhunamṓṣṭi a°* 'index and ring finger'; WPah.bhiḍ. *bunhī̃õ* 'lower'.

2. Pa. *bunda-* 'root of tree' (but Lüders PhilInd 566 < *bundá-* 'arrow'); N. *bundi* 'boy kept for pederasty'; Or. *bund* 'root of tree'.

3. S. *ḇuṇḍaṛu* m. 'buttock, rump, hip'; L. *buṇḍrī* f. 'anus, buttock', awāṇ. *buṇḍ* 'anus', P. *buṇḍ* m., H. *bũḍ* m.; M. *bũḍ* n. 'bottom'.

***bundha-^{2}** 'defective' see *BUTTA-.

9281 ***bundhati** 'heeds'. [Poss. old, cf. Gk. πυνθάνομαι: cf. *búndati* 'perceives' Bhaṭṭ. — √BUDH]

S. *b̠undhaṇu* 'to hear, obey' (pp. *b̠udho*), caus. *b̠undhāiṇu*: more prob. anal. pres. st. from pp. *b̠udho* < BUDDHA-^{1} after type *b̠adho* ~ *b̠andhaṇu*.

9282 ***buba-** 'father'. [Cf. *BĀBBA-, *BĀPPA-. — Nursery word]
Ku. *buwā* 'father', *bubo-jyu* 'title of address to husband's father', *bubu* 'father's sister'; N. (used by Rānās) *bubā* 'father', (children's language) *buwā*; Or. *buā* 'term of endearment to father or to young child'; M. *buvā* m. 'respectful term for an older man'.

9283 ***bubba-** 'woman's breast'. [Nursery word]
S. *bubo* m. 'breast', *bubī* f. 'man's or girl's nipple'; L. *bubbā* 'woman's breast'; N. (children's language) *bubu* 'milk'.

9284 ***bubhukṣaka-** 'hungry'. [For this type of desiderative adjective see Whitney SkGr § 1038. — Altern. **b*(*h*)*ukṣaka-* (and **b*(*h*)*ukṣā-*, **bhukṣita-*, **bhukṣu-* s.vv. BUBHUKṢĀ-, BUBHUKṢITÁ-, BUBHUKṢU-) ~ *d*(*h*)*ákṣu-* RV. (*didhakṣu-* MBh.): cf. esp. Pk. *bhukkhā-*, *bhukkhia-* ~ *buhukkhā-*, *buhukkhia-*. — √BHUJ^2]
Gy. arm. *bukhav* 'hungry' (< **bukṣaka-*?), pers. *bukā*, Woṭ. *busáu*, f. *bis°* Buddruss Woṭ 94, Bshk. (LSI) *būṭho* (with unexpl. *ṭh*), Sv. *buçhā́l*, Phal. *buçhā́* (*buçhāl-* 'to become hungry'), K. *bŏch*^{u}, ḍoḍ. *bucchā*, L. *bhukkhā*, (Ju.) *bukhā*, awāṇ. *bhukhā*, P. *bhukkhā*, WPah.bhad. *ḍhḷukkhō*, paṅ. *ḍhukhā*, Ku. *bhukho*, N. *bhoko*, A. B. Or. *bhukhā*, Or. *bhokā*, OAw. H. *bhūkhā*, OMarw. *bhūkhaü*, G. *bhūkhũ*.

9285 **bubhukṣatē** 'wishes to eat, is hungry' MBh. [√BHUJ^2]
Pk. *buhukkhaï* 'is hungry', Bshk. *buçh-*, Tor. *buṣ-*, K. *bŏchun*, WPah.cur. *bhrukkhṇā*, Mth. *bhūkhab*, Bhoj. *bhūkhal*, M. *bhukṇẽ*.

9286 **bubhukṣā-** f. 'desire to eat, hunger' MBh. [√BHUJ^2]
Pk. *bubhukkhā-*, *buhukkhā-*, *bhukkhā-* (<**bhukṣā-*?) f. 'hunger', Gy. eur. *bokh* f. (<**bukṣā-*? — Deriv. *bokhalo* 'hungry'), as. *bkāla* 'hungry'; Tor. *buš* (= *ṣ*?) 'hunger', Mai. *bučh*, obl. *°čha*, K. *bŏcha* f., kash. *bhŏch*, S. *bukha* f., L. *bhukkh* f., (Ju.) *bukh* f., P. *bhukkh* f., WPah.bhad. *ḍhḷukkh*, khaś. *bhukk*, (Joshi) *bhukh* f., Ku. *bhūkh*, gng. *bhūk*, N. *bhok*(*h*), A. *bhok*, B. *bhukh*, Or. *bhuk*(*h*)*a*, *bhoka*, Bhoj. *bhūkh*^{i}, Aw.lakh. *bhūkh*, H. *bhūk*(*h*) f., OMarw. *bhūkha* f., G. *bhūkh* f., M. *bhūk* f., Ko. *bhūka*.

9287 **bubhukṣitá-** 'hungry' Mn. [√BHUJ^2]
Pa. *bubhukkhita-*, Pk. *buhukkhia-*, *bhukkhia-* (<**bhukṣita*?), Gy. pal. *ibkárǎ*, S. *bukhyo*, A. *bhukīyā*, Or. *bhukhi*, *bhoki*, *bhuk*(*h*)*ilā*, OG. *bhūkhiu*, G. *bhūkhyũ*.

9288 **bubhukṣu-** 'hungry' MārkP. [√BHUJ^2]
Bshk. *buṣ* 'hungry'; WPah.bhal. *bhuch* m.f. 'habitual beggar' (or < BHIKṢÚ-?).

9289 ***bura-** 'defective'. 2. ***bōra-^{1}**. [Cf. *BHŌRA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
1. S. *buro* 'noseless, bad'; P. *burā* 'wicked'; WPah. bhad. *buro* 'ugly, bad', bhal. *buro* 'bad', *burṛi* f. 'sheep with small ears', paṅ. cam. *burā* 'bad', cur. *būrā*; Ku. N. *buro* 'wicked'; Or. *burā* 'inferior, improper'; H. *burā* 'bad, wicked', G. *būrũ*, M. *burā*.
2. Or. *borā* 'wicked'.
*BURAKĀRA-.

9290 ***burakāra-** 'evildoer'. [*BURA-, KĀRA-^{1}]
P. *buriār* m. 'evildoer'.

buri- see next.

9291 **buli-** f. 'vulva, anus' lex. BHS ii 401, *buri-* f. 'vulva' Gal. [Poss. IE. EWA ii 439, but variation *l* ~ *ṛ* in H. suggests connexion with 'defective' words **buḍa-* s.v. *BUṬṬA-^{1} and BULVÁ-]
Gy. eur. *bul* f. 'backside, anus, vulva', arm. *bul* 'posterior' (*vorov-bul* 'buffalo' < '*having a large rump'); Mth. *būri* 'vulva', H. *bul*, *bur* f., *buṛ* f. (< *BUḌA-?).

9292 **bulvá-** 'defective' ('crooked?' ŚBr.). 2. ***būla-**. [Connexion with *bálbalīti* (Wackernagel AiGr i 181) very doubtful. — Cf. *BHULLA- and, for ending, KULVA- and MALVÁ-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
1. L. *bullī* f. 'penis'; M. *bulī* f. 'penis puerilis'.
2. Pk. *būla-* 'dumb'; M. *buḷā* 'impotent'. — See BULI-.

9293 **busa-** n. 'chaff, any rubbish' Kauś., *buśa-*, *bŭ̃ṣa-* lex. 2. ***bhusa-**. 3. ***bhussa-^{2}**. [PMWS 98 with TÚṢA- ← Mu., NTS xiii 232 ← a Kaf. dialect; but prob. belongs to the 'defective' word-group s.v. *BUSSA- (semant. cf. meaning 'chaff &c.' in L. *būcar* < *BŪCCARA-, Ku. *buko* < *BUKKA-^{4}, N. *bucko* < *BUCCA-^{1}, Si. *bol* < *BHŌLA-). Cf. further *PHUSSA-. — Despite EWA ii 441 poss. same as *BUSSA- and its variants *BHUSSA-^{1}, *BHUSSARA-]
1. Pk. *busa-* n. 'chaff', *busiā-* f. 'barley chaff'; Ash. *bus* 'straw'; S. *b̠uho* m., *°hī* f. 'chaff of millet'; Ku. *būs*, *buso* 'chaff' (cf. *busilo* s.v. *BUSSA-); Or. *busa* 'husks, chaff'; — altern. < 2: Gy. pal. *bis* 'straw', Ḍ. *bū* 'broken straw'; K. *bos*^{u}, *bŏ̃s*^{u} m. 'chopped straw'; Si. *busa* 'chaff, dried cowdung'.
2. Pa. *bhusa-* m., *bhusikā-* f. 'chaff', Pk. *bhusa-* m.; Gy. eur. *phus* m. 'straw', arm. *phus*, Mai. *bhũs*, Phal. *bhus*; S. *buhu* m. 'chaff and broken up stalks of wheat'; L. *bhũh*, *bhũ*, *bhõh* m. 'chaff, straw of grain', awāṇ. *bhū̃* 'straw'; P. *bhoh*, *bho*, *bhõ* m. 'chaff'; WPah. (Joshi) *bhū* m. 'fodder'; Ku. *bhũs*, *bhuso* 'chaff' (as 'blasted grain' < *BHUSSA-^{1}), N. *bhus*; B. *bhusi* 'chopped straw' (→ A. *bhusi* 'chaff'); Or. *bhusi* 'chaff'; H. *bhus*, *bhusā* m. 'husk, straw, chaff, bran'; G. *bhũsũ* n. 'chaff', M. *bhū̃s* n., *bhusā*, *bhũsā* m., *bhuśī*, *bhũśī* f., 'fine chaff'; — Gy. pal., Ḍ., K. and Si. forms, see 1.
3. P. *bhussī* f. 'chaff', WPah.jaun. *bhūs*; Bi. *bhūs*, *bhūsā*, *bhū̃sā*, *bhussā* 'husks of grain', *bhū̃sī* 'bran'; Mth. *bhussā*, *bhussī* 'chaff'; H. *bhūs*, *°sā*, *bhū̃s*, *°sā* m., *bhūsī* f. 'chaff, bran, straw'.
*BUSAKUṬIKĀ-; — *BHUSAKUṬAKA-, *BHUSAKULA-, *BHUSAGHARAKA-, *BHUSAMARDAKA-, *BHUSAŚĀLĀ-, *BHUSĀKARA-.

9294 ***busakuṭikā-** 'hut for chaff'. 2. ***bhusakuṭaka-**. [BUSA-, KUṬĪ-]
1. Ku. *busauṛi* 'storehouse for chaff and husks'.
2. Ku. *bhusauṛo* m. 'id.', H. *bhusaurī* f.

9295 **busta-** m. 'burnt exterior of roast meat, husks or shell of fruit' lex. [Cf. BUSA- 'chaff'; and *BUTTHA- 'defective'?]
Pk. *bhutthalla-* 'waste food thrown to cats'; B. *bhut*(*u*)*ṛī* 'entrails, contents of jackfruit &c.', (Dacca) *bothā* 'inedible inside portion of a jackfruit' ODBL 515.

9296 ***bussa-** 'defective'. 2. ***būssara-**. [Cf. *BHUSSA-^{1} and poss. BUSA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
1. S. *b̠uso* 'crop-eared, short-eared, shaven-headed, without ornaments'; L.awāṇ. *bussā* 'without ornaments'; P. *bussā* 'unadorned, sad', *bussṇā* 'to stink, rot'; Ku. *busilo* 'empty (of grain)', m. 'empty grain'; G. *būsũ* 'blunt, stupid, tasteless'; Si. *busa* 'sour curds'.
2. P. *būsar* 'tall and stout but stupid'.

būkka- see VṚKKÁ-.

***būkkhara-** 'defective' see *BUKKA-^{4}.

būkhan- see VṚKKÁ-.

***būccara-** 'defective' see *BUCCA-^{1}.

būṭa-^{1} 'defective' see *BUṬṬA-^{1}.

9297 ***būṭa-**^{2} 'bush, plant'. 2. ***būṭṭa-**. 3. ***bōṭṭa-**^{2}. 4. ***bhūṭa-**. [Cf. Pers. *bōta* 'plant' → Par. *bŭta* IIFL i 243]
1. Gy. eur. *buro* 'thornbush, bramble'; S. *ḇūṛo* m. 'bush'.
2. K.rām. *buṭa* obl. 'tree'; S. *ḇūṭo* m., °*ṭī* f. 'bush, flower', L. P. *būṭā* m., °*ṭī* f.; WPah.bhal. bhiḍ. *buṭṭ* n. 'tree', cur. *buṭṭ*, bhad. cam. *būṭā*; Ku. *buṭī* 'herb'; N. *buṭā-buṭi* 'shrubs'; A. B. *buṭ* 'chickpea', *buṭā* 'flower on cloth'; Or. *buṭa*, *buṇṭa* 'chickpea', *buṭā* 'flower on cloth'; Bi. Bhoj. *bū̃ṭ* 'the chickpea Cicer arietinum'; OAw. *būṭī* f. 'root of a plant, drug'; H. *būṭā* m. 'bush, sprig, flower, plant of chickpea', *būṭī* f. 'sprig'; G. *buṭṭɔ* m., °*ṭī* f. 'painted flower', M. *būṭ*, °*ṭā* m., °*ṭī* f. — K. *būta* m. 'flower on cloth' ← Pers.?
3. L. *boṭā* m. 'plant'; P. *boṭṭā* m. 'sugarcane slip for planting'; WPah.pāḍ. *bŏṭṭ* 'tree'; Ku. N. *boṭ* 'tree, stem, trunk'; H. *boṭā* m. 'log' (or < *BŌṬṬA-^{1}?).
4. Ku. *bhūṛ* 'bush, hedge'.

***būṭṭa-** 'bush' see prec.

***būḍhi-** 'intelligence' see BUDDHI-.

***būdha-** 'defective' see *BUTTA-.

9298 ***būra-** 'powder'. 2. ***bhūra-**.
1. S. *ḇūru* m. 'buds and blossoms of fruit trees, young heads of grain', *ḇūro* m. 'sawdust, filings, fine sugar', *ḇūrī* f. 'feathery excrescences on heads of millet', *ḇūraṇu* 'to reduce to powder'; L. *būr*, *būrā* m. 'pollen'; P. *būr* m. 'sawdust'; H. *būr* f. 'sawdust', *būrā* m. 'powder'; G. *būrũ* n. 'inferior sugar'; M. *burā* m. 'mould'; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *ḇurkaṇu* 'to powder'; P. *burkṇā* 'to sprinkle'; Ku. *burko* m. 'powder', *burkaṇo* 'to fill with powder'; N. *burki* 'unhusked rice strewn along the way a bier is carried to burning place'; H. *burkī* f. 'pinch of dust', *buraknā* 'to sprinkle'; — redup.: S. *ḇurḇuri* f. 'pimples'; Ku. *burburoṇo* 'to pulverize, sprinkle with powder', *burburāṇo* 'to drizzle'; N. *burbur* 'sprinkling', *burburinu* 'to become dry and dusty'; H. *burburnā*, *burburānā* 'to sprinkle'; M. *burburṇẽ* 'to drizzle'.
2. Ku. *bhuro* m. 'coarse powder, chaff, sawdust'; B. *bhurā* 'sawdust'; Or. *bhurā* 'powder'; H. *bhurbhurānā* 'to sprinkle'.

***būla-** 'defective' see BULVÁ-.

9299 ***būsta-** 'lip'.
Paš.chil. *būest* 'lip', kuṛ. *bes*, lauṛ. *bustū́ṛ*, ar. *bústəṛ*, dar. *bostaṛ*, Shum. *bŏ̄staṛ*, Gau. *bōt*; K. *buth^u* m. 'face' (LM 402 wrongly < *vaktra-*); S. *ḇūthu* m. 'mouth', *ḇūthī* f. 'lower part of face', *ḇūthāṛī* f. 'id. (contemptuous), muzzle for horse'; L. *būth*, m., *būthī* f. (Ju. *ḇ-*) 'mouth or face of an animal', (Ju.) *ḇuthāṛ* m. 'face, mouth'; P. *būth* m. 'face of horse, camel, &c.', *būthā* m., *būthī* f. 'mouth or snout of an animal'.

***būssara-** 'defective' see *BUSSA-.

9300 **bṛ́ṁhati** 'shouts, trumpets (of an elephant)' MBh. [*bárhati* Dhātup. — √BṚH^2]
M. *bāhṇẽ* 'to call, cry'.

bṛḍhá- see BUḌḌHA-^{2}.

9301 **bṛsī́-** f. 'roll of twisted grass, cushion' ŚrS. [Borrowing from Ir. (P. Thieme ZDMG 92, 51 and EWA ii 445), though prob., does not explain variation of *b-* with *bh-*]
Pa. *bhisi-* f. 'cushion, pad', *bhisikā-* f. 'small do.'; Pk. *bisī-*, *busī-*, *vusī-*, *bhisī-*, °*siā-* f. 'a sort of seat, ascetic's seat'; M. *bhĩs* f. 'shaggy hair or wool'; Si. *bissa*, st. *bisi-*, *bihi-* 'bundle of straw at door to wipe feet on, clod thickly overgrown with grass, ascetic's seat'.

BṚH^1 'increase': BÁRHIṢṬHA-, BṚḌHÁ-, BṚHÁNT-, BṚ́HASPÁTI-, *BṚHYATĒ, BRÁHMAN-^{1}, BRAHMÁN-^{2}, BRĀHMAṆÁ-; *PRABṚḌHA-, PRAUḌHA-.

BṚH^2 'call': BṚ́ṀHATI.

9302 **bṛhánt-** 'tall, high' RV. [√BṚH^1]
Kal.urt. *br^{h}ɔ* 'high mountain'; — Mai. *bō* 'up', ky. *bui* 'high' (doubtful since *bhr-* > Mai. *ẓ-*).

9303 **bṛ́haspáti-** m. 'name of a deity' RV., 'the planet Jupiter' R. [√BṚH^1, PÁTI-]
Pk. *bihapp(h)aï-*, *buh°*, *bah°*, *bihassaï-*, *buh°*, *bah°*, *bhiapp(h)aï-*, *bhua°*, *bhaya°*, *bhiassaï-*, *bhua°* m.
*BṚHASPATIDIVA-, BṚHASPATIVĀRA-.

9304 ***bṛhaspatidiva-** 'Thursday'. [BṚ́HASPÁTI-, DIVA-]
Ku. *bipai*, gng. *bēpɛ*, N. *biphe-*, *bihi-*, *bi-bār*, H. *bihphai*, *biphai*, *bīph* m.

9305 **bṛhaspativāra-** m. 'Thursday' MW. [BṚ́HASPÁTI-, VĀRA-^{2}]
Ku. *bipyār*; — K. *braswār* f. ← Sk.

9306 ***bṛhyatē** 'is increased'. [Cf. *bṛṁhati* ŚBr., *bṛhati* AV. 'is thick, grows strong', *bṛṁhayati* 'increases' MBh. — √BṚH^1]
M. *bājhṇẽ*, *bājṇẽ* (*bādṇẽ* from anal. past st. **bādh-* after MIA. type *bajjhaï* ∼ *baddha-*) intr. 'to bear (of fruit or flower trees)', *bājh* m. 'crop'.

9307 ***bēṅga-** 'defective'. [Cf. *BHĒKKA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
A. *beṅā* 'idiotic'; B. *beṅā* 'left-hand'; Or. *beṅga* 'fetid smell'; Bi. *bẽgā*, *bẽgwā* 'loose sandy sub-soil in which a clay well does not work' (semant. cf. *BHUḌḌA- and *BHUDDA- in H.): all less likely < **víyaṅga-* s.v. VYÀṄGA-^{1}.

***bēṭṭa-** 'small', ***bēḍa** 'defective' see *BIḌḌA-.

9308 **bēḍā-** f. 'boat' lex. 2. **vēḍā**, *vēṭī-* f. lex. 3. **bhēḍa-**^{2} m., *bhēla-*^{1}, °*aka-* m.n. lex.
1. Pk. *bēḍa-*, °*aya-* m., *bēḍā-*, °*ḍī*, °*ḍiyā-* f. 'boat', Gy. eur. *bero*, S. *ḇeṛo* m., °*ṛī* 'small do.'; L. *bēṛā* (Ju. *ḇ-*) m. 'large cargo boat', *bēṛī* f. 'boat', P. *beṛā* m., °*ṛī* f.; Ku. *beṛo* 'boat, raft', N. *beṛā*, OAw. *beḍā*, H. *beṛā* m., G. *beṛɔ* m., *beṛ^i* f., M. *beḍā* m.
2. Pk. *vēḍa-* m. 'boat'.
3. Pk. *bhēḍaka-*, *bhēlaa-* m., *bhēlī-* f. 'boat'; B. *bhelā* 'raft', Or. *bheḷā*.

***bēḍḍa-**, ***bēṇḍa-** 'defective' see *BIḌḌA-.

9309 ***baijya-** 'relating to seed'. [Cf. *baijika-* Mn. — BĪ́JA-]
S. *ḇejo* m. 'first sowing of rice for future transplanting, crop so sown', *ḇejī* 'kept for seed'; WPah.pāḍ. *bējā* 'seed', paṅ. *baijū*.

***bailuva-** 'wood-apple' see next.

9310 **bailvá-** 'pertaining to the tree Aegle marmelos' ŚBr., n. 'its fruit' lex. 2. ***bailuva-**. [BILVÀ-]
1. Pa. Pk. *bella-* n.m. 'its fruit'; WPah. (Joshi) *bēl* m. 'the tree and its fruit'; Ku. N. A. B. *bel* 'the tree', Or. *bela*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *bel* m.; OM. *bela* m. 'its leaves', M. *bel* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit'; Si. *bela*, *beli* 'the tree'.
2. Pa. *bēluva-* m. 'the tree', n. (?) 'its wood'.

9311 ***bōkk-** 'carry'. [Poss. < 'carry on the back': cf. *bukka-*^{1} s.v. VṚKKÁ-]
Sh.koh. *bōkị* f. 'load'; Ku. *bokṇo* 'to carry', N. *boknu*; — A. *bokosā* 'load carried on back' or ← H. *buqca* 'bag for carrying things'?

9312 ***bōkka-**^{1} 'he-goat'. [Cf. *bukka-*^{2} m. 'goat' lex. Poss. of IE. origin EWA ii 436: note phonetic parallelism with 'defective' **bōkka-*^{2} s.v. *BUKKA-^{4} and cf. Or. *bodā* 'male goat or sheep' ∼ 'defective' **bōdda-* s.v. *BUTTA-]
Pk. *bokkaḍa-* m. 'goat'; S. *ḇoka* f. 'cry of a goat', *ḇokijaṇu* 'to be with young (of goats)'; L. *bok* m. 'bleat of a goat', (Ju.) *ḇokaṇ* 'to bleat'; P. *bok* m. 'goat'; Ku. *boko* m. 'goat', *bokyā* m. 'full grown goat', *bokyāṇ* f. 'smell of a he-goat'; N. *boko* 'he-goat', B. *bokā*; Or. *bokā*, *bukā* 'sheep or goat as sacrificial victim'; Bi. *bokā* 'he-goat', Mth. *bokṛā*; H. *bok*, *°kā* m. 'ram', *bokrā* m. 'goat'; OG. *bokaḍaü* m. 'he-goat', G. *bokṛũ* n., M. *bokaḍ* m. — 'made of goatskin': K. *būkh*, dat. *būkas* m. 'well-bucket', S. *ḇoko* m., L. *bokā* (Ju. *ḇ-*) m., P. *bokkā* m., H. *bokā* m. 'well-bucket (usu. of goatskin)'; G. *bokh* f. 'bucket'.

***bōkka-**^{2} 'defective' see *BUKKA-^{4}.

9313 ***bōkkasa-** 'name of a people'. [Cf. *bukkasa-* m. 'a man of the lowest stratum' lex.]
Pk. *bokkasa-* m. 'a non-Aryan people'; Ku. *bogso* 'wizard'; N. *bokso* 'wizard', *boksi* 'witch'.

***bōkkha-**, ***bōggha-**, ***bōṅga-** 'defective' see *BUKKA-^{4}.

***bōcca-**, ***bōñca-** 'defective' see *BUCCA-^{1}.

***bōṭṭa-**^{1} 'defective' see *BUṬṬA-^{1}.

***bōṭṭa-**^{2} 'bush' see *BŪṬA-^{2}.

***bōḍa-** 'defective' see *BUṬṬA-^{1}.

***bōḍayati** 'immerses' see *BUḌYATI.

***bōḍḍa-** 'defective' see *BUṬṬA-^{1}.

***bōtta-**, ***bōttha-**, ***bōdda-**, ***bōddha-** 'defective' see *BUTTA-.

9314 **bōdhá-** m. 'waking, consciousness' AV. [√BUDH]
Pa. *bōdha-* m. 'understanding, knowledge', Pk. *bōha-* m., A. *bhū*.

9315 **bṓdhati** 'perceives' Dhātup. [√BUDH]
Tor. *bū-* 'to know, see, look at' (pret. *būdo*).

9316 **bōdhana-** n. 'awakening' KātyŚr., 'perceiving' Kālid., 'causing a spell to work' Cat. [√BUDH]
Pa. *bōdhana-* n. 'knowing'; Pk. *bōhaṇa-* n. 'advice'; H. *bohnī* f. 'first sale of the day (which sets omen for the day's subsequent sales)'.

9317 **bōdháyati** 'wakes, admonishes' RV., 'informs' MBh. [√BUDH]
Pa. *bōdhēti* 'instructs'; Pk. *bōhēi* 'wakes, informs'; OG. *bohaṁtaü* pres. part. 'to instruct'; M. *bohṇẽ* 'to call'.

9318 **bṓdhi-** m.f. 'perfect knowledge' Bcar. [√BUDH]
Pa. *bōdhi-* f. 'enlightenment', Pk. *bōhi-* f., OSi. *boy*, Si. *bō*.

***bōntha-**, ***bōnda-** 'defective' see *BUTTA-.

9319 ***bōbba-** 'dumb'. [Onom.]
A. B. *bobā* 'dumb', A. *bubuwāiba* 'to speak indistinctly'; Or. *bobā* 'dumb, stammering'; G. *bobṛũ* 'stammering'; M. *bobḍā* 'lisping, speaking indistinctly'.

***bōra-**^{1} 'defective' see *BURRA-.

9320 ***bōra-**^{2} 'sacking, sack'. [Orig. 'of goat's hair' for which jute was substituted esp. in the East. — Poss. < *bákura-* RV. if this means 'bag or bellows made of goat skin' (= *bākurá- dŕ̥ti-* RV., *vākura-* JaimBr.)]
Sh. *borí* f. 'sack'; S. *ḇoro* m. 'cloth made of goat's hair, bag or sack made of the same (= *ḇorī* f.)'; L. *bōrā* m. 'large sack, measure of grain', *bōrī* f. 'bag made of goat's or camel's hair'; P. *borā* m., *borī* f. 'sack, coarse bag (for pack animals)'; N. *boro* 'sack'; B. Or. Bi. Mth. H. *borā* m. 'gunny bag (made of jute)', H. *borī* f. 'money bag'; G. *borɔ* m. 'a kind of carpet'; M. *borā* m. 'stuff for carpet or sack, sack made of it', *borī* f. 'money bag'.

bōḷayati see *BUḌYATI.

9321 ***bōll-** 'speak'. [*bahu-bōllaka-* m. 'great talker' Divyāv. L. Schwarzschild JAOS 77, 205 derives Ap. *vollaï* 'speaks' from Pk. *vayaï* (< *vádati* and *vákti*) ∼ *vutta-* (< *uktá-*, with *o* in inf. *vottuṁ*, fut. *vocchami*) after type *ṇutta-* ∼ *ṇollaï* (< **nud-la-*?). If so, early appearance of *b-* in Pk. and BHSk. (only *b-* forms are attested in NIA.) may be due to collision with MIA. forms of *brávīti* in which abnormal sound-change in a word of 'saying' produced *bēmi* (< *brávīmi*), pres. part. *beṁta-*. Borrowing from Drav. word-group of Tam. *vakuḷi* DED 4256 (J. Bloch BSOS v 742) is very doubtful]
Pk. *bollaï*, *bullaï* 'speaks', Ap. *vollaï*, K. *bōlun*, rām. *bōlyā* 'it was said', S. *ḇolaṇu*, L. *bolaṇ*, pres. part. *bulendā*, (Ju.) *ḇolaṇ*, P. *bolṇā*, WPah.pāḍ. *bolaṇ*, paṅ. cur. cam. *bolṇā*, rudh. *bòlla* 2 pl. imper., Ku. *bolṇo*, N. *bolnu*, A. *boliba*, B. *bolā*, *balā*, Or. *bolibā*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *bōlab*, H. *bolnā*, OMarw. *bolaï*, G. *bolvũ*, M. *bolṇẽ*; — caus. Pk. *bollāviya-*; Ku.gng. *bulũṛ* 'to call', N. *bolāunu*, A. *bolāiba*, B. *bolāna*, *bal°*, OAw. *bulāvaï*, H. *bulānā*, G. *bolāvvũ*, M. *bolaviṇẽ*; — Pk. *bollā-* f. 'talk', K. *bōl* m., *būl^{i}* f. 'language'; S. *ḇola* f., *°lu* m. 'promise', *°lī* f. 'language', L. (Ju.) *ḇolī*, P. *bol* m., *bollī* f., Ku. N. *boli*, B. *bol*, *°li*, Or. *bola*, *°li*; Mth. *bol*, *°li* 'speech, promise'; H. *bol* m., *°lī* f. 'speech'; OMarw. *bola* 'promise'; G. M. *bol* m. 'words', *°lī* f. 'language'.

bōllaka- see prec.

bauḍhya- see *BUṬṬA-^{1}.

9322 **baudha-** 'relating to the planet Mercury' Sūryas., (with *ahar-*) 'Wednesday' Viṣṇ. [Der. *budhá-* 'wise' Mn., m. 'Mercury' MBh., *budhē* 'on Wednesday' lex. — √BUDH]
Sh. (Lor.) *bodo* 'Wednesday' (*-do* < DIVASÁ-).

9323 **bradhná-**^{1} 'ruddy, bay (esp. of horses)' RV.
K. *bodur^{u}* m. 'tawny bull', *büd^{ü}r^{ü}* f. 'tawny cow': < **bradhna-ḍa-* or poss. **bradhra-*.

bradhna-^{2}, **bradhma-** 'a disease' see VARDHMAN-.

9324 **bráhman-**^{1} n. 'hymn' RV. [√BṚH^{1}]
Pa. *brahma-* (← Sk.) n. 'supreme good, Vedic text'.
BRAHMÁN-^{2}, BRĀHMAṆÁ-; ÁBRAHMAN-.

9325 **brahmán-**^{2} m. 'hymner, priest' RV. [√BṚH^{1}]
Pk. *bamha-*, *baṁbha-*, *baṁbhāṇa-* m. 'Brahman'; P. *barahmaṇ* m. 'Brahman', *°ṇī* f. 'Brahman woman', *pammā*, *°mā̃* 'contemptuous term used by Sikhs for a Brahman'; Si. *baṁba* 'Brahman', *baṁba-* in cmpds. 'good'.

brahmī- see BRĀHMĪ-.

9326 ***brākati** 'bleats'. 2. ***blākkati**. [Cf. ORuss. *blekati* 'to bleat', IE. *blē* IEW 102]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *braγ* sb. 'bleating', *braγeik* (O'Brien "*brāgöik*") 'to bleat'; Sh. (Lor.) *brā̃* 'bleating' (with *br-* retained in onom. word?).
2. Bshk. *lāk-* 'to bleat', 3 sg. pres. *lākent*.

9327 **brāhmaṇá-** m. 'one who has sacred knowledge, Brahman' RV. 2. **bráhmaṇī-** f. Kāṭh. [BRÁHMAN-^{1}]
1. Pa. *brāhmaṇa-* m. (← Sk.), Aś.shah. *bramaṇa-*,

man. *bamaṇa-*, kal. *bambhana-*, gir. *brăhmaṇa-*, *bămhaṇa-*, KharI. *bramhaṇeṇa* inst. sg., NiDoc. *bramaṁna*, Dhp. *bra(m)maṇa*, Pk. *bamhaṇa-*, *baṁbhaṇa-* m., S. *ḇā̃bhaṇu* m., L. (Ju.) *ḇā̃bhaṇ* m., P. *barāhmaṇ*, *bāmhaṇ*, ludh. *bāmhan* m., Ku. *bāmaṇ*, N. *bāman*, *bāwan*, *bāhun*, A. *bāmun*, OB. *bāmbhaṇa*, B. *bāman*, °*mun*, *bāmnā* 'a low Brahman', Or. *bāmbhuṇa*, *bābhuṇa*, *bāmuṇa*, (Sambhalpur) *bāmnā*, Bi. Mth. *bābhan*, *bāman*, Bhoj. *bāmhan*, *bābhan*, Aw.lakh. *bāmhan*, *bā̃bhan*, H. *bāmhan* m., G. M. *bāmaṇ* m., M. *bā̃bhurḍā*, *bāmurḍā* m. 'term of reproach for a Brahman', Si. *bamuṇā*.

2. Pa. *brāhmaṇī-* f., Pk. *baṁbhaṇī-*, S. *ḇā̃bhaṇī*, P. *bāmhaṇī*, Ku.gng. *bāmĩṛə*, B. *bāmni*, Or. *bām(h)uṇī*, H. *bāmhnī*, G. *bāmṇī*, M. *bāmhṇī*, Si. *bämiṇī*.

9328 **brāhmī-** f. 'the fish Macrognathus pancalus', *brahmī-* f. lex.

P. *bām* f. 'eel', N. *bām*, A. *bāmi*; H. *bā̃b*, *bām*, *bā̃bī* f. 'eel, snake'; G. *bām* m. 'eel', M. *bām* f.

BRŪ 'speak': ÚDBRUVATĒ, ÚPABRŪTĒ; — *BŌLL-?

***blākkati** 'bleats' see *BRĀKATI.

BH

9329 ***bhakabhaka-** 'panting, puffing'. [Onom. cf. *bhakabhakāyatē* 'croaks' Subhāṣ., *bhakkikā-* f. 'cricket' lex.]

P. *bhakar-bhakar* 'greedily'; N. *bhakbhak* 'stammeringly', *bhakābhak* 'one mouthful after another'; B. *bhakbhak* 'gushingly'; Or. *bhakbhak* 'chatter'; H. *bhakbhak* f. 'puffing'; G. M. *bhakbhak* 'gushingly'.

9330 ***bhakkha-** 'lump'. 2. ***bhikkha-**.

1. Ḍ. *bʌ́kula* 'thick' (Lorimer ḌumLg 150 wrongly < *bahala-*); Paš.dar. *bakoṭắ*, ar. *baγuṭṓ* 'stout, fat'; Bshk. *bakū́l* 'strong, thick, fat'; Phal. *bhakulo* 'strong'; Sh.pales. *bhāk* 'bull'; S. *bhakū* m. 'blockhead', *bhakuo* 'stupid'; L. *bhakrain* m. 'hammer for breaking lumps of earth' (+ ?); P. *bhakūā* 'foolish'; Ku. *bhakuno* 'stock of grain'; N. *bhakku* 'short stout man', *bhakullo* 'chubby, plump', *bhakānu* 'lump, clod', *bhakuṇḍo* 'wooden ball used in a game'; B. *bhākus* 'stupid, awkward'; Or. *bhaku*, *°kā*, *°kuā* 'fool', *bhākuṛi* 'short and stout', *°ṛa* 'whoreson'; Mth. *bhakkū* 'fool', H. *bhakuā* m.; G. *bhākhrɔ* m. 'lump of bread', M. *bhākar* f.; Si. *baka* 'big', *bakkā* 'big man or animal', *bakkan* 'large, plump, clumsy'.

2. P. *bhikk* f., *bhikkā* m., *bhikkaṛ* m.f. 'lump, clod of earth'.

9331 **bhaktá-** n. 'food? (Geldner: Speiseanteil)' RV., 'meal, food' Mn., 'boiled rice' Uttarar. [√BHAJ^{1}]

Pa. *bhatta-* n. 'meal, food', Pk. *bhatta-* n. 'food, rice'; Wg. *bōt* 'rice'; Pr. *bū̃tŭ*, *butŭ* 'flour'; Niṅg. *bōt* 'cooked rice', Shum. *bā̃t*, Gaw. *bat*; Kho. *bot* (with rising tone) 'evening meal' (Lor. *bʌt* 'rice cooked alone' ← Ind.); Bshk. *batt* 'cooked rice', Tor. *bāt*, Phal. *bhāt*, *bat*, Sh. *băt* m.; K. *bata* m. 'boiled rice, meal'; S. *bhatu* m. 'boiled rice'; L. *bhat* m. 'bruised corn, boiled rice'; P. *bhatt* m., (children) *bhappā* 'boiled rice', WPah.bhad. bhiḍ. *bhatt* n., (Joshi) *bhāt* m., Ku. N. A. B. *bhāt*, Or. *bhāta*, Bi. Bhoj. *bhāt*, Aw.lakh. *bhāt*^{u}; H. *bhāt* m. 'boiled rice', *bhātī* f. 'custom of sending cooked rice to a house where there has been a death'; OMarw. *bhāta* 'boiled rice', G. *bhāt* m. (← H. ?), M. *bhāt* n.; Ko. *bhāta* 'husk of rice'; Si. *bata* 'cooked rice'; Md. *bat, bai* 'rice, meal'. — Perh. rather < *BHĀRTA-: P. *bhattā* m. 'extra pay to public servants or soldiers, travelling allowance', ludh. *bhattā* 'food taken to farmers in fields'; H. *bhātā*, *bhattā* m. 'advances made to ploughmen without interest'; G. *bhātū̃* n. 'extra allowance above pay given to public servants &c.'; Si. *bata* 'daily ration or pay of coolie or soldier'.

BHAKTAKARA-, BHAKTAKĀRA-, *BHAKTATṚṆA-, *BHAKTAPĀNĪYA-, *BHAKTAPĀLA-, *BHAKTĀDHĀRA-; ÁBHAKTA-; ĒKABHAKTA-, GŌBHAKTA-, *PAŚCĀBHAKTA-, *PĀNĪYABHAKTA-.

9332 **bhaktakara-** m. 'cook' Pat. [BHAKTÁ-, KARÁ-^{1}]

P. *bhater* m. 'a head cook', ḍog. *pater* (with low rising tone on first syllable) m. 'manager of a kitchen'.

9333 **bhaktakāra-** m. 'cook' lex. [BHAKTÁ-, KĀRA-^{1}]

Pa. *bhattakāraka-* m. 'cook'; N. *bhatiyār*, *°ter* 'feast'.

9334 ***bhaktatṛṇa-** 'rice-straw'. [BHAKTA-, TṚ́ṆA-]

M. *bhātyaṇ*, *°teṇ*, *°tyeṇ* n. 'rice-straw'.

9335 ***bhaktapānīya-** 'rice-water'. [BHAKTÁ-, PĀNÍYA-]

Or. *bhāṭuāṇi* 'water boiling in pot for cooking rice'.

9336 ***bhaktapāla-** 'food-controller'. [Cf. the office of Pa. *bhattuddēsaka-*. — BHAKTÁ-, PĀLÁ-]

OSi. *batapalaha* gen. sg. 'food-controller'.

9337 ***bhaktādhāra-** 'vessel for food'. [BHAKTÁ-, ĀDHĀRÁ-]

WPah.bhal. *bhattāhar* m. 'a very large basket in which cooked meal is stored during a wedding'.

9338 **bhaktí-**^{1} f. 'possession' RV., 'worship, devotion' ŚvetUp., 'attribute' Nir., 'decoration' Hariv., 'arrangement' lex., '*form, manner'. [In senses 'decoration' and 'manner', *bhakti-* falls together with *bhaṅgī-*, *°ga-* (in cmpds.) 'ornament' Ragh. Kathās. and *bhaṅgi-* 'semblance, shape, manner, fashion' Kāv. From this association stems the nasal of Ap. and NIA. — With *UDBHAKTI- 'bad drawing' cf. *bhakticitra-* n. 'drawings' R. — √BHAJ^{1}]

Pa. *bhatti-* f. 'service, devotion', *bhatti-kamma-* n. 'making lines, decoration'; Pk. *bhatti-* f. 'devotion, arrangement, sort'; Ap. *bhaṁti-* f. 'sort'; S. *bhati* f. 'ways, manner, habit'; Mth. *bhāti*, *bhā̃ti* 'form, appearance'; OAw. *bhāṁtī* f. 'way, manner'; H. *bhā̃t*, *bhā̃tī* f. 'sort' (→ S. *bhā̃ti* f., P. *bhā̃t* m., Ku. N. *bhā̃ti*, N. *bhā̃t*); OMarw. *bhā̃ti* f. 'manner, kind', G. *bhāt*^{i} f., M. *bhā̃t* f.; Si. *bätiya* 'love, honour'.

BHĀKTIKÁ-; *UDBHAKTI-.

9339 **bhakti-**^{2} f. 'part' AitBr., 'section' Lāṭy., 'analysis' Sāh. (cf. *sūtraṁ bhanakti* Siddh.). [√BHAJ^{2}]

See BHĀGYA-^{2}.

BHAKṢ 'eat': BHAKṢÁ-, BHAKṢÁYATI, BHAKṢYA-; ABHAKṢA-; — √BHAJ^{1}.

9340 **bhakṣá-** m. 'eating, food' RV. [√BHAKṢ]

Pk. *bhakkha-* m. 'eating, meal'.

ABHAKṢA-; BHAKṢAKĀRA-.

9341 **bhakṣakāra-** '*eating', m. 'cook' lex. [*bhakṣaṁkāra-* 'furnishing food' MaitrS., *bhakṣáṁkṛta-* 'eaten' TS. — BHAKṢÁ-, KĀRA-^{1}]

Dm. *bĕžar* 'leopard (?)' NTS xii 162; Paš.ar. *bačṓr* 'leopard', chil. *bačór* 'wolf (?)'; Shum. *baçhā́r* 'leopard' IIFL iii 3, 30.

9342 **bhakṣáyati** 'eats, drinks' RV., *bhákṣati* MBh. [√BHAKṢ]

Pa. *bhakkhati* 'eats', Pk. *bhakkhēi*, pres. part. *°khaṁta-*; P. *bhakkhṇā*, *bhacchṇā* 'to devour'; WPah.marm. *bhakkhnū* 'to eat quickly in large quantities', khas. *bhakknū*, rudh. *bhakknā*.

9343 ***bhakṣiyarūpa-** 'food'. [BHAKṢYA-, RŪPÁ-]

S. *bakhirū* m. 'a plant with a prickly pod (Tribulus alatus eaten by the poor?)': see BHAKṢYA-.

9344 **bhakṣya-** 'eatable', n. 'food' Mn. MBh. [Cf. *bhakṣá-* m. RV., Pk. *bhakkha-* m. 'eating'. — √BHAKṢ]

Pa. *bhakkha-* 'eatable', n. 'food'; P. *bhakk(h)ṛā* m. 'the thorny medicinal plant Tribulus alatus (used as food by the poor)'; — P. *abakkh* 'uneatable' from **bakkh*.

*BHAKṢIYARŪPA-; *BHAKṢYĀGĀRA-.

9345 ***bhakṣyāgāra-** n. 'food-store'. [BHAKṢYA-, AGĀRA-]

Ku. *bhakār* 'large wooden box to hold grain'; N. *bhakāro* 'small shed', *bhakāri* 'basket for storing grain'.

9346 **bhága-^{1}** m. 'good fortune, sexual pleasure' RV. [√BHAJ^{1}]
Pk. *bhaga-*, *bhaya-* m. 'good fortune'; OG. *bhaī* inst. sg. 'with pleasure'; Si. *bā* 'good fortune' (or < BHĀGÁ-^{1} ~ *bā* 'half' < BHĀGA-^{2}).
BHAGÍN-, BHĀGYA-^{1}; DURBHÁGA-, SUBHÁGA-.

9347 **bhaga-^{2}** m. 'vulva' Mn. [Associated with BHÁGA-^{1}, but orig. belonging to a 'curved, crooked' word-group s.v. BHAṄGI- or more generally 'defective', cf. *BHĒṄGA-?]
See BHAGINĪ-.

9348 **bhagín-** 'prosperous, happy' AV. [BHÁGA-^{1}]
Paš. *bai* 'good' IIFL iii 3, 27; Shum. *bäi* 'good (of grass for pasture), well (of health)'; Gaw. *bäi* (m. and f.) 'good'.
BHAGINĪ-.

9349 **bhaginī-** f. 'sister' Mn., °*nikā-* f. Kathās. [J. Gonda AO xxi 23 supports derivation from BHAGA-^{2} 'vulva' (which, if it belongs to the 'crooked' or 'defective' word-groups of BHAṄGURÁ- or *VAṄKA-^{2}, might with a variant **bagha-* account for **baghinī-* ~ *bhaginī-*). But EWA ii 460 sees in it more prob. the feminine of *bhagín-* as an expression of good wish — *bhágaḥ kanī́nām* of RV. i 163, 8 — to an unwed sister (note that in NIA. *bhaginī-* is usu. the younger sister). The transference of aspiration from the initial to the interior presents difficulty, unless as a conscious avoidance of similarity with *bhaga-*^{2} 'vulva'. The argument in AO xxi 30 that no **baghinī-* is attested and that therefore the transference could have occurred only at the stage *bhaïṇī-* is not conclusive that a form **baghinī-* never in fact existed between the age of Aśoka and the first emergence of Pk. *bahiṇī-*. It is significant that in BHĀGINĒYA- no such transference occurred. The new *bahiṇī-* belonged to the Centre, the older *bhaïṇī-* remaining on the periphery in Dard., S., L., P., some WH. dialects, EA., Or., and Ko. — For distribution of SVÁSṚ- and BHAGINĪ- in NIA. see AO xxi 27. — BHAGÍN-]
Pa. *bhaginī-* f., Aś.kāl. *bhaginina*, dh. °*nīnaṁ* gen. pl., Pk. *bha(g)iṇī-*, °*ṇiā-*, *bahiṇī-* f., Gy. eur. *phen*, pal. *bēn*, Ḍ. *bem*, Wg. *baīnə*, Woṭ. *baĩn*, Mai. *bhẽ*, (Barth NTS xviii 127) "*byåwn*", ky. *bhī̃*, Chil. *bihā̃*; Phal. *bhɛ̄ṇ*, *b^{e}hɛ̄ṇ* 'sister, brother's wife'; K. *bĕñĕ* 'sister', *biñ*, *biñ^{ü}* 'term of address to woman of equal or moderate age', kash. *bhain*, rām. ḍoḍ. *bahiṇ*, pog. *bēan*, obl. *bīni*, S. *bheṇ*, °*ṇu*, L. *bhêṇ*, obl. °*ṇū*, pl. °*ṇā̃*, khet. *bhɛ̄ṇ*, awāṇ. *bhɛ̈ṇ*, P. *bhaiṇ* (bhaṭ. 'younger sister'), ludh. *bhain*, WPah.bhad. cam. *baihṇ*, bhal. *bhɛ̄ṇ*, pl. °*ṇī*, pāḍ. cur. *bhēṇ*, paṅ. *bhaiṇ* 'younger sister'; Ku. *baiṇī*, gng. *bɛ̃ṛ^{i}*; N. *baini* 'younger sister', A. *bahini*, *bhani*; B. *bain*, *buin*, *bon* ODBL 308, (E and SE) *bhain*, Or. *bhaïṇī*, *bhaaṇī*, *bhaüṇī*, *bhaeṇī*, (Itar) *bhaüṇḍī*, *bahiṇī*, *baheṇī*, Mth. *bahin*, °*ni*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *bahin^{i}*, H. *bahin*, *bahan*, (Bhulia) *bhaïn*, Brj. *bhaïnī*, OMarw. *bahaṇa*, *bhaṇa*; OG. *bahina*, G. *bahɛn*, *bɛn* 'sister', *bɛnī* 'dear sister, confidante' (*n* is unexpl.), ghis. *bhen*, paṭ. *bhun*, M. *bahīṇ*, Ko. *bhaiṇi*; Si. *buhunā*, st. °*n-* 'elder sister', *bihinī*, st. °*n-*.
BHĀGINĒYA-; BHAGINĪPATI-, *BHAGINĪPUTRA-; *JĀMĀTṚBHAGINĪ-, *PATIBHAGINĪ-.

9350 **bhaginīpati-** m. 'sister's husband' Kathās. [BHAGINĪ-, PÁTI-]
Pk. *bhaïṇīvaï-* m. 'sister's husband', K. *bema* m. (× BHĀMA-^{2}?), S. *bheṇīvio* m., L. *bhanūiā*, *bhanvīa*, *bhunīa*, (Ju.) *bhaṇvīā*, mult. *bhaṇveiā* m., awāṇ. *bhaṇīā*, *bhṇīā*, P. *bhaṇoī*, *baihnoī*, *bhan̄oī*, °*oiā*, *ba(h)noī*, *bhaṇvayyā*, *bhanvayyā*, °*vīyyā* m.; Ku. *bhinā* 'elder sister's husband', N. *bhenā*, *bhinā-ju*; A. *bainā̆i*, *bhaunāi*, *bhinihi* 'younger sister's husband'; B. *banui*, *banāi* 'sister's husband' (*ā* after *nandāi* s.v. NANĀNDṚPATI-), Or. *bheṇoī*, °*ṇeī*, *bhiṇoi*, H. *bhinoī*, °*neū*, *bahnoī*, °*neū*, *bhīnā* m., OMarw. *bahaṇeu* m., G. *banevī* m. (*n* < *ṇh*? But cf. G. *n*-forms s.v. BHAGINĪ-).

9351 ***bhaginīputra-** 'sister's son'. [Cf. *bhaginīsuta-* m. Pañcat. — BHAGINĪ-, PUTRÁ-^{1}]
K. *bĕnath^{a}r* m. 'sister's son', H. *bahnot* m.

bhagna-^{1} 'broken', ***bhagna-^{2}** 'fled' see BHAJYÁTĒ.

9352 ***bhagnatōlī-** 'where the wall is broken'. [BHAGNA-^{1}, TŌLIKĀ-]
G. *bhāgoḷ*, *bhāgaḷ* f. 'gate in wall of town or village, precincts of a village'.

9353 **bhaṅgá-^{1}** 'breaking' VS., m. 'a break' Mn., 'piece' Kālid. [√BHAÑJ]
Pa. *bhaṅga-* n. 'breaking up', *sākhā-bhaṅga-* 'layer of broken off branches'; Pk. *bhaṁga-* m. 'destruction, broken portion, piece' (Ap. adj. 'broken'); Gy. rum. *phang-* 'to break'; S. *bhaṅgu* m. 'obstacle', *bhāṅo* m. 'share' (*ā*?); WPah.bhal. *bhaṅgṛi* f. 'sheep with black or white spots on face'; N. *bhaṅālo* 'fork in a stream'; A. *bhāṅiba* tr. 'to break'; B. *bhāṅā* 'to be broken'; Or. *bhaṅgā* 'act of breaking', *bhāṅgibā* tr. and intr. 'to break'; Mth. *bhā̃gaṭh* 'breakage'; OG. *bhāṁgaü* m. 'piece', G. *bhā̃gū̃* 'broken to pieces', *bhā̃gvū̃* tr. and intr. 'to break'; M. *bhā̃g* m. 'parting in a woman's hair', *bhā̃gā* m. 'division of a field, field', *bhā̃gṇẽ* 'to divide', *bhaṅgṇẽ* 'to break, destroy'.
*BHAṄGĀKARA-.

9354 **bhaṅgá-^{2}** m. 'hemp' AV., *bhaṅgā-* f. ŚārṅgS.
Pa. *bhaṅga-* n. 'hemp, coarse hempen cloth'; Pk. *bhaṁgā-*, °*gī-* f. 'hemp'; Kho. *boṅ* 'hemp, bhang'; K. *banga* f. 'hemp', S. *bhaṅga* f., P. *bhaṅg* f.; WPah.bhal. *bhaṅg* 'bhang'; Ku. *bhāṅ* 'hemp, bhang', *bhāṅo* 'hemp-seed'; N. A. B. *bhāṅ* 'hemp', Or. *bhāṅga*, Bi. Mth. *bhā̃g*, Bhoj. *bhāṅ*; H. *bhā̃g*, *bhaṅg* f. 'hemp, bhang'; G. M. *bhā̃g* f. 'hemp'; Si. *baṅgahara* 'intoxicating drink, arak', Md. *ba(n)gurā* (*-hara*, *-rā* < RÁSA-). — Deriv.: S. H. *bhaṅgī*; m. 'hemp addict'; — A. *bhaṅuwā* 'addicted to hemp'; — Ku. *bhaṅelo* 'coarse hempen cloth', H. *bhaṅgelā* m.
*BHAṄGAKARA-.

9355 ***bhaṅgakara-** 'hemp-maker'. [BHAṄGÁ-^{2}, KARÁ-^{1}]
P. H. *bhā̃gerā* m. 'maker and seller of hemp', P. °*raṇ* f. 'his wife', H. °*ran* f., M. *bhā̃gerā*, °*rī* m.

9356 ***bhaṅgākara-** 'collection of broken pieces'. [BHAṄGÁ-^{1}, ĀKARA-]
G. *bhā̃gār* m. 'broken pots, a collection of broken pots'.

9357 **bhaṅgi-** f. 'bend, curve' Dhūrtas. [See BHAṄGURÁ-]
A. *bhāṅi* 'a curved adze used in making dugouts'.

9358 **bhaṅgurá-** 'crooked' (in *bhaṅgurā́vant-* 'having crooked ways' RV.), 'bent, curled' Kathās., m. 'bend in a river' lex. 2. 'fragile, breakable' Kāv. [Like *bhaṅgi-*, it belongs to a non-Aryan word-group (PMWS 88) for 'crooked, bent' in VAṄKA-^{1}, VAṄKÚ-, VAṄKARA-^{1}, perh. identical with more general 'defective' words s.v. *VAṄKA-^{2}, cf. *bhaṅgurá-* ~ *paṅgú-*, *paṅgula-*. Mng. 'breakable' from association with BHAṄGA-^{1}. Also BHAGA-^{2} 'vulva' (with poss. variation **bagha-*, see BHAGINĪ-) may belong here, either as 'bend, curve' or as general 'defective' word, such as in so many cases provides sexual terms]
1. A. *bheṅur* 'a bend', *bheṅurā* 'crooked' (for *-e-* cf. 'defective' *BHĒṄGA-).

2. Pk. *bhaṁgura-* 'breakable,' G. *bhā̃grū* 'breakable, brittle'.

BHAJ^1 'impart, possess, enjoy': BHAKTÁ-, BHAKTÍ-^{1}, BHÁGA-^{1}, BHAGÍN-, BHÁJATI^1, BHAJANA-, *BHAJYATI^1, BHĀGÁ-^{1}, BHĀGYA-^{1}, BHĀJANA-^{1}, BHĀJÁYATI^1, BHĀJĪ- Add.; ÁBHAKTA-, *UDBHAKTI-, DURBHÁGA-, DAURBHĀGYA-, SUBHÁGA-, SAÚBHĀGYA-; — √BHAKṢ, √BHIKṢ.

BHAJ^2 'divide, distribute'. [Ac. to EWA ii 462 same as √BHAJ^1. But the forms given below are prob. rather to be connected with √BHAÑJ, cf. *bhanakti* 'divides' Siddh., H. *bhājnā* 'to be divided', M. *bhā̃jṇẽ* 'to distribute' < *BHAÑJATI (J. C. W.)]
BHAKTI-^{2}, BHAJATI^2, *BHAJYATI^2, BHĀGA-^{2}, BHĀGYA-^{2}, BHĀJANA-^{2}, BHĀJAYATI^2, BHĀJYA-; *ĀBHAKTA-, VIBHAKTA-, VIBHAKTI-.

BHAJ^3 'flee': *BHAGNA-^{2}, BHAJATI-^{3}, *BHAJYATI^3, *BHĀJANA-^{3}; BHĀJAYATI^3; for these see BHAJYÁTĒ.

9359 **bhájati^1** 'imparts' (*bhájatē* 'receives, enjoys') RV., 'practises' Mn., 'reveres, loves' MBh. 2. ***bhajyati^1***. 3. **bhājáyati^1** 'imparts' RV., 'causes to enjoy' ŚBr., 'cooks (food)' Vop. [√BHAJ^1]
1. Pa. *bhajati* 'associates with, cherishes'; Pk. *bhayaï* 'cherishes, serves'.
2. Pk. *bhajjaï* 'serves (?)'.
3. M. *bhāṇẽ* 'to make a meal'.

9360 **bhajati^2** 'distributes' Mn. 2. ***bhajyati^2***. 3. **bhājayati^2** 'distributes' Gaut., 'divides' Sūryas. [√BHAJ^2]
1. Pk. *bhayaï* 'distributes'.
2. Pk. *bhajjaï* 'distributes'; Kal.rumb. *phāžim* 'I divide (a portion)'; Kho. *božik* 'to apportion, share out, divide' (BelvalkarVol 88 < *bhajati*); K. *bazun* 'to give away (prizes &c.), distribute'.
3. Pa. *bhājēti* (usu. *vibh°*) 'distributes'; Gy. pal. *bauăr* 'he shares'; Si. *bedanavā* 'to apportion'.

bhajati^3 'flees' see BHAJYÁTĒ.

9360a **bhajana-** n. '*cooking pot' ('devotion' Prab.com.). [~ BHĀJANA-^{1}. — √BHAJ^1]
G. *bhɛṇū* n. 'earthen cooking pot'; Si. *badana*, *°duna* 'pot' (or < BHĀJANA-^{1}). — See Add.

bhajyati^1 'serves' see BHÁJATI^1.

bhajyati^2 'distributes' see BHAJATI^2.

bhajyati^3 'flees' see BHAJYÁTĒ.

9361 **bhajyátē** 'is broken' AV. 2. **bhagna-^{1}** 'broken, torn, defeated, lost' MBh., n. 'break of a bone' Suśr. 3. ***bhājana-^{3}*** 'putting to flight'. [J. Bloch BSL xxxi 62, despite *bhanakti* 'puts to flight' MW. and Pk. *bhaṁjāvia-* 'put to flight', dissociates NIA. words meaning 'flee' from √BHAÑJ and associates with IE. **bheg^w-* (Gk. φέβομαι 'I flee', &c., IEW 116) in (*diśō*)' *bhājayat* 'drove out' (see 3 below), (*diśō*) '*bhyabhajatām* 'fled' Bhaṭṭ., *diśōbhāga-* 'fleeing' Pañcat. But in view of parallel semantic development of DĪRYÁTĒ, DĪRṆÁ-, it is not necessary to assume a separate **bhajyati* 'flees', pp. **bhagna-^{2}* which in any case would have coalesced completely with *bhajyátē*, *bhagna-^{1}* from √BHAÑJ]
1. Pk. *bhajjaï* 'is broken'; S. *bhaj̱aṇu* 'to be broken, flee, gallop' (whence *bhāj̱ū* m. 'deserter'); L. *bhajjaṇ* 'to be broken, flee', (Ju.) *ḇhaj̱j̱aṇ*, awāṇ. *bhajjuṇ*; P. *bhajjṇā*, ludh. *bhajj^{a}nā* 'to flee'; WPah.jaun. *bhājṇõ* 'to retire from a case'; Ku. *bhājṇo* 'to flee, run, escape'; OB. *bhājaï* 'is broken'; Or. *bhājibā* 'to be broken, be routed, flee'; Aw.lakh. *bhājab* 'to run away', H. *bhājnā* (whence *bhajnā*); OMarw. *bhājaï* 'disappears, runs'; — caus.: S. *bhaj̱āiṇu* 'to put to flight', L. *bhajāvaṇ*, P. *bhajāuṇā*, Ku. *bhajūṇo*; N. *bhajāunu* 'to change money'; H. *bhajānā* 'to put to flight'. — See *BHAÑJATI.
2. Pa. *bhagga-* 'broken'; Pk. *bhagga-* 'broken, fled', Ap. *bhaggia-*; Gy. eur. *phago* 'broken', *phag-* 'to break', pal. *băg-* 'to break, lose (by a transaction)'; S. *bhago* 'broken, fled' (pp. of *bhaj̱aṇu*); P.ludh. *bhagg^{a}nā* 'to run', *bhagel* 'cowardly'; WPah.bhal. *bhaggṇū* 'to break', cur. *bhagē* 3 pl. pret. 'were deducted'; Ku. *bhāgṇo* 'to flee', N. *bhāgnu*, *bhāgā-bhāg* 'flight'; A. *bhagā* 'broken, cracked', *bhāgiba* intr. 'to crack, be ruined, flee'; B. *bhāg* 'flight', *bhāgā* 'to flee'; Or. *bhagā* 'broken', *bhāgibā* 'to be broken, to flee'; Mth. *bhāgab* 'to flee, run', *bhāgal* 'defeated'; Aw.lakh. *bhāgab* 'to run away'; H. *bhāgā* 'running', *bhāgnā* 'to flee'; OMarw. *bhāgaï* 'runs'; G. *bhāgū̃* 'broken, idle', *bhāgvū̃* 'to break, flee'; M. *bhāgṇẽ* 'to give way (of a pillar &c.), get away, be tired'; Ko. *bhāgtā* 'wastes away'. — Replaced by **bhanna-* (~ pres. st. *bhajjaï* after type *bhijjaï* ~ *bhiṇṇa-*): L. *bhannā* 'broken, fled' (pp. of *bhajjaṇ*), *bhannaṇ* 'to break, pass (time)', awāṇ. *bhanuṇ*; P. *bhann* m. 'crease', f. 'beating, change (of money)', *bhannā* (ludh. *bhann^{a}nā*) 'to break', *bhanāuṇā* 'to change (money)'; WPah.cam. *bhanṇā* 'to break', (Joshi) *bhānṇu* tr. 'to break', *bhā'n* m. 'small coins'; Ku. *bhanoṇo* 'to change (money)', *bhanyoṇo* (from pass. **bhāniṇo*); Mth. *bhānab* 'to be dispersed, be dissipated'; H. *bhānnā* 'to break', *bhunnā* 'to be changed (of money)', caus. *bhunānā* (with unexpl. *u*).
3. P. *bhāṇ* f. 'flight, rout (of an army)'.
*BHAGNATŌLĪ-.

BHAÑJ 'break': BHAGNA-^{1}, BHAṄGÁ-^{1}, BHAJYÁTĒ, *BHAÑJA-, *BHAÑJATI, BHAÑJANA-; UDBHAGNA-, *UDBHAJYATĒ, NIRBHAGNA-, PRABHAṄGÁ-, VIBHAṄGA-, *VYĀBHAṄGA-. — See √BHAJ^2.

9362 ***bhañja-*** 'breaking', *bhañjaka-* m. 'breaker (of doors)' Kull. [√BHAÑJ]
Pa. *bhañjaka-* in cmpd. 'breaking', Pk. *bhaṁjaa-*; S. *bhañu* f. 'interruption'; P. *bhā̃j* f. 'flight'; Ku. *bhā̃cī* 'interruption, obstacle' (for -*c*- see *BHAÑJATI), N. *bhā̃jo*, *°ji*, *bhā̃ci*; A. *bhā̃z* 'bend, contraction, distortion', *bhā̃zuwā* 'bent'; B. *bhā̃j* 'fold, folding'; Or. *bhañjā* 'breaking'; Bi. *bhā̃j* 'one turn of working a sugarcane mill'; H. *bhā̃j* f. 'twisting', *bhā̃jī* f. 'interruption'.

9363 ***bhañjati***, *bhanákti*, pl. *bhañjánti* 'breaks' RV. [√BHAÑJ]
Pa. *bhañjati*; Pk. *bhaṁjaï* 'breaks', *bhaṁjia-* 'fled', Phal. *bhanjū̃m* 'I beat'; S. *bhañaṇu* 'to break, split'; Ku. *bhā̃cṇo* 'to turn a metal article into another shape', gng. *bhā̃jāṛ* 'to break'; N. *bhā̃cnu* (*c* from **bhā̃jcha* &c. > *bhā̃ccha*?); B. *bhā̃jā* 'to fold'; Or. *bhāñjibā* 'to break in pieces, fold', intr. 'to flee'; Bhoj. *bhā̃jal* 'to fold'; H. *bhā̃jnā* 'to break, twist, turn' (whence intr. *bhājnā* 'to be divided'); G. *bhā̃jvū̃* 'to break'; M. *bhā̃jṇẽ* 'to distribute'; — Pk. *bhaṁjāvia-* 'put to flight'; N. *bhā̃jāunu* 'to change (money)'; Or. *bhañjeibā* 'to cause to be broken or folded'; H. *bhā̃jānā* 'to change (money)'. — See BHAJYÁTĒ.

9364 **bhañjana-** n. 'breaking' MBh. [√BHAÑJ]
Pa. *bhañjana-* n. in cmpd. 'breaking (e.g. of an axle)', Pk. *bhaṁjaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f.; G. *bhā̃jṇī* f. 'dividing, division, dividend'.

9365 ***bhaṭ-*** 'sudden movement or noise'. 2. ***bhaṭṭ-***. [Cf. *bhaṭabhaṭāyatē* 'gurgles' Cat.]
1. H. *bhaṛ* m. 'crackle, rush'; M. *bhaḍ* f. 'crackling fuel'; — redup.: P. *bhaṛbhaṛī* f. 'alarm'; Ku. *bhaṛbhaṛāṭ* m. 'startling noise, crackling of fire'; Or. *bharabhaṛa*

'snuffling'; G. *bharbhar* 'violently', *bharābhar* 'smartly'; — ext. *-kk-*: Pk. *bhaḍakka-* m. 'noise'; Paš. *lāmbəl-bṛāk* 'lightning' IIFL iii 3, 110; S. *bhaṛka* f. 'flash', *bhaṛkaṇu* 'to blaze'; P. *bhaṛk* f. 'flash', *bhaṛkṇā* 'to be angry'; Ku. *bhaṛāk* 'blow', *bhaṛkaṇo* 'to be angry'; N. *bharkanu* 'to take fright, start'; A. *bharak* 'boast, display'; B. *bhaṛak* 'display', Or. *bhaṛaka*; B. *bhaṛkāna* 'to take fright', Or. *bhaṛakibā*; H. *bhaṛak* f. 'flash, display', *bhaṛakrā* 'to be excited, take fright'; G. *bhaṛkū̃* n. 'blaze', *bhaṛākɔ* m. 'crash, blaze', *bhaṛakvū̃* 'to take fright, start'; M. *bhaḍak* f. 'display', *bhaḍakṇẽ* 'to blaze, take fright'.

2. G. M. *bhaṭ* 'suddenly'; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *bhaṭkaṇu*, *bhiṭ°* 'to wander'; Ku. *bhaṭkaṇo* 'to writhe'; N. *bhaṭak* 'display', *bhaṛkanu* 'to start, rise (of penis)'; H. *bhaṭaknā* 'to be restless'; G. *bhaṭakvū̃* 'to blaze, start'; M. *bhaṭakṇẽ* 'to wander' (LM 377 < *bhraṣṭa-*).

bhaṭa- see BHṚTA-.

bhaṭabhaṭāyatē see *BHAṬ-.

***bhaṭṭ-** 'sudden movement or noise' see *BHAṬ-.

bhaṭṭa-^{1} m. 'lord' see BHÁRTṚ-.

9366 **bhaṭṭa-**^{2} m. 'mixed caste of bards' lex. [Cf. *bhaṭa-* m. 'mixed caste' lex., *bhaḍa-* m. Cat., *bhaṇḍa-* m. BrahmavP.

Pk. *bhaṭṭa-* m. 'bard'; K. *bāṭh*, dat. *°ṭhas* m. 'bard, panegyrist', S. *bhaṭu* m., P. *bhaṭṭ* m., Ku. N. A. B. *bhāṭ*, Or. *bhāṭa*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. G. M. *bhāṭ* m., Si. *bäṭṭayā*; — S. *bhaṭiṇī* f. 'woman of this caste', P. *bhaṭṭaṇ*, *°ṇī* f., N. *bhaṭini*, H. *bhāṭan* f.; — N. *bhaṭyāunu* 'to lead a chorus'.

bhaṭṭāra- see BHÁRTṚ-.

9367 **bhaṭṭārikāmaṭha-** m. 'name of a quarter of Śrīnagar' Rājat. (PW). [*bhaṭṭāra-* s.v. BHÁRTṚ-, MAṬHA-]

K. *Brȧḍ^{i}mar* m. < **baṭarimar*?

9368 ***bhaḍḍu-** 'cooking vessel'. [Cf. BHĀṆḌA-^{1}]

P. *bhaḍḍū* m. 'copper cooking vessel', N. *bhaḍḍu*.

bhaṇati see BHÁNATI.

9369 **bhaṇṭākī-** f. 'the egg-plant Solanum melongena' lex. 2. **bhṛṇṭikā-** f. 'a species of plant' lex. 3. **vṛntāka-** m. 'egg-plant', n. 'its fruit' Bhpr. [Beside *bhṛṇṭikā-* cf. *bhiriṇṭikā-* f. 'white variety of Abrus precatorius' lex. and BHIṆḌĀ- f. — As 'Solanum melongena' cf. also *vṛnta-*^{2}, *vārttāka-* m., *°kī-* f., *°ku-* m. Suśr., *vārttā-*^{2} f., *°tākin-* m., *śākavindaka-* m. lex.; *kaṇṭakī-* f. 'a species of Melongena' Suśr. (cf. *kṣudra-kaṇṭakī-* = *kṣudra-bhaṇṭākī-* Bhpr.). — Further names, of poss. same ultimate origin, s.v. VĀTIṄGANA-]

1. Pa. *bhaṇḍākī-* f. 'Solanum melongena', B. *bhā̃ṭā*, Bi. *bhaṇṭā*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *bhā̃ṭā*, Si. *baṭu*.

2. Pk. *bhiṁṭiyā-* f., N. *bhī̃ṛā*, *bhẽṛā*, *bhī̃ṛi* 'a small variety'.

3. Pk. *viṁtāgī-*, *vuṁtākī-* f.

9370 **bhaṇṭuka-**, *bhaṇḍuka-* m. 'Calosanthes indica' lex.

B. *bhā̃ṭui* 'the grass Andropogon aciculatum'.

BHAṆḌ 'reprove, mock': BHAṆḌA-^{2}, BHÁṆḌATĒ, BHAṆḌANA-, BHAṆḌITA-, *BHĀṆḌA-^{2}.

bhaṇḍa-^{1} 'utensil' see BHĀṆḌA-^{1}.

9371 **bhaṇḍa-**^{2} m. 'jester, mime' BhP. 2. **bhāṇḍa-**^{2} n. 'mimicry' lex. [√BHAṆḌ]

1. Pk. *bhaṁḍa-* m. 'jester', P. *bhaṇḍ* m. (→ S. *bhaṇḍu* m. 'caste of actors'), WPah.bhal. *bhann* m., Ku. *bhān*, *bhanyālo*; N. *bhā̃ṛ* 'buffoon' (whence *bhā̃ṛini* 'his wife'), B. *bhā̃ṛ*; Or. *bhāṇḍa* 'buffoon'; Mth. *bhā̃ṛ* 'rogue, pimp'; Bhoj. *bhā̃ṛ* 'buffoon'; H. *bhā̃ṛ* m. 'caste of jesters', G. M. *bhā̃ḍ* m.

2. Ku.gng. *bhā̃ṛ* 'impersonation'; Or. *bhaṇḍā* 'cheating'; — K. *bā̃d* m. 'buffoon'; S. *bhānu* m. 'begging musician'.

9372 **bháṇḍatē** 'reproves, mocks, jests' Dhātup. [See BHÁNATI. — √BHAṆḌ]

Pa. *bhaṇḍati* 'reviles' (~ *uppaṇḍēti* 'ridicules'), Pk. *bhaṁḍaï*, S. *bhanaṇu*, P. *bhaṇḍṇā* (→ L. awāṇ. *bhaṇḍuṇ*); WPah. (Joshi) *bhā̃ḍṇu* 'to abuse'; Ku. *bhanyūṇo* 'to bring shame on' (caus. of pass. **bhāniṇo*); N. *bhā̃ṛnu* 'to spoil (children)', *bhā̃ṛinu* 'to get out of hand'; A. *bhā̃riba* 'to cheat'; B. *bhā̃ṛāna* 'to deceive, harass'; Or. *bhāṇḍibā* 'to cheat'; H. *bhā̃ḍnā* 'to reproach, abuse', G. *bhā̃ḍvū̃*, M. *bhā̃ḍṇẽ*. — Si. *baṇinavā* 'to abuse' (GS 146) rather < BHÁNATI.

9373 **bhaṇḍana-** n. 'mischief, war' lex. [√BHAṆḌ]

Pa. *bhaṇḍana-* n. 'quarrelling'; Pk. *bhaṁḍaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'mockery'; M. *bhā̃ḍaṇ* n. 'quarrelling'.

9374 **bhaṇḍita-** 'derided' lex. [√BHAṆḌ]

P. *bhaṇḍī* f. 'slander' (→ L. *bhaṇḍī* f. 'reproach').

9375 **bhaṇḍila-** m. 'Acacia or Mimosa sirissa' lex., *bhaṇḍīra-* m. 'Ficus indica' R., 'Acacia sirissa', *bhaṇḍira-* m. lex.

Pa. *bhaṇḍila-* m. 'Mimosa sirissa', Pk. *bhaṁḍīra-* m., *bhaṁḍī-*, *°ḍiā-* f.; Si. *baḍila* 'Tamarindus indica'.

9376 ***bhaṇḍu-** 'hairless'. ['Defective' word (sanskritized in BHADRĀKARAṆA-?): cf. list s.v. BAṆḌÁ-]

Pa. *bhaṇḍu-* 'bald, shaven', Pk. *bhaṁḍu-* n. 'shaving'; N. *rā̃ṛ-bhā̃ṛ* 'abusive term for a widow', M. *rā̃ḍ-bhā̃ḍ* f.

bhaṇḍuka- see BHAṆṬUKA-.

9377 **bhadrá-**^{1} 'fortunate, delightful' RV., *bhadraka-* 'good' Mn. [~ BHALLA-^{1}]

Pa. *bhadda-* 'good, happy', n. 'good fortune', *°aka-* 'good, honoured'; Aś. *bhadake* nom. sg. m. 'prosperous'; KharI. *bhadrasa* gen. sg. 'worthy'; Pk. *bhadda-*, *°daa-* 'good, fortunate', n. 'good fortune'; Tir. *brɛtə* 'good', *brʌte* 'truth' (AO xii 178 with? — for *t* cf. *atere* < ĀRDRÁ-); P. *bhaddar* 'good, fine', *bhaddā* 'simple, clumsy'; WPah. bhad. *bhaḍḷ* n. 'shaving the head (in mourning)'; Mth. H. *bhaddā* 'stupid, clumsy'; G. *bharyū̃-bhādryū̃* '(of house) well-furnished' (< **bhādrū̃* to rhyme with *bharyū̃* 'filled'); OM. *bhādī* f. adj. 'good'; OSi. *bada* 'auspicious', Si. *bada-kaḷa* 'happy, beautiful'. — Gy. wel. *fededēr* 'better' < **pheder* with comparative suffix from Pers.?

BHADRATARA-, *BHANDĪYAS-; BHADRAPADĀ-, *BHADRAVADHŪ-, BHADRĀKARAṆA-, BHĀDRAPADA-.

bhadra-^{2} 'name of a people' see BHALLA-^{4}.

9378 **bhadraka-** m. 'Cyperus pertenuis' Saṁskārak., 'Pinus deodara' lex.

Pa. *bhadda-* n. 'a kind of fruit, hogplum'; K. *badar*, *badul^u* m. 'the fir-tree Abies webbiana'.

bhadratara- see *BHALLATARA-.

9379 **bhadrapadā-** f. 'the third or fourth lunar asterism' VarBṛS. [BHADRÁ-, PADÁ-^{1}]

Pa. *bhaddapadā-* f., Pk. *bhaddavayā-* f.; L. *bhaddrū*, *°rẽ* m. 'the month of August–September'; — S. *baḍro* m. (for **bhaḍro* after Psht. *bādro* ← IA.).

BHĀDRAPADA-.

9380 ***bhadravadhū-** 'brother's wife'. [Cf. B. cmpd. *bhādar-bau* 'younger brother's wife'. — BHADRÁ-^{1}, VADHÚ-]

N. *bhadoho* 'wife's brother's son', *bhadai* 'wife's brother's daughter'.

9381 **bhadrākaraṇa-** n. 'shaving' lex. [Cf. *bhadrākarōti* 'shaves' Daś., *madrākarōti* Pāṇ., *bhāṇḍi-* 'razor-case' s.v. BHĀṆḌA-^{1}, and *BHAṆḌU- in Pa. *bhaṇḍukamma-* n. 'shaving'. — BHADRÁ-^{1} (cf. WPah.bhad. *bhaḍḷ* s.v.), KÁRAṆA-]
P. *bhaddaṇ karvāuṇā* 'to shave in sign of mourning' < **bhaddaraṇ*; M. *bhādarṇẽ* 'to shave'.

BHAN^1 'speak': BHÁNATI, *BHANITA-, *BHĀNA-^{2}; ĀBHĀṆAKA-.

9382 ***bhan-**^{2} 'buzz'. 2. ***bhin-**. 3. ***bhun-**. [Onom. (cf. *bhāṇ* ŚBr. ~ *bhráṇati* Dhātup.) replacing IE. **bhṛm-* (see BHṚNGĀ-) as in *bhaṅkārī-* ~ *bhaṅgārī-* f. 'gadfly' lex.]
1. L. *bhaṇbhaṇ* m. 'buzz, hum'; Ku. *bhaṇbhaṇāṇo* 'to buzz'; N. *bhanbhan* 'buzzing', *bhanbhanāunu* 'to murmur, grumble'; A. *bhanbhanāiba* 'to buzz'; B. *bhanbhan* 'muttering'; Or. *bhaṛabhaṇa* 'buzzing, muttering'; Mth. *bhanbhanābaṭi* 'a humming'; H. *bhanbhanānā* 'to mutter', M. *bhaṇbhaṇṇẽ*; — ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *bhaṇak* 'faint noise', *bhaṇkaṇo* 'to buzz'; N. *bhanak* 'reproach', *bhanakka* 'abruptly', *bhankanu* 'to stagger with anger, abuse'; H. *bhanak* f. 'hum, buzz', G. *bhaṇkɔ* m., M. *bhaṇkā*.
2. P. *bhiṇbhiṇāuṇā* 'to buzz, swarm'; Ku. *bhiṇbhiṇāṇo* 'to buzz, hum'; H. *bhinbhin* f. 'buzzing'; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *bhiṇakṇā* 'to buzz'; H. *bhinaknā* 'to ring, buzz'.
3. S. *bhuṇbhuṇi* f. 'buzzing'; P. *bhuṇbhuṇā* m. 'a partic. insect'; N. *bhunbhun* 'buzzing of a fly', *bhunubhunu* 'humming of a bumble bee'; A. *bhunbhun* 'buzzing', *bhunbhunāiba* 'to buzz'.

9383 **bhánati** 'calls aloud, speaks' RV., *bhaṇati* BhP. [*bhaṇati* in class. Sk. and Pa. with MIA. *-ṇ-* or from *paribhaṇati* JaimBr., or more prob. early change in word for 'saying' (cf. forms of N. Aw. M. below). — *bhánati* is poss. IE. (EWA ii 469); but PMWS 32 proposes Mu. origin for *bhaṇ-* (with replacement of *-ṇ-* by *-n-* in Vedic) and associates it with BHAṆḌATĒ 'reviles' (~ upper-class *BHANDATI 'orders': *bhan-*?). — √BHAN^1]
Pa. *bhaṇati* 'says, tells' (*bhaṇē* 'I say!'); Pk. *bhaṇaï* 'says'; Gy. eur. *phen-* 'to speak', arm. *phan-*; N. *bhannu* 'to say', *bhani* [*vhʌni*] 'that' (with reported speech); A. *bhaniba* 'to compose'; B. *bhanā* 'to say, speak, compose'; Or. *bhaṇibā* 'to say', Mth. *bhanab*, OAw. *bhanaï*, Aw. *mane* 'that' (with reported speech) < **mhane* < **bhane* BRS 312; H. *bhannā* 'to speak'; OMarw. *bhaṇaï* 'recites'; G. *bhaṇvũ* 'to say, repeat, study', *bhaṇī* 'towards'; M. *mhaṇṇẽ* 'to say' (*mh-* < *bh-* with abnormal change in a word for 'saying', cf. Aw. above), Ko. *mhaṇtā*; Si. *baṇanavā*, *baṇinavā* 'to speak, say, abuse' (pret. OSi. *biṇavā* replaced by *bännā*); Md. *bunan* 'to speak'.

9384 ***bhanita-**, *bhaṇita-* 'spoken', n., *°ti-* f. 'speech' Kāv. [√BHAN^1]
Pk. *bhaṇia-* 'said', *bhaṇii-* f. 'speech', Si. *biṇu* 'speech, saying'.

9385 ***bhandati** 'orders'. [Aryanized form of BHAṆḌATĒ 'reviles'? — See BHÁNATI]
Gaw. (LSI) *bandaüs* pret. 'to order', Kal. *bhand-*, Kho. *bandeik* (→ Yid. *bandaɔ̈á-* IIFL ii 198: but Kho. *baṇḍēik* NOGaw 31), Phal. *ḷand-*, 2 sg. imper. *bandaye* NOPhal 29.

9386 ***bhandīyas-** 'fortunate'. [Comparative of BHADRÁ-^{1}, cf. *bhándiṣṭha-* RV.]
OAw. *bhadesā̆* 'very good'.

9387 ***bhabbā-** 'apple'.
Gy. eur. *phab*, *phabái* f. 'apple', Ḍ. *bʌbāi* f.; Wg. *babə́ŕ* 'pear (?)'; Dm. *bâbâ* 'apple' AO viii 300, *babāi* NOPhal 28, Gaw. *bōbái*, Bshk. *bōbäi*, Tor. *babaí* f., Gau. *bàbon*, Sv. *bōbái*, Phal. *babái* f.

9388 ***bhabh-** 'blaze'. [Onom. Cf. *bhambha-* 'aperture of stove' Car., 'smoke' lex.?]
S. *bhabhaṛu*, *bhabhaṭu* m. 'flare'; N. *bhabāunu* 'to burn (esp. with pain)'; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *bhabhaka* f. 'flare'; P. *bhabak* f. 'glare'; H. *bhabaknā* 'to burst into flame'; G. *bhabhkɔ* m. 'threat'; M. *bhabakṇẽ* 'to rise (of fire)'.

***bhama-** 'anger' see BHĀ́MA-^{1}.

9389 **bhambha-** m. 'fly', *b(h)ambharālī-* f. 'fly', *°likā-* f. 'gnat', *bambhara-* m. 'bee' lex.
H. *bhā̃b(h)īrī* f. 'butterfly'. — Similar formations for 'bee, wasp' in Kaf. and Dard. words s.v. BHRAMARÁ-^{2}.

***bhambhala-** 'confused' see BHARBHARĀ.

9390 **bhayá-** n. 'fear, peril' RV. [√BHĪ]
Pa. Pk. *bhaya-* n. 'fear', Aś. *bhayena* inst., NiDoc. *bhaya*, Paš.ar. *bay*, kuṛ. *bā̃i*, Shum. *bäi*, S. *bhaü* m., L. *bhau* m.; P. *bhau* m. 'fear, danger', *bhaū* m. 'bugbear', *bhaūā* m. 'terror'; H. *bhau* m. 'fear', G. *bhɔ*, *bhɛ* m., M. *bhẽ* n., Si. *baya*, *bā*; — ext. *-kk-*: Sh. (Lor.) *bʊyuk* 'snowslip with wind, terrific wind from falling snow or avalanche'.
ABHÁYA-, NIRBHAYA-; *VYĀGHRABHAYA-.

9391 **bháyatē** 'fears' RV. [√BHĪ]
Paš. *bay-* 'to fear' IIFL iii 3, 40. — Replaced by Pa. *bhāyati* (after caus. *bhāyayatē* < BHĀYÁYATĒ), 2 pl. imper. in *mā bhātha*, Pk. *bhāyaï*, *bhāaï*, *bhāi*, Si. 3 sg. *bayi* < **bhāti* H. Smith JA 1950, 212.

9392 **bhayana-** n. 'fear' lex. [√BHĪ]
Si. *benu* 'fear'.

***bhar-** 'bubble, swell' see *BHAL-^{2}.

9393 **bhára-** m. 'carrying, carrying away, booty' RV., 'weight, mass' Kāv. [√BHṚ]
Pk. *bhara-* m. 'load, fullness'; Sh. *bar*, pl. *bărí* m. 'load'; S. *bharu* m. 'prop', *bharī* f. 'load'; L. *bharī* f. 'heavy load'; P. *bhar* m. 'plenty', *bharī* f. 'porter's load, sheaf of straw'; Ku. *bhar* 'fullness, surety'; N. *bhar* 'faith, trust, support' ('*plenty' in deriv. *bharilo* 'abundant'), *bharo* 'tax, rent'; A. *bhar* 'weight, reliance, support', *bharā* 'load'; B. *bhar* 'dependence', *bharā* 'load', *bhari* 'a small weight = 1 tolā'; Or. *bharā* 'load'; Mth. *bhar* 'load, fullness'; H. *bhar*, *bharā* m. 'load'; OG. *bhara* m. 'loaded cart', G. *bhar* m. 'cartload (of grass or fuel), fill, measure'; M. *bhar* m. 'load', *bharā* m. 'a corn measure'; Si. *bara* 'load' (or < BHĀRÁ-).
*BHARAKĀṢṬHA-, *BHARAVAŚYA-; DURBHARA-, NIRBHARA, SUBHÁRA-; *ASAMABHARA-, *DHĀNYABHARA-, *MĀSABHARA-, *ŚATAMBHARA-, *ŚAMYĀBHARA-.

9394 ***bharakāṣṭha-** 'supporting beam'. [BHÁRA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *bharā̃ṭh*, *°raiṭh* 'plank over the top of a doorway on which the wall is built'.

9395 **bháraṇa-** n. 'bearing (in womb)' RV. [√BHṚ]
Pa. Pk. *bharaṇa-* n. 'bearing, supporting' (Pk. also 'filling'); Ku. *bharaṇ* 'support, means of support'; N. *bharnu* 'fulfilment, enlistment'; A. B. *bharan* 'act of filling'; Or. *bharaṇā* 'fullness', *bharaṇi* 'act of filling, woof-thread'; Bi. *bharnā* 'stuffing of a quilt', (Gaya) 'plank over doorway on which wall is built up'; H. *bharnā* m. 'vessel which receives expressed sugarcane juice'; G. *bharaṇ* n. 'a filling, stuffing, application of sulphate of zinc to eyelashes', *bharṇũ* n. 'completing, piece placed on top of pillar to support a beam', *bharṇī* f. 'filling materials'; M. *bharṇẽ* n. 'piece of wood filled in between head of post and crosspiece', *bharṇī* f. 'filling materials'; Si. *baraṇiya* 'pot'.
BHÁRAṆĪ-.

9396 **bháraṇī-** f. sg. or pl. '7th asterism (figured by pudendum muliebre)' AV. [BHÁRAṆA-]
Pa. Pk. *bharaṇī-* f. '2nd asterism' (Pk. 'a partic. asterism'); — Si. *beraṇi, °ṇa* '2nd lunar mansion' prob. ← Pa.

9397 **bhárati** 'bears, brings, keeps' RV., 'fills' Pañcat. (*bharita-* 'nourished, full' MBh.). [√BHṚ]
Pa. *bharati* 'bears, supports, feeds' (*-bharita-* 'filled with'); Pk. *bharaï* 'supports, fills'; Gy. eur. *pher-* 'to fill', arm. *phar-* 'to place oneself on, ride' (semant. infl. by Ir. NTS v 340), pal. *bắrdă* 'full'; K. *barun* 'to endure, fill', pog. *bharnu* 'to fill, draw water', kash. *bharun$^{\bar{u}}$* 'to fill', ḍoḍ. *bharṇō*; S. *bharaṇu* 'to fill', L. *bharaṇ*; P.ludh. *bharnā* 'to bear'; WPah.bhal. *bharnū* 'to fill, weed for a second time'; Ku. *bharṇo* 'to support, feed, fill'; N. *bharnu* 'to fill'; A. *bhariba* 'to put in'; B. *bharā* 'to load'; Or. *bharibā* 'to fill'; Bi. *bharab* 'to irrigate'; Mth. *bharab* 'to fill', Bhoj. *bharal*; OAw. *bharaï* 'bears, endures, fills, covers'; H. *bharnā* 'to fill, be full'; OMarw. *bharaï* 'fills', G. *bharvũ*; M. *bharṇẽ* 'to carry, fill'; Ko. *bhartā* 'fills'; — caus.: N. *bharāunu* 'to cram into'; A. *bharāiba* 'to fill'; G. *bharāvvũ* 'to fasten'; M. *bharaviṇẽ* 'to feed'.

9398 ***bharavaśya-*** 'dependence on support'. [*bhára-* (q.v.) means 'support' in NIA., traceable in Pañcat. *bharaṁ karōti* 'leans his weight on, supports himself on'. — BHÁRA-, VÁŚA-]
S. *bharvaso, bharoso* m. 'confidence', P. *bharossā* m.; Ku. *bharosā, bharsā* 'trust, dependence, support'; N. *bharos, bhoras* 'support'; B. *bharas, bharasā* 'reliance, trust' (→ A. *bharaxā*), Or. *bharasā*; Mth. *bharos* 'hope, consolation'; H. *bharos, bharosā* m. 'confidence', Marw. *bharoso* m., G. *bharɔ̃sɔ, bharũsɔ* m., M. *bharvasā* m.

bharitṛ- 'husband' see *BHĀRIYĀPA-.

9399 **bharukaccha-** m. 'name of a country', pl. 'of a people' MBh., *marukaccha-* m. MBh.
Pa. *bharukaccha-* m. 'name of a town', *°aka-* m. 'an inhabitant thereof'; Pk. *bharuaccha-* m. 'a town in Gujarat', Ptolemy βαρυγάζα, G. *bharuc* n. 'the town of Broach'.

9400 **bharjana-** n. 'act of parching or roasting' KātyŚr., *bhrajjana-* n. lex. [√BHRAJJ]
Pk. *bhajjaṇa-, °aya-* n. 'id.'; A. *bhāzan* 'act of frying', B. *bhājan, bhājnā*; M. *bhājaṇ, bhājṇẽ* n. 'act of parching, grain put to be parched'; Si. *badina-tel* 'frying oil'. — Kho. (Lor.) *bɛδiṅ* 'wheat parched or ground' < **bharjanikā-*?

bharjayati see BHṚJJÁTI.

9401 **bharjita-** 'fried, parched' Suśr. [√BHRAJJ]
Pk. *bhajjia-* 'fried', *bhajjiā-* f. 'fried vegetables'; Pr. *bázə, bắzə* 'meat' NTS xv 255; K. *aboz^{u}* 'cooked in water and not fried in oil'; S. *bhāj̲ī* f. 'vegetables' (*ā*?), Ku. *bhājī*; N. *bhāji* 'brinjal fried in oil'; A. *bhāzi* 'fried vegetables'; B. Or. *bhāji* 'anything fried'; H. *bhājī* f. 'fried greens, greens'; G. M. *bhājī* f. 'vegetables'. — See *BHṚJJITA- and BHĀJĪ- Add.

9402 **bhártṛ-**, acc. *bhártāram* m. 'husband', *bhartṛ́-* m. 'bearer' RV.: > MIA. *bhaṭṭāra-* m. 'noble lord' lex., *°aka-* m. Hit., *bhaṭṭa-^{1}* 'term of address from lowborn to superior, lord' Daś. [√BHṚ]
Pa. *bhattā* nom., *bhattāraṁ* acc. sg. m. 'husband'; NiDoc. *bhaṭara, °aga* 'master', *bhaṭariyae* gen. sg. f. 'mistress'; Pk. *bhattu-, °ti-, bhaṭṭu-, °ṭi-* m. 'husband, master', *bhaṭṭiṇī-* f. 'mistress, non-anointed queen', *bhaṭṭāraya-* m. 'worshipful one, (in drama) king', *bhaḍāraya-* with abnormal change of *-ṭṭ-* in term of address (> K. *brôr^{u}* m. 'god, esp. Śiva', *brör$^{\bar{u}}$* f. 'goddess'); K. *baṭa* m. 'a Brahman'; Ḍ. *bitṓr*, pl. *°tā́ra* 'husband', S. *bhatāru* m., Ku. A. *bhatār*, OB. *bhatāra*, B. *bhātār*, Bi. *bhatār*, Aw.lakh. *bhatarā*; H. *bhatār* m. 'husband, master'. — See **bharitṛ-* s.v. *BHĀRIYĀPA-.
BHAṬṬĀRIKĀMAṬHA-.

BHARTS 'threaten': BHARTSANA-.

9403 **bhartsana-** n. 'threatening' Kathās. [*bhartsayati* 'threatens' MBh., *bhartsyā́mi* AV., *bhartsita-* BhP., Pk. *bhacchia-* 'threatened, abused'. — √BHARTS]
Paš.ar. *blosón* 'curse, oath' IIFL iii 3, 35.

9404 **bharbharā** in *bh° bhavati* 'becomes confounded' MaitrS. 2. ***bhaṃbhala-***. [Cf. BARBÁRA-^{1}]
1. Pa. *babbhara-* n. 'confused rumbling noise'; N. *bhābrinu* 'to be confused'; OB. *bhābharī* 'coquetry' ODBL 512, B. *bhābṛānā* 'to get confused; OAw. *bhabharaï* 'is agitated', lakh. *bhabbhar* 'agitation'.
2. Pk. *bhaṁbhala-* 'mad, foolish'; S. *bhambhuljaṇu* 'to become confused, be filled with pride'; P. *bhambalbhūse* 'confused, not knowing what to do'; G. *bhā̃bhḷũ* 'saltish (of water)'; M. *bhā̃bhaḷ* 'forgetful, astonished'.

BHAL^{1} 'attend to, observe': BHÁLATĒ, *BHĀLA-^{2}, BHĀLÁYATĒ; NIBHĀLAYATI, *SAṀBHALATI, SAṀBHĀLAYATI.

9405 ***bhal-^{2}*** 'bubble, swell'. 2. ***bhar-***. [Cf. √BHUR, *BHUL-]
1. P. *bhal* f. 'swelling'; N. *bhal* 'rush of waters, flood', *bhalnu* 'to toss up, throw for places (in games)'; — redup.: N. *bhalbhale* 'bubbling with a hiss'; M. *bhaḷbhaḷṇẽ* 'to gush forth'; — ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *bhalko* m. 'bubble', *bhalkaṇo* 'to bubble', *bhalkyūṇo* 'to cook by boiling'; N. *bhalkanu* intr. 'to boil'.
2. H. *bharbharānā, bhabhrānā* 'to swell'.

9406 **bhálatē** 'expounds, describes' Dhātup. [√BHAL^{1}]
Ash. *bel-* (1 sg. aor. *belím*, fut. *balā́lem*) 'to speak' NTS ii 247. — Pk. *bhalaï* 'arranges'?

9407 **bhaluha-** m. 'dog', *bhallūka-^{2}* m. lex.
Si. *balu, ballā* (< **baluvā*) 'dog', *bälli* 'bitch'; Md. *balu* 'dog'.

9408 **bhalla-^{1}** 'auspicious' lex. [< **bhadla-* ~ BHADRÁ-^{1}: *bhalla-* is rustic according to Vāmana (Regnaud Rhét. Sanskrite 141). — NIA. forms have abnormal shortening of *-ll-* or later of *-ā-* in a word for 'good']
Pk. *bhalla-, °aya-* 'good', Wcṭ. *bal*; Sv. *bhālo* 'good, true'; K. *bol^{u}* 'recovered in health' (or < BÁLA-); S. *bhalu* m. 'goodness', *bhalo* 'good', m. 'advantage'; L. *bhalā* 'well', mult. *bhall* 'however, but', *bhallā* 'well', awāṇ. *bhallā* 'good'; P. *bhalā* 'good', *bhalā* adv. 'then, in that case'; WPah. (Joshi) *bhalā* 'good', *bhalnu* 'to get well'; Ku. *bhal, bhalo* 'good', N. *bhalo*; A. *bhāl* 'nice, proper, pleasing, auspicious'; B. *bhāla* 'good', Or. *bhala, bhalā*; Mth. *bhāl, bhal* 'beautiful'; Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *bhalā*, OMarw. *bhalaü*, f. *bhālī*, OG. *bhalaü*, G. *bhalũ* adj., n. 'welfare', (*bhāḷũ* adv. 'well' cf. *bhala* RV.?); M. *bhalā* 'good'.
*BHALLATARA-.

bhalla-^{2} 'bear' see BHALLŪ́KA-^{1}.

9409 **bhalla-^{3}** m. (n. ŚārṅgP.) 'a kind of arrow' MBh. 2. **bhallī-^{1}** f. 'arrowhead of a partic. shape' MW., *bhalli-* f. 'a kind of arrow' Dharmaś. [K. S. P., unless borrowed from Centre, point to *BHĀLLA-]
1. Pk. *bhalla-* m.n. 'spear', K. *bāla* m., S. *bhālo* m., P. *bhāllā* m., Ku. N. *bhālo*; Or. *bhālā* 'spear, crescent-headed arrow'; Bi. *bhālā* 'spear for driving an elephant'; Mth. *bhālā* 'spear'; H. *bhālā* m. 'large spear'; G. *bhālũ* n. 'spear', M. *bhālā* m.

2. Pk. *bhallī-* f. 'spear'; Or. *bhālī* 'crescent-headed arrow, spear'; H. *bhāl* f. 'arrowhead, iron spike, lance'; M. *bhāl* f. 'head of lance or arrow'. — Connexion with Paš. *balí* 'a kind of mountain grass' (semant. cf. ŚARÁ-^{1} 'grass, reed, arrow' IIFL iii 3, 34) is very doubtful.

*BHALLAKŪṬA-.

9410 **bhalla-**^{4} m. pl. 'name of a people' Pāṇ.com. [Cf. MALLA-^{2} ib., *bhadra-* AVpariś., *bhadraka-* R. which ac. to J. Przyluski JA 1929, 313 were names of a Muṇḍa people in Panjab]

WPah.bhal. *bhāl* m., *bhāli* f. 'native of Bhales', *bhāli* f. 'the Bhalesi language'.

*BHALLADĒŚA-.

9411 ***bhallakūṭa-** 'spearhead'. [BHALLA-^{3}, KŪṬA-^{4}]

Pk. *bhallōḍa-* m.n. 'tip of an arrow'; G. *bhāloṛũ* n. 'spearhead fixed to the end of an arrow'.

9412 ***bhallatara-** 'better'. [~ *bhadratara-* 'happier' MBh. — BHALLA-^{1}]

L. *bhalerā* 'better'; P. *bhalerā, bhaleraṛā* 'good', OAw. *bhaleraü*, H. *bhalerā*, G. *bhalerũ*.

9413 ***bhalladēśa-** 'name of a country'. [BHALLA-^{4}, DĒŚÁ-]

WPah. *bhaleś, °leiś* n. 'the northern portion of Bhadrawāh in Jammu'.

9414 **bhallāta-** m. 'the tree Semecarpus anacardium (cashew or marking nut)', n. 'its fruit' ŚārṅgS., *bhallātaka-* m.n. MBh., *°takī-* f. lex., *bhallī-*^{2} f. Bhpr., *°likā-* f. lex. [→ Pers. *balādur* Laufer 482 who quotes also New. *pālāla*. J. Przyluski BSL xxx 200 posits Austro-as. origin, but connexion with MALLA-^{3} or N. *malātā* 'the tree Macaranga denticulata' is very doubtful]

Pa. *bhallāṭaka-* m., *°kī-* f., *bhallī-* f., Pk. *bhallāya-*, *°āaya-* m., *bhillāyaī-* f.; S. *bhelāo* m. 'the nut'; P. *bhilāvā* m. 'nut and tree'; Ku. *bhalyā, °yo* 'a broad-leaved tree growing in the Bhābar and used medicinally'; N. *bhalāyo* 'the nut'; A. *bhalā̤* 'nut and tree', Or. *bhālā, bhāliā*, (Sambhalpur) *bheluā̃*, H. *bhilāwā̃*, *°wan* m., *bhallī* f., G. *bhilāmɔ* m. 'the tree', *°mũ* n. 'the nut', M. *bhilāvā* m. 'the nut'; Si. *bala* 'the tree Nothopegia colebrookiana (Anacardiaceae)', *badulla, baduluruk* 'Semecarpus anacardium'.

bhalli-, bhallī-^{1} see BHALLA-^{3}.

bhallī-^{2} see BHALLĀTA-.

bhallúka-, *bhallukka- see next.

9415 **bhallū́ka-**^{1} m. 'bear' MBh., *bhallúka-* m., *bhālū́ka-* m. lex. 2. ***bhallukka-**. 3. **bhalla-**^{2}. [Poss. < IE. **bheru-* (cf. *BHRĀRU-) with expressive *-ll-* EWA ii 485. — J. Przyluski BSL xxx 196 considered it Austro-as. ~ MALLU- m. 'bear' lex.]

1. Ku. *bhālū* 'bear', N. Or. *bhālu*, Bi. *bhāul*, Mth. Bhoj. *bhālu*, OAw. *bhālŭ*, H. M. *bhālū* m.

2. A. B. *bhāluk* 'bear', H. *bhālūk* m. (*ū* from *bhālū*?), M. *bhālūk* m.

3. Pk. *bhalla-* m. 'bear' (*bhallu-* Deśīn.), H. *bhāl* m.

*ṚKṢABHALLA-.

bhallūka-^{2} 'dog' see BHALUHA-.

bhavá- m. 'origin, birth' Yājñ. [√BHŪ]

SUBHAVA-.

9416 **bhávati** 'becomes, is' RV. [√BHŪ]

Pa. *bhavati, hōti*, Aś.gir. *bhavati*, shah. man. *bhoti*, shah. man. kāl. &c. *hoti*, NiDoc. *bhavati, hoati, huati, uhati*, Dhp. *bhavadi, bhodi*; Pk. *bhavaï, °aē* 'is got', *hōi* 'is', *huaï*, Gy. germ. *hoṁ* 1 sg., gr. *uv-*, hung. *ov-*, pal. *hōr* 'he is', *hṓri* 'it is possible'; Ḍ. *huína*, pres. st. *ho-* 'to become, be', Ash. *bōm* 'I am'; Wg. *b-*, 2 sg. imper. *bū* 'to become'; Dm. *bum* 1 sg. fut., *bīm* 1 sg. pres., Paš. lauṛ. *hām*, gul. *īm*, nij. *yam*; Shum. *bo-* 'to become', Woṭ. *wō-*, *au wōn* 1 sg. pres. (< *bhávant-*), Gaw. *b-*, *bō* 2 sg. imper., *bima* 1 sg. fut., Kal. *hāw-* 'to become', rumb. *him* 1 sg. pres., Kho. *bik, bōm* 1 sg. pres. 'to become', *hoi, oi* 3 sg. pret. (< *ábhavat*?), *bār* 3 sg. pres. subj. (< *bhávāti*?), Bshk. *hū-*, *huwant* 1 sg. pres., Tor. *hō* 2 sg. imper. 'be, become', Mai.ky. *hŏ-*, *hŭ*, Phal. *h-*, *hinu* 3 sg. pres.; Sh.gil. *boĭki̯* 'to become', koh. gur. *bōnu̯* 'to be'; K. *bŏwun* 'to become', ḍoḍ. *bhōṇō*; S. *huaṇu* 'to be'; L. *ho-* 'to become, be', (*h*)*ã* 1 sg. pres., (*h*)*ē* 3 sg., (*h*)*in* 3 pl.; P. *hoṇā* 'to be', bhaṭ. *hauṇā, hundā* pres. part.; WPah.bhad. bhal. cur. *bhōṇū* 'to become', pāḍ. *bhōṇ*, paṅ. *bhūṇā*, cam. *hūṇā*; Ku. *huṇo* 'to be', N. *hunu, ho* 3 sg. pres. (negative *hoina*), A. *hāba*, B. *haoyā*, Or. *hebā*, Bi. Mth. *hoeb*, Aw.lakh. *hoi* 3 sg. 'may be', H. *honā*, OMarw. *hoi*, OG. *hūi* 3 sg. pres., G. *hɔvũ*, M. *hoṇẽ*, Si. *venavā* < **u-* (< **hu-*) with *-e-* of intr. verbs (scarcely with H. Smith JA 1950, 188 extracted from type *Buduve mi* (< **Buddhakē smi*) giving *Budu-vemi*). — Pres. part. *bhávant-*, Pa. *bhavanta-, honta-*, Pk. *hoṁta-*, K. genitive affix *-hond*^{u}, *-sond*^{u} (< *-as hond*^{u} rather than < SANTAKA- NTS xii 146). — See BHŪTÁ-, BHĀVAYATI.

9417 **bhavana-** n. 'place of abode' Mn. [√BHŪ]

Pa. *bhavana-* n. 'dwelling', Pk. *bhavaṇa-* n.; Mai.ky. *bhā̃, bhā* 'house' (Buddruss Kan 46 < BHĀVÁ-).

9418 **bhávant-** pres. part. of BHÁVATI in sense 'turns out well' RV. [Cf. *bhūtí-* 'prosperity' RV. — √BHŪ]

Ku. *hũdo* 'well-to-do, prosperous'.

9419 **bhavantī-** f. '*existence' ('the present tense' Pat.). [√BHŪ]

P. *hõd* f. 'existence'; H. *hõt* f. 'wealth'.

9420 **bhavita-** 'been' lex. [√BHŪ]

Pk. *bhavia-* 'been', Ku. *bhayo, bhyo*, N. *bhayo*, OAw. *bhaeu*, Brj. *bhayā*, G. *bhayɔ* (as interj. 'enough!'); — Pk. *bhaïla-*; Mth. *bhel* 'he became'; Bhoj. *bhayal* 'finished'.

9421 **bhaviṣyánt-** 'future', n. 'future time' AV. [√BHŪ]

Pk. *bhavissa-* m. 'the future', Ap. *bhavĭsa-* m., P. *bhaviss* m.

BHAṢ 'bark': BHAṢÁ-, BHÁṢATI.

9422 **bhaṣá-** 'barking' VS., m. 'dog' lex. [√BHAṢ]

Si.roḍ. *bŭssā* 'dog'?

9423 **bháṣati** 'barks, growls' MBh. [√BHAṢ]

Pa. *bhasati* 'barks', Pk. *bhasaï*, S. *bahaṇu*; G. *bhasvũ* 'to bark, speak (contemptuous)'; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *bahukaṇu* 'to bark'. — Cf. S. *bhaũkaṇu*, H. *bhaũsnā*, *bhũsnā, bhũknā* s.v. BÚKKATI.

bhasád- f. 'pudendum muliebre' see **bhōssa-* s.v. *BHUSSA-^{1}.

9424 **bhástrā-** f. 'leathern bag' ŚBr., 'bellows' Kāv., *bhastrikā-* f. 'little bag' Daś. [Despite EWA ii 489, not from a √*bhas* 'blow' (existence of which is very doubtful). — Basic meaning is 'skin bag' (cf. BAKURA- 'bellows' ~ *bākurá- dŕ̥ti-* 'goat's skin'), der. from *bastá-* m. 'goat' RV. (cf. *bastājina-* n. 'goat's skin' MaitrS. = *bāstaṁ carma* Mn.); with *bh-* (and unexpl. *-st-*) in Pa. *bhasta-* m. 'goat', *bhastacamma-* n. 'goat's skin'. Phonet. Pa. and all NIA. (except S. with *a*) may be < **bhāsta-*, cf. *bāsta-* above (J. C. W.)]

With unexpl. retention of *-st-*: Pa. *bhastā-* f. 'bellows' (cf. *vāta-puṇṇa-bhasta-camma-* n. 'goat's skin full of

wind'), *biḷāra-bhastā-* f. 'catskin bag', *bhasta-* n. 'leather sack (for flour)'; K. *khāra-basta* f. 'blacksmith's skin bellows'; — S. *bathī* f. 'quiver' (< **bhathī*); A. Or. *bhāti* 'bellows', Bi. *bhāthī*, (S of Ganges) *bhā̃thī*; OAw. *bhāthā̆* 'quiver'; H. *bhāthā* m. 'quiver', *bhāthī* f. 'bellows'; G. *bhāthɔ*, *bhātɔ*, *bhāthṛɔ* m. 'quiver' (whence *bhāthī* m. 'warrior'); M. *bhātā* m. 'leathern bag, bellows, quiver', *bhātaḍ* n. 'bellows, quiver'; — (× BHRÁṢṬRA-?) N. *bhā̃ṭi* 'bellows', H. *bhāṭhī* f.
*KHALLABHASTRĀ-.

9425 **bhásman-** n. 'ashes' AV., *bhasma-* ŚivaP. 2. ***bhāsma-**, cf. *bhāsmana-* 'ashy' Śiś.
1. Pa. *bhasman-* n. 'ashes' (← Sk. H. Smith MSL xxiii 270); Pk. *bhassa-* m. (*-ss-*, not *-mh-*, through dissimilation with *-n-* H. Smith ib. or with *bh-* J. Bloch MSL xxiii 266), *bhappa-* m. (collides with BĀṢPA- J. Bloch ib.), *bhasama-*, °*suma-* m.; K. *bas* f. 'fine dust or powder (of charcoal, fuel, cowdung, &c.)'; S. *bhasu* f. 'ashes', L.awāṇ. *bhas*; P. *bhass* f. 'ashes', *bhassī* f. 'powder'; WPah.bhad. bhiḍ. *bhass* m. 'dust'; Ku. *bhāsi* 'powdered tobacco leaves without molasses'; N. *bhās-bhus* (< *BHUSA-^{1}) 'trifles', *bhasbhasi ḍaṛāunu* 'to burn to ashes'; Bi. *bhās* 'fine sand that falls in and chokes a well' (or < BHRĀ́ŚYA-); M. *bhā̃s* f. 'dust from husking', *bhās-bhūs* f. 'trash'.
2. Pk. *bhāsa-* m. 'ashes', L.awāṇ. *bhā̀*.
*BHASMARA-; *BHASMĀKĀRA-.

9426 ***bhasmara-** 'ashy'. [BHÁSMAN-]
P. *bhassar* 'dusty'.

9427 ***bhasmākāra-** 'in the form of ashes'. [BHÁSMAN-, ĀKĀRA-]
N. *bhasār*, °*ri* 'dirty, untidy'.

BHĀ 'shine': BHĀTA-, BHĀ́TI, BHĀNA-^{1}, BHĀNÚ-, BHĀPAYATĒ, *BHĀPYATĒ; ĀBHĀ-, ĀBHĀTI, NIBHA-, PRATIBHĀTI, PRATIBHĀNA-, PRABHĀ́-, PRABHĀTA-, PRÁBHĀTI, PRABHĀNA-, *PRABHĀLA-, VÍBHĀTI, *VIBHĀNA-, VIBHĀ́VAN-.

9428 **bhāktiká-** m. 'dependant' Pāṇ. (*nityabh*° m. 'permanent retainer' Āpast., Pa. *niccabhattika-* m.). [BHAKTÍ-^{1}]
Pa. *bhattika-* 'attending'; S. *bhātī* m. 'fellow-resident, messmate'.

9429 **bhāgá-**^{1} m. 'enjoyment, gift' RV. [√BHAJ^1]
Si. *bā* 'good fortune' (or < BHÁGA-^{1}: ∼ *bā* 'half' < BHĀGA-^{2}).

9430 **bhāga-**^{2} m. 'portion, fraction' ŚvetUp., *bhūmi-bhāga-* m. 'piece of land, place' MBh. [√BHAJ^2]
Pa. *bhāga-* m. 'portion' (*bhāgasō* 'in even portions'): Aś.shah. *bhagi*, man. *bhage*, gir. kāl. *bhāge* 'part, period (?)', Dhp. *bhaku*; NiDoc. *bhaǵa*, *bhaǵena*, *baǵena* 'on behalf of'; KharI. *bhaga*, *bhaǵa* 'portion'; Pk. *bhāga-*, *bhāa-* m. 'share'; Gy. pal. *báwi* 'share', L. *bhā* m.; P. *bhā* m. 'mode of dividing produce $\frac{2}{5}$ to landlord and $\frac{3}{5}$ to tenant', ludh. *bhau* m. 'share'; Si. *bā* 'share, half' (< **baya* ∼ *bā* 'good fortune' < BHÁGA-^{1} or BHĀGÁ-^{1}); Md. *bai* 'share'; — ext. *-kk-*: Bshk. *bāke* 'place' AO xviii 227?
BHĀGIN-, BHĀGYA-^{2}; *BHĀGAPĀLA-; NIRBHĀGA-; ARDHABHĀGA-, *KAṬIBHĀGA-, *KUBHĀGA-, TRIBHĀGA-.

9431 ***bhāgapāla-** 'holding a share'. [BHĀGA-^{2}, PĀLÁ-]
L. *bhēivāl*, (Ju.) *bhāīvāl̃* m. 'partner, sharer', P.ḍog. *piāl* m. (low-rising tone on *pi-*).

9432 **bhāgin-** 'having a share in' Mn. [BHĀGA-^{2}]
Pa. *bhāgin-* 'sharing', Pk. *bhāgi-*, *bhāi-*; — deriv. S. *bhāyāṇo* 'belonging to a partner'; — *bhāyāṭho*, °*yoṭho*, *bhāīṭho* 'that in which different people have shares', m. 'partner', *bhāeṭhī* f. 'partnership' < *BHĀGIKĀRTHAKA- Add.

9433 **bhāginēya-** m. 'sister's son' PārGṛ., °*yaka-* m. MBh., °*yī-* f. 'sister's daughter' MW. [BHAGINĪ-]
Pa. *bhāgineyya-* m. 'sister's son', Pk. *bhāgiṇēya-*, *bhāiṇ*°, *bhāgiṇejja-*, *bhāiṇ*°, *bhāyaṇijja-*, *bhāiṇ*° m.; K. *bẹ̄n^{a}za* f. 'sister's daughter'; S. *bhāṇejo*, *bhāṇiju*, °*jo* m., L. *bhaṇeā* m., °*eī* f., (Ju.) *bhaṇejā* m., °*jī* f., awāṇ. *bhā̃ṛēā* m., P. *bhāṇjā* m., °*jī* f., ludh. *bhāṇ^{a}jā* m., (Lahore) *bhanē(v)ā̃* m., °*vī̃* f., WPah.bhal. *bhaṇɛ̄j* m., °*ji* f., Ku. *bhāṇij*, °*jo*, *bhāṇjo* m., N. *bhānij* m., *bhānji* f., Or. *bhaṇajā* m., *bhāṇiji* f., OH. *bhaine* m., H. *bhā̃jā* m., *bhanejan*, *bhā̃jī* f., G. *bhāṇej*, °*ṇiyɔ*, °*ṇɔ*, *bhāṇkɔ* m., *bhā̆ṇejī*, *bhāṇjī*, *bhāṇkī* f.; Si. *bähänā*, *bǟnā* 'sister's son, elder brother, daughter's husband'.

9434 **bhāgya-**^{1} n. 'fortune, lot' MBh. [BHÁGA-^{1}]
Pa. *bhāgya-*, *bhagga-* n. 'fortune'; Pk. *bhagga-* n. 'good fortune, lot'; K. *bôg^u* m. 'good fortune'; S. *bhāgu* m. 'fortune, fate'; L. (Ju.) *bhāg* m. 'good fortune', P. *bhāg* m.; Ku. *bhāg* 'fate', *bhalā-bhāg* 'good fortune'; A. B. *bhāg* 'fortune', Or. *bhāga*, Mth. *bhāg*, OAw. *bhāga*, H. *bhāg* m., OMarw. *bhāga* m. — Deriv.: S. *bhāgyo* 'fortunate', H. *bhāgī*.
ABHĀGYA-, NIRBHĀGYA-, DURBHĀGYA-, SAÚBHĀGYA-.

9435 **bhāgya-**^{2} 'divisible' Vop., 'entitled to a share' Pāṇ. gaṇa, 'per cent.' Pāṇ.com.; — (as substantive through analogy with BHĀGYA-^{1}) '*part'. [BHĀGA-^{2}]
Pk. *bhagga-* n. 'share'; Phal. *bhāg-* 'to divide (property into shares)'; Sh. *bāgu̥* m. 'share', K. *bôg^u*, dat. *bāgi* m. (∼ *bôg^u* 'good fortune' < BHĀGYA-^{1}?); N. *bhāg* 'share', G. M. *bhāg* m. (bec. of gender ← *bhāga-*^{2}?); Si. *bāgin* 'in order, according to order, severally' < *bhāgyēna* EGS 120 (H. Smith JA 1950, 188 ← Pa.: semant. cf. *bhaktyā*, *bhaktiśaḥ* 'in succession' MW. from BHAKTI-^{2}).

9436 **bhā́jana-**^{1} 'eating, enjoying' ŚBr., n. 'receptacle, pot, plate' MBh. [√BHAJ^1]
Pa. *bhājana-* n. 'bowl (of earth or metal)', Pk. *bhāyaṇa-* n. m.; G. *bhāṇũ* n. 'food, meal, dish'; M. *bhāṇẽ* n. 'meals, dish ready for making a meal'; Ko. *bhāṇa* 'large vessel'; Si. *badana*, °*duna* 'pot' (or < BHAJANA-); — less certainly: S. *bhāṇu* m. 'place where cattle are kept, cowpen, dunghill, dung of cows or buffalos', *bhāṇo* m. 'cattle-fold'; L. *bhāṇ*, *bhāṇā* m. 'cattle-shed' (with which AO 228 compares Phal. *bhāṇṓl*, see BHĀṆḌĀGĀRA-). — K. *bhāna* m. 'vessel' see BHĀṆḌA-^{1}.

9437 **bhājana-**^{2} n. 'dividing' Col. [Cf. *bhājayati*^{2} s.v. BHAJATI^2. — √BHAJ^2]
P. *bhāṇ* f. 'line made by trampling down in standing crops for purpose of division, small change for a rupee' (semant. cf. BHAJYÁTĒ, BHAGNA-^{1}).

***bhājana-**^{3} 'putting to flight' see BHAJYÁTĒ.

bhājáyati^1 'imparts' see BHÁJATI.^{1}

bhājayati^2 'distributes' see BHAJATI^2.

bhājayati^3 'drives away' see BHAJYÁTĒ.

9438 **bhājya-** 'to be divided' Siddhāntaś. [√BHAJ^2]
L. *bhāj* m. 'threshing floor' (where the grain is divided out), *bhājaṛ* m. 'heap of grain collected for threshing (and subsequent division)', (Ju.) *bhāiaṛ* m. 'threshing floor', *bhājī* f. 'share of food given at marriages, present, contribution'.
*BHĀJYAVĀṬA-.

9439 ***bhājyavāṭa-** 'place for division'. [BHĀJYA-, VĀṬA-^{1}]
L. (Ju.) *bhājvaṛ* m. 'threshing floor'.

bhāṭa-, bhāṭi- see *BHĀRTA-.

9440 **bhāṇḍa-**^{1} n. 'pot, dish, vessel, ornament, wares' Mn., 'harness' MBh., 'treasure' lex., *°aka-* m. 'small cup, goods' Kathās., *bhaṇḍa-* n. 'utensils' Āpast., *bhāṇḍi-* f. 'razor-case' Pāṇ.gaṇa (*bhāṇḍika-* m. 'barber' lex.). [Cf. *HĀṆḌA-, *BHAḌḌU-]

Pa. *bhaṇḍa-* n. 'stock-in-trade, goods', *-bhaṇḍaka-* n. 'articles, implement', *bhaṇḍikā-* f. 'collection of goods, heap, bundle', *assa-bhaṇḍa-* 'harness'; NiDoc. *bhana, baṁna* 'vessel (?)'; Pk. *bhaṁḍa-* m.n. 'vessel, utensils, goods (= *bhaṁḍaga-*, *°ḍaya-* m.n.), ornament, barber's utensils, razor', *bhaṁḍiā-* f. 'bag'; Tir. *bhaṇa, bāna* 'vessel, dish'; Kho. (Lor.) *bānu* 'a kind of dish'; Sh. koh. *bōṇ* m., gur. *bōn* m. 'cooking pot', K.ḍoḍ. *bhāṇḍo*; S. *bhānī* f. 'barber's razor case'; WPah.cur. *bhāṇḍ* 'cooking pot', jaun. *bhā̃ḍe* pl. 'metal vessels'; Ku. *bhāno* 'cooking pot', *bhān-kuni* (collectively), gng. *bhāṇ, bhāṇo, bhāṇ-kuṇi*; N. *bhā̃ṛo* 'large pot for cooking rice', *bhā̃ṛi* 'goldsmith's small hammer'; B. *bhā̃ṛ* 'small earthen pot', *bhā̃ṛi, bhā̃iṛ* 'razor case'; Or. *bhāṇḍa* 'cooking pot'; Bi. *bhā̃ṛ* 'necked vessel for milk or ghee', *bhā̃ṛā* 'milking vessel'; Mth. *bhā̃ṛ* 'large earthen pot, vessel for milk or ghee'; Bhoj. *bhā̃ṛ* 'utensil'; Aw.lakh. *bhā̃ṛā* 'treasure', *bhā̃ṛiyā* 'earthen pot'; H. *bhā̃ḍ, bhā̃ḍā* m. 'earthen pot' (→ P. *bhā̃ḍā* m. 'cooking pot', L.mult. *bhāṇḍā* m. 'vessel, utensil, granary', awāṇ. *bhā̃ḍā* 'utensil'); G. *bhā̃ḍũ* n. 'pot', M. *bhā̃ḍ, bhā̃ḍẽ* n.; Si. *baḍuva* 'movable goods, wares' (*baḍa* 'belly, womb', Md. *ba(n)ḍu* 'body' ?); — NKal. "*phan*" (= *phaṇ(ḍ-)*?) 'box'; K. *bāna* m. 'vessel', *bö̃n^{ü}* f. 'collection of pots, large milk vessel' ← a language in which *ṇḍ* > *n* (e.g. S. above) rather than < BHĀ́JANA-.

BHĀṆḌAŚĀLĀ-, BHĀṆḌĀGĀRA-; PARIBHĀṆḌA-; *KĀṀSYABHĀṆḌA-, KṢURABHĀṆḌA-, *GHṚTABHĀṆḌA-, *TĀMRABHĀṆḌA-, *TAILABHĀṆḌA-, DADHIBHĀṆḌA-, *DUGDHABHĀṆḌIKĀ-, *PĀNĪYABHĀṆḌA-, BHRĀTṚBHĀṆḌA-, *MATHABHĀṆḌA-, LAUHABHĀṆḌA-.

bhāṇḍa-^{2} 'mimicry' see BHAṆḌA-^{2}.

9441 **bhāṇḍaśālā-** f. 'storehouse' Śatr. 2. ***bhāṇḍaśāla-** 'having a store'. 3. ***bhāṇḍaśālin-**. [BHĀṆḌA-^{1}, ŚĀ́LĀ-]

1. OH. *bharasāra* f. 'cupboard for keeping food in', H. *bhā̃ḍsāl*, *°sār*, *bhansāl* f. 'storehouse, granary'; Si. *baḍahala* 'pottery'.

2. Si. *baḍahal, baḍālā* 'goldsmith', *baḍal-vāḍa* 'goldsmith's trade'.

3. Si. *baḍahäl* 'potter'.

9442 **bhāṇḍāgāra-** n. 'treasury' Yājñ. [BHĀṆḌA-^{1}, AGĀRA-]

Pk. *bhaṁḍāgāra-*, *°ḍāāra-*, *°ḍāra-* m. 'treasury'; Phal. *bhakar-bhāṇā́l* 'goat-house', *bhāṇṓl* m. 'cow- or sheep-pen in the hills, hill-pasture', Bshk. *banāl* 'hill-pasture' (AO xviii 228 compares L. *bhāṇā*, see BHĀ́JANA-^{1}); S. *bhaṇḍāru* m. 'storehouse'; L. *bhaṇḍār* m. 'granary, spinning-bee' (S. L. bec. of *-ṇḍ-* ← H.); P. *bhā̃ḍār* m. 'storehouse', *bhā̃ḍeā́r* m. 'store, a company of girls'; WPah.cam. *bhaṇḍār* 'treasury'; Ku. *bhanār* m. 'storehouse', N. *bhā̃ṛār*, A. *bhārāl*, B. *bhā̃ṛār*, Or. *bhaṇḍāra*, Mth. Bhoj. *bhā̃ṛār*, OAw. *bhaṁḍārū*, H. *bhā̃ḍār(ā)*, *bhā̃ḍār* m., OMarw. *bhaṛāra* m., G. *bhā̃ḍār* m. (old n.), M. *bhā̃ḍār* n.

BHĀ́ṆḌĀGĀRIKA-.

9443 **bhā́ṇḍāgārika-** m. 'treasurer' Kathās. [BHĀṆḌĀGĀRA-]

Pa. *bhaṇḍāgārika-* m. 'storekeeper', Pk. *bhaṁḍāgāri(a)-*, *bhaṁḍāri(a)-* m., P. WPah.cam. *bhaṇḍārī*; N. *bhā̃ṛāri* 'treasurer, partic. class of Brahmans'; A. *bhārāli* 'storekeeper', B. *bhā̃ṛāri*, Or. *bhaṇḍāri(ā)*, Bi. *bhā̃ṛārī* m., Aw. H. G. *bhā̃ḍārī* m., M. *bhā̃ḍārī* m.; OSi. inscr. *baḍakarika*, *°iya* (*-k-* = *-y-*), Si. *baḍahāra*, *baňḍāri*, *badāriyā* 'treasurer'.

9444 **bhāta-** 'shining' lex. [√BHĀ]

Pa. *bhāta-* 'shining'; OAw. *bhāye* m. pl. 'befitting, beautiful'; H. *abhāyā* 'unbefitting'.

9445 **bhā́ti** 'shines' RV., 'is splendid, appears' MBh. 2. **bhāpayatē** 'makes shine' Gr. 3. ***bhāpyatē** 'is made to appear'. [√BHĀ]

1. Pa. *bhāti* 'shines', Pk. *bhāi, bhāadi*, pres. part. *bhaṁta-*; L. *bhāvaṇ*, pres. part. *bhānda*, fut. *bhā̃sī* 'to be agreeable to, please, suit'; Ku. *bhāṇo* 'to look well, be liked, suit'; MB. *bhāye* 'appears'; H. *bhānā* 'to be acceptable, be known'.

2. Pk. *bhāvēi* 'likes', *bhāvaï* 'shows'; K. *bāwun* 'to show, tell, disclose one's thoughts', *bāwazun* 'to be liked, be tasty' (with *-az-* after *wŏpazun* < UTPADYATĒ ~ **wŏpawun* < UTPĀDAYATI?); S. *bhāiṇu* 'to like'; P. *bhāuṇā* 'to be agreeable or suitable'; Ku. *bhāuṇo* 'to like, suit'; OAw. *bhāvaï* 'befits, is pleasing'; H. *bhāunā* 'to be acceptable'; G. *bhāvvũ* 'to please, be agreeable to, be pleased with, approve'; M. *bhāvṇẽ* 'to like' (LM 379 wrongly < *bhāvayati*).

3. Ku. *bhāpṇo* 'to notice, remark, know by observation'.

9446 **bhādra-** m. 'the 5th month August–September' Rājat. [Shortened from BHĀDRAPADA-]

A. *bhād* 'id.', OB. *bhāda*, Or. *bhoda*.

*BHĀDRABHŪTA-.

9447 **bhādrapada-** m. 'the 5th month August–September' Suśr. [BHADRAPADĀ-]

Pk. *bhaddavaya-* m. 'the 5th month'; Paš. *bādrau* 'first month of winter' (← Ind.); P. *bhādrõ, bhādõ* m. 'the month August-September', WPah.bhal. *bhāḍḷo* m., Ku. *bhādo*, N. *bhadău*; Or. *bhoduā* 'the month', adj. 'produced or harvested in Bh.'; Bi. *bhādõ* 'the month', Mth. *bhādaw, bhadauā*, Bhoj. *bhādō*, Aw.lakh. *bhādaũ*, H. *bhādõ* m., G. *bhādarvɔ* m., M. *bhādvā*.

BHĀDRAPADĪ-.

9448 **bhādrapadī-** f. 'full moon day in month of Bhādrapada' KātyŚr.com. [BHĀDRAPADA-]

K. *bödri-māwas* f. 'id.'

*BHĀDRAPADĪYA-.

9449 ***bhādrapadīya-** 'produced in the month Bhādrapada'. [Cf. *āṣāḍhīya-* ~ *āṣāḍhī-*. — BHĀDRAPADĪ-]

A. *bhadiyā* 'rice harvested in Bh.', adj. 'produced or born in Bh.'; B. *bhādaï*, *°dui* 'rice which ripens in Bh.'; Or. *bhodei* 'produced or harvested in Bh.', Bi. *bhadaiyā*; H. *bhādõwī, bhādaī* f. 'autumn crop'; M. *bhādvī* f. 'after-crop of rice'.

9450 ***bhādrabhūta-** 'occurring in the 5th month August-September'. [BHĀDRA-, BHŪTÁ-]

H. *bhadaũh* 'id.'.

9451 **bhāna-**^{1} n. 'appearance' Vedāntas. [√BHĀ]

Pk. *bhāṇa-* n. 'appearance'; S. *bhāṇo* m., *bhāṇī* f. 'will of God'; P. *bhāṇā* m. 'will'; N. *bhān* 'appearance, pretence'; B. *bhān* 'appearance'; Or. *bhāṇa* 'pretence'; Mth. *bhānab* 'to appear, resemble'; H. *bhān* m. 'appearance'.

9452 ***bhāna-**^{2} 'speech'. [√BHAN^1]

Pa. *bhāṇa-* n. 'recitation of scripture'; Mth. *bhān* 'speech, saying, word'; Si. *baṇa* 'recitation, word'.

9453 **bhānú-** m. 'brightness, light' RV., 'sun' MBh. [√BHĀ]

Pa. *bhānu-* 'light, bright red'; Pk. *bhāṇu-* m. 'sun'; P. *bhāṇ* f. 'rays of the sun'; G. *bhāṇ* m. 'sun'.

bhāpayatē, ***bhāpyatē** see BHĀ́TI.

BHĀM 'be angry': BHĀ́MA-^{1}, BHĀMITÁ-.

9454 **bhā́ma-**^{1} m. 'blaze (of anger)' RV. 2. ***bhama-**. [√BHĀM]

1. K. *bōm* m. 'anger'; G. *bhām* f. 'angry woman, young and seductive woman' (See Add.).

2. K. *bam* m. 'something that causes disappointment or anger', *bom*^{u} (f. *büm*^{ü}) 'angry'.

9455 **bhāma-**^{2} (°*aka-* lex.) m. 'sister's husband' BhP. [Prob. MIA. pet name, like *māma-*, formed from *bhāu-*, *bhāi-* < BHRĀ́TṚ-, cf. *bhāvuka-* m. 'sister's husband' in drama EWA ii 496]
K. *bema* m. 'sister's husband' (× BHAGINĪPATI-?).
*BHĀMAKAJĀNI-.

9456 ***bhāmakajāni-** 'husband's brother's wife'. [BHĀMA-^{2}, JĀNI-]
Paš. *baṅgyanī* 'husband's brother's wife'.

9457 **bhāmitá-** 'enraged' RV. [√BHĀM]
H. *bhāī̃* 'fearful, terrible' (*bhāẽ bhāẽ karnā* 'to be terrifying'): or < *bhāmín-* 'blazing' RV. (*bhāminī-* f. 'angry woman' BhP.com., Pk. *bhāmiṇī-* f.).

9458 **bhāyáyatē** (°*ti* Kālid.) 'frightens' Pāṇ.com. [√BHĪ]
Pa. *bhāyayatē*, *bhāyāpēti*, 'frightens' (see BHÁYATĒ), Pk. *bhāēi*, *bhāaï*, *bhāāvēi*; MB. *bhayāunī* 'frightful' ODBL 665; H. *bhayānā* 'to be afraid, to frighten'; OSi. *bavanu* 'to frighten'.

9459 **bhārá-** m. 'burden, weight' RV., *bhāraka-* m. 'weight' Mn. [√BHṚ]
Pa. *bhāra-*, *-bhāraka-* m. 'load', Dhp. *bhara*, NiDoc. *bhara*, *bara*; Pk. *bhāra-*, °*aya-* m. 'load, weight'; Gy. eur. *pharo* 'heavy', pal. *bar* 'trouble, vexation'; Ash. *bār* m. 'burden, load', Kt. *bår*; Wg. *bā* 'load, bundle'; Dm. *bâr* 'load', Paš. *bhār*, Shum. *bār*; Woṭ. *pār*, f. *pyēr* 'heavy' (*p-* from *pōl* 'light' Buddruss Woṭ 119); Kal. rumb. *phă̄r* 'load', urt. *bhār*; Kho. *bar* (with rising tone) 'load, burden, present of food on conclusion of marriage from bride's house and the return present'; Phal. *bhā́ru* 'burden'; Sh. *bar* m. 'load, bundle of wood', gur. *bār* m.; K. *bār*, *bôr*^{u} m. 'load', *bāra* 'heavy'; L. P. *bhār* m. 'load', *bhārā* 'heavy'; WPah.bhad. *bhārō* 'load', bhal. cam. *bhār*, pāḍ. paṅ. cur. *bhārā*; Ku. *bhāro* 'load, debt'; N. *bhār* 'load, weight', *bhārā* 'debt', *bhāri* 'bundle'; A. *bhār* 'load carried on pole over shoulder, weight, responsibility'; B. *bhār* 'load', *bhārā* 'debt'; Or. *bhāra* 'load', Mth. *bhār*, OAw. *bhāra*, H. *bhār*, *bhārā* m.; G. *bhār* m. 'load', *bhārɔ* m. 'load, beam', *bhārī* f. 'bundle of sticks'; M. *bhār*, *bhārā* m. 'load', *bhārī* f. 'bundle of sticks'; Si. *bara*, *bära* 'load, weight', *baruva* 'weight on a fishing line'; Md. *baru* 'burden, load'.
BHĀRATARA-, BHĀRIKA-^{1}, BHĀRIKA-^{2}, BHĀRIN-; *BHĀRAPĀDATĀ-; SAṀBHĀRIN-, *SABHĀRIKĀ-, *CHĀDYABHĀRA-, *DAṆḌIKĀBHĀRA-.

9460 ***bhāraṇa-** 'supporting'. [√BHṚ]
Ku. *bhāraṇ* m. 'support, maintenance, means of support'; G. *bhāraṇ* n. 'a weight, pressure'.

9461 **bhāratara-** 'heavy' Divyāv. [BHĀRÁ-]
Pa. *bhāratara-* 'forming a heavier load'; P. *bharerā* 'heavy, fat, elderly'.

9462 ***bhārapādatā-** 'elephantiasis'. [Cf. *bhārika-* 'swollen (by elephantiasis)' Suśr. — BHĀRÁ-, PĀ́DA-]
Pa. *bhārapādatā-* f. 'elephantiasis of the leg', Si. *baravaya*, °*vē*.

9463 **bhārayati** 'causes to bear, engages for hire' MBh. [√BHṚ]
Kal.rumb. *pharém* 'I load'; Kho. (Lor.) *bəreık* 'to carry or make up or take up as a load'; L. *bhāraṇ* 'to spread or bring out from a kiln'; H. *bhārnā* 'to give a load to, load, carry, press'; G. *bhārvũ* 'to keep live coals buried in ashes'; — altern. < BHĀLÁYATĒ: G. *bhārvũ* 'to charm, fascinate'; M. *bhārṇẽ*, *bhāḷṇẽ* 'to make strong by charms (weapons, rice, water), enchant, fascinate'.

9464 **bhārika-**^{1} m. 'porter' Rājat. [BHĀRIN-]
Pa. *bhārika-* 'loaded', Pk. *bhāria-*; Ash. *barī* 'blacksmith, artisan, slave, servant', Wg. *barī́*, *bā́rī*, Kt. *barī́*, Pr. *bā́rī* NTS xvii 238; Ku. *bhārī* m. 'porter', N. *bhariyā*, A. B. *bhāri*, Or. *bhāriā*, Mth. *bhaṛiā*, Si. *bariyā* EGS 119.
*DĀRUBHĀRIKA-, *DĀVABHĀRIKA-.

9465 **bhārika-**^{2} 'forming a load, heavy' Suśr. [Cf. *bhāri-* 'ponderous (of a tone)' Śiś. — BHĀRÁ-]
P. Ku. *bhārī* 'heavy', N. A. B. Or. Bi. *bhāri*, Aw.lakh. H. G. M. *bhārī*, Si. *bära*; Md. *biru* 'impossible', *bura* 'difficult'; — ext. *-ll-*: Pk. *bhārilla-* 'heavy'; N. *bharilo* 'well-filled, stout and strong'.

9466 **bhārin-** 'bearing a load' Mn., f. *bhāriṇī-* Kāvyād. [BHĀRÁ-]
Si. *bäriṇī* 'pregnant woman'.
BHĀRIKA-^{1}.

***bhāriyā-** 'wife' see BHĀRYÀ-.

9467 ***bhāriyāpa-** 'husband'. [BHĀRYÀ-, PA-^{2}]
Dm. *baryeu* 'husband' (NTS xii 161 < **bharitṛ-* with ?), Kal.rumb. *bhḗṛu*, Tor. *be* (Grierson Tor 141 < VARÁ-^{2}), Phal. *bharī́u*, Sh. *bărĕŏ́* m.; — Gaw. *heriou* (*h-* < *bh-* in a term of address?).

9468 ***bhārta-** 'pertaining to servants': > MIA. *bhāṭa-* m.n. 'wages' lex., *bhāṭaka-* m. 'wages (esp. of prostitution)' Āryav. 2. ***bhārti-** 'pertaining to wages': > MIA. *bhāṭi-* f. 'wages (esp. of prostitution)' Kathās. [*bhāṭa-*, *bhāṭi-* poss. MIA. formations from *bhaṭa-* < *bhṛta-*, but more prob. early MIA. < **bhāṭṭa-*, **bhāṭṭi-* (with reduction of double consonant after long vowel proper to an eastern (amg.) dialect?) < **bhārta-*, **bhārti-*, vṛddhi-formations from BHṚTA-, BHṚ́TI-. — √BHṚ]
1. Pk. *bhāḍaya-* n. 'hire', S. *bhāṛo* m.; L.awāṇ. *bhāṛā* 'rent, fare', poṭh. *pā̆rā* (with low rising tone); P. *bhāṛā* m. 'rent, hire'; WPah.bhad. *bhāṛu*, pl. °*ṛā̃* n. 'charge for grinding corn'; Ku. *bhāṛo* m. 'wages, hire'; A. *bhārā* 'hire, rent', B. *bhāṛā*; Or. *bhaṛā* 'rent of house, wages of prostitution'; Bi. *bhār* 'wage for parching grain'; Mth. *bhār* 'wages', *bhāṛā* 'hire, price of labour', (SBhagalpur) *bhāro* 'wage for parching grain'; H. *bhāṛ* m. 'wages of prostitution, pimp', *bhāṛā* m. 'hire, fare, freight, rent (of house)', G. *bhāṛũ* n., M. *bhāḍẽ* n.; — deriv. S. *bhāṛaṇu* 'to hire'; — L. *bhaṛuā* m. 'cuckold'; Ku. *bhaṛuwā* m. 'pimp', H. *bhāṛū* m. (→ Mth. *bhaṛuā*, N. *bhaṛuwā*). — MIA. **bhatta-*, **bhaṭṭa-* (< **bhārta-* rather than BHAKTÁ-): Pa. *bhaṭṭha-* (for **bhaṭṭa-*?), v.l. *bhatta-* 'wages, tip'; P. *bhattā* m. 'extra pay to public servants or soldiers' (ludh. 'food taken to farmers in fields'); H. *bhātā*, *bhattā* m. 'advances made to ploughmen without interest'; G. *bhātũ* n. 'extra allowance above pay given to public servants &c.'; Si. *bata* 'daily ration or pay of coolie or soldier'.
2. Pk. *bhāḍī-*, °*ḍiyā-* f. 'hire, tax'; S. *bhāṛi* f. 'wages of a pimp'; P. H. *bhāṛ* f. 'prostitute's wage'; G. *bhāṛ*^{i} f. 'profit on letting out prostitutes', M. *bhāḍ* f.; Si. *bälaya*, st. *bāla-* 'wages, hire'. — Deriv.: Pk. *bhāḍiya-* 'hired'; S. *bhāṛī*, *bhāṛyo* m. 'pimp'; P. *bhāṛī* m. 'one who lets out oxen &c. on hire, pack-carrier'; Ku. *bhaṛiyā* 'paid servant'; Si. inscr. *bälayaṭa* dat. pl. 'for the servants'.
*BHĀRTAJĪVIN-, *BHĀRTAVṚTTI-.

9469 ***bhārtajīvin-** 'living by wages', *bhāṭakajīvikā-* f. HYogŚ. [*BHĀRTA-, JĪVÁ-^{1}]
Ku. *bharoī* m. 'paid servant'.

9470 ***bhārtavṛtti-** 'having livelihood from wages'. [*BHĀRTA-, VṚTTI-]
Ku. *bhaṛet* m. 'paid servant'; H. *bhaṛauṭī*, °*roṭī* m. 'one who plies for hire'.

***bhārti-** 'wages' see *BHĀRTA-.

bhāryà- 'to be borne or cherished' TS. [√BHṚ]
BHĀRYÀ-, *ABHĀRIYA-.

9471 **bhāryà-** f. 'wife' ŚBr. 2. ***bhāriyā-**. [Cf. *bhāryà-*. — √BHṚ]
1. Pa. *bhariyā-* f. 'wife' (< **bharyā-* < *bhāryà-*?), NiDoc. *bharya*, Pk. *bhajjā-* f., M. poet. *bhāj̄* f.
2. KharI. *bhariae* gen. sg. f. 'wife', Pk. *bhāriā-* f., OSi. *bariya*, *bäri* ES 62, Si. *biriya* (or < MIA. *bhariyā-* < *bhāryà-* or ← Pa.).
*BHĀRIYĀPA-; *ABHĀRIYA-; *DUBHĀRYA-, *PRATIBHĀRYĀ-, BHRĀTṚBHĀRYĀ-, *SYĀLABHĀRYĀ-.

9472 **bhāla-^{1}** n. 'forehead' Kāv. [Bec. of *malla-^{4}* m. 'cheek and temples' lex. J. Przyluski BSL xxx 200 proposed Austro-as. origin. But prob. with EWA ii 497 to √BHĀ]
Pk. *bhāla-* n. 'forehead', K. *bāl* m., A. B. Mth. H. *bhāl* m., G. M. *bhāḷ* n.; — Dm. *iž-bâli* 'eyebrow' rather < VĀ́LA-.

9473 ***bhāla-^{2}** 'observation'. [√BHAL^1]
WPah.cam. *bhāḷ* 'expectation', bhal. *bhā* m. 'hope'; N. *dekh-bhāl* 'heed, attention, care'; G. *bhāḷ* f. 'search, investigation'.

bhāla-^{3} 'splendour' see *PRABHĀLA-.

9474 **bhāláyatē** 'describes, beholds' Dhātup. [√BHAL^1]
Gaw. *bāli-* 'to see', K.pog. *bālnu*; L. *bhālaṇ* 'to seek, search', (Ju.) 'to open the eyes, see'; P. *bhālṇā* 'to seek, ask for, see (usu. with *vekhṇā*)'; WPah. (Joshi) *bhālṇu* 'to keep in sight'; Ku. *bhālṇo* 'to examine, test, supervise, detect', gng. *bhaũṛə* 'to observe, see'; A. *bhāliba* 'to like'; B. dial. *bhelā* 'to see' ODBL 515; Or. *bhāḷibā* 'to reflect, regret'; H. *dekhnā-bhālnā* 'to see'; G. *bhāḷvũ* 'to observe'; Si. *balanavā*, pp. *bälu* 'to look at, see', Md. *balan*; — altern. < *bhārayati*: G. *bhārvũ* 'to charm', M. *bhāḷṇẽ*, *bhārṇẽ*.

9475 **bhāvá-** m. 'being, thing' ŚvetUp., 'state, disposition' Mn. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *bhāva-* m. 'being, condition'; Aś.shah. man. *bhava*, gir. kāl. *bhāva* 'mind, thoughts'; Pk. *bhāva-* m. 'matter, thing, meaning'; Sh. (Lor.) *bao*, pl. *bʌwi* 'thing, article'; K. *bāv* m. 'market rate'; S. *bhāu* m. 'price, rate', L. *bhā* m.; P. *bhāu* m. 'market rate', Ku. *bhau*; N. *bhāu* 'value, rate'; A. B. Or. *bhāu* 'market rate', Mth. *bhāo*, Aw.lakh. *bhāu*; OH. *bhāuṁ* m. 'intention', *bhāeṁ* 'according to one's knowledge', H. *bhāu* m. 'price', *bhāulī* f. 'rent paid in kind'; G. *bhāv* m. 'market rate', M. *bhāv* m.; Si. *bava*, *bäva* 'existence, fact', *bävin* 'on account of'.

BHĀVĀRTHA-; ĀTMABHĀVA-, *DURBHĀVA-, SADBHĀVA-.

9476 **bhāvana-** 'causing to be', n. 'imagination', °*nā-* f. MBh. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *bhāvanā-* f. 'applying one's mind to'; Pk. *bhāvaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f. 'comparison, thinking'; P. *bhāuṇā* m., °*ṇī* f. 'choice, desire, imagination'.

9477 **bhāvayati** 'causes to be' AV., 'cherishes' AitBr., 'considers, esteems, shows' MBh. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *bhāvēti* 'produces, begets, cultivates'; Pk. *bhāvēi* 'thinks, imagines; Ash. Wg. Paš. *bām* 'I am able', Shum. *bäyam*, Woṭ. *bā-*, Gaw. *ba-*, Kal. *bhāam*, Sv. *buw-*, Phal. *bhū-*; OB. pass. *bhāviaï* 'is thought of', M. *bhāvṇẽ*.

9477a **bhāvārtha-** m. 'meaning, idea' W. [BHĀVÁ-, ÁRTHA-]
G. *bhāvaṭh* f. 'thought, idea'.

BHĀṢ 'speak': BHĀ́ṢATĒ, BHĀṢĀ-; SAṀBHĀṢA-.

9478 **bhā́ṣatē** 'speaks, says' TBr., *bhāṣati* MBh. [√BHĀṢ]
Pa. *bhāsati* 'speaks, calls'; Aś. *bhāsite* nom. sg. n. 'said'; Dhp. *bhaṣadi* 'speaks', Pk. *bhāsaï*; WPah.roh. (Hendriksen) *bhāśṇõ* 'to promise'.

9479 **bhāṣā-** f. 'speech' Mn.
Pa. Pk. *bhāsā-* f. 'speech, language'; Wg. *bāṣ* 'word'; Dm. *bâṣa* 'language', Sh. *baṣ* f. (→ ₗḌ. *bāṣ* f.), Ku.gng. *bhā́*, N. B. Mth. *bhās*; OG. *bhāsa* f. 'song'; Ko. *bhās* 'language'; Si. *baha* 'word, saying', Md. *bas*, *baha*. — Deriv.: H. *dubhāsiyā* m. 'interpreter'.

***bhāṣpa-** 'vapour' see BĀṢPÁ-.

BHĀS 'shine': BHĀSÁ-, BHĀ́SATI, BHĀSURA-, BHĀSYATĒ, BHĀSVARÁ-; AVABHĀSA-, UDBHĀSAYATI, PRABHĀSATĒ, PRABHĀSAYATI.

9480 **bhāsá-** m. 'light' MBh., *bhā́sas-* n. RV. [√BHĀS]
Pk. *bhāsa-* m., °*sā-* f. 'brightness'; Ash. *bas* 'flame', Bashg. *bās*, Kal.rumb. *bhas*, Kho. *bas* (with rising tone); L. *bhāh*, *bhā* f. 'flame, fire' (Ju. also 'hot'), khet. *bah* 'fire'; P. *bhāh* f. 'fire, splendour', *bhāhi*, *bhahi* f. 'a slight appearance, tinge (of any colour)'; Si. *bā* 'rays'; — semant. influenced by verbal forms of BHĀ́SATI: Ku. *bhās* 'discernment, act of seeing'; Mth. *bhās* 'appearance'; G. *bhās* m. 'appearance, impression, fancy'. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *ḇahakaṇu* 'to shine' (but if < **bhah-*, why not *b-*?).
*BHĀSAGHARA-; *SABHĀSA-.

***bhāsaghara-** 'flame receptacle' see *BHĀSĀGĀRA-.

9481 **bhā́sati** 'is bright' RV., 'appears, becomes clear' Sāh. 2. **bhāsyatē** Cat. pass. of *bhāsayati* 'illuminates' Up. [√BHĀS]
1. Pk. *bhāsaï* 'is bright, is known'; H. *bhāsnā* 'to shine'; — altern. < 2: K. *bāsun* 'to become visible, become intelligible'; B. *bhāsā* 'to appear, seem', Mth. *bhāsab*; OAw. *bhāsaï* 'becomes known'; H. *bhāsnā* 'to appear, be known'; G. *bhāsvũ* 'to appear, resemble'; M. *bhāsṇẽ* 'to appear, seem, seem probable'; Ko. *bhāstā* 'appears'.
2. S. *bhāsaṇu* 'to be seen, appear, seem'.

9482 ***bhāsāgāra-** (or **bhāsaghara-*) 'flame receptacle'. [Cf. AGNYAGĀRÁ-. — BHĀSÁ-, AGĀRA- or GHARA-]
P. *bhahārā* m., °*rī* f. 'little earthen furnace'.

bhāsura- see BHĀSVARÁ-.

***bhāsma-** 'dust' see BHÁSMAN-.

bhāsyatē see BHĀ́SATI.

9483 **bhāsvará-** 'shining' ŚBr., *bhāsura-* Kāv. [√BHĀS]
Pa. *bhassara-*, *bhāsura-* 'bright', Pk. *bhāsura-*, *bhāsira-*, OG. *bhāsara*.

***bhikkha-** 'lump' see *BHAKKHA-.

BHIKṢ 'beg': BHÍKṢATĒ, BHIKṢĀ́-, BHIKṢITA-, BHIKṢÚ-, BHAIKṢÁ-; DURBHIKṢA-; — √BHAJ^1.

9484 **bhíkṣatē** 'desires' RV., 'asks for (esp. alms)' VS., *bhikṣati* MBh. [→ Bur. *biṣkinʌs* 'to beg' NTS xiii 93. — √BHIKṢ]
Pa. *bhikkhati* 'begs', Dhp. *bhikṣadi*, Pk. *bhikkhaï*, K. *bēchun* (→ Sh. *bĕčhŏīkị*), G. *bhikhvũ*.

9485 **bhikṣā́-** f. 'alms' AV. [√BHIKṢ]
Pa. Pk. *bhikkhā-* f. 'begging, alms', Pk. *bhicchā-* f., S. *bīkha* f., P. *bhikkh* f., Ku. *bhīkh*, gng. *bhīk*, N. *bhik*, B. *bhik(h)*, Or. *bhik(h)a*; Bi. *bhīkh* 'grain set out for beggars'; Mth. *bhikh* 'alms', Aw.lakh. *bhīkh*, H. *bhīk(h)* f., OMarw. *bhīkha* f., G. *bhīkh* f., M. *bhīk* f., Ko. *bhīka*, Si. *bik*.
BHAIKṢÁ-; BHIKṢĀCARA-; DURBHIKṢA-.

9486 **bhikṣācara-** m., °*rī-* f. ‘mendicant’ R. 2. ***bhikṣācarin-**. [BHIKṢĀ́-, CARÁ-^{1}]

1. Pa. *bhikkhācariyā-* f. ‘alms-begging’; Pk. *bhikkhāyara-*, °*bhicchaara-* m. ‘beggar’, H. *bhikhār* m.; — G. *bhikhāru* (with suffix *-u* < *-uka-*).

2. Ap. *bhiccāri-* m., P. *bhikhārī* m., Ku. N. *bhikāri*, A. *bhikhāri*, B. *bhik(h)āri*, *bhikiri*, Or. *bhik(h)āri*, f. °*ruṇi*, Bhoj. *bhikhār^i*, H. *bhikhārī*, f. °*rin*, G. *bhikhārī*, f. °*rɛṇ*, M. Ko. *bhikārī* m.

9487 **bhikṣita-** ‘obtained alms’ Yājñ. [√BHIKṢ]

L. (Ju.) *bikhiā* m. ‘alms’, Mth. *bhīkhi*, Bhoj. *bhīkh^i*.

9488 **bhikṣú-** m. ‘mendicant’ Mn., *bhikṣuka-* GṛS. [√BHIKṢ]

Pa. *bhikkhu-* m. ‘mendicant monk’, Aś. *bhikhu-*, NiDoc. *bhic̄hu*, KharI. *bhikṣusa* gen. sg., Dhp. *bhikhu-* (← Centre), Pk. *bhikkhu-* m.; WPah.bhal. *bhuch* m.f. ‘habitual beggar’ (or < BUBHUKṢU-?); B. *bhik* adj. ‘begging’; OSi. (Brāhmī) *biku*, *buku* ‘Buddhist monk’; — Si. *bik* ← Pa.

9489 ***bhicc-** ‘press’.

H. *bhīcnā* ‘to press, squeeze’; — ext. *-kk-* and *-ḍ-*: G. *bhacakvũ* ‘to be struck, to pierce’, *bhacaṛvũ* ‘to press, squeeze’. — Cf. G. *bhĩsvũ* ‘to press’, *bhɛ̃cɔ* m. ‘crushing’.

***BHIṬ** ‘meet, throng’: *BHIṬ-, *BHĪṬ-, *BHĒṬ-, *BHĒṬṬ-, *BHĒL-, *BHĒLL-; *ĀBHIṬ-, *ĀBHĒṬ-, *UDBHIṬ-, *SAṀBHIṬ-; — cf. √*MIḌ, √MIL. [Any connexion with *abhī́vṛta-* ‘surrounded’ or *abhívartatē* ‘approaches’ is very unlikely. Poss. with √*MIḌ of Mu. origin PMWS 148 and with √PĪḌ (see Add.) if also of non-Aryan origin. Sanskritized as *bhitra-* n. ‘a dance’ Saṁgīt. ?]

9490 ***bhiṭ-** ‘meet, throng’. 2. ***bhīṭ-**. 3. ***bhēṭ-**. 4. ***bhēṭṭ-**. 5. ***bhēl-**. 6. ***bhēll-**. [√*BHIṬ]

1. Pk. *bhiḍaï* ‘meets, fights’; S. *bhiṛaṇu* ‘to meet’, *bhiṛāiṇu* ‘to mix’; L. *bhiṛaṇ* ‘to fight’; P. *bhiṛṇā* ‘to fight’, caus. *bhiṛāuṇā*; WPah.bhal. *bhiṛnū* ‘to be tight’, *biṛ* ‘near’ (with abnormal loss of aspiration in postposition), cur. *bhiṛnā* ‘to fight’; Ku. *bhiṛṇo* ‘to quarrel with’; N. *bhirnu* ‘to put on, gird on’, *bhirāunu* ‘to cause to wear’; A. *bhirāiba* ‘to tie (two buffaloes) together’; B. *bhiṛā* ‘to come close’, *bhiṛāna* ‘to bring alongside’; H. *bhiṛnā* ‘to come close, embrace, fight’, *bhiṛānā* ‘to bring together’; G. *bhiṛvũ* ‘to come close, fight’, *bhiṛāvvũ* ‘to embrace’; M. *bhiḍṇẽ* ‘to come close, fight’.

2. Pk. *bhīḍaï* ‘meets, fights’; K. *bīr* f. ‘crowd’, S. *bhīṛa* f.; P. *bhīṛ* ‘crowd’, *bhīṛnā* ‘to close’; Ku. *bhīṛ* ‘crowd’; N. *bhiṛ* (lw. with *ṛ*); A. *bhir* ‘pressure’, *bhiriba* ‘to press, crush, be bent’, *bhirāiba* tr. ‘to bend’; B. *bhiṛ* ‘crowd’; Or. *bhiṛa* ‘crowd’, *bhiṛibā* ‘to draw tight, hug, tie’; Mth. *bhīrab* ‘to tie’; Aw.lakh. *bhīr* ‘crowd’, H. G. *bhīṛ* f., M. *bhīḍ* f.

3. S. *bheṛo* ‘joined’; P. *bheṛnā* ‘to close, compare’; WPah.bhal. *bhɛ̃ṛnū* ‘to tighten’; H. *bheṛnā* ‘to close in’ (→ N. *bheṛ* ‘clash’), *bheṛū* ‘quarrelsome’.

4. Pk. *bhiṭṭijjaï* ‘meets’, *bhiṭṭaṇa-* n. ‘present’; S. *bheṭaṇu* ‘to complete’; P. *bheṭaṇ* f. ‘procuress’; Ku. *bheṭṇo* ‘to meet’; N. *bheṭnu* ‘to meet’, *bheṭāunu* ‘to fall in with, accomplish’; A. *bheṭiba*, *bhẽṭ°* ‘to obstruct’, *bheṭā* ‘dam’; B. *bheṭā* ‘to meet’, Or. *bheṭibā*, Mth. *bheṭab*, *bhẽṭ°*, OAw. *bhem̐ṭaï*, H. *bheṭnā*, G. *bheṭvũ*, M. *bheṭṇẽ*; — Pk. *bhiṭṭā-* f. ‘present’ (semant. cf. UPĀYANA-), S. *bheṭa* f., P. *bheṭ* f.; Ku. *bheṭaulī* f. ‘presents sent to sister in month of Cait’; N. A. B. Or. *bheṭi* ‘a present’ (A. also *bhẽṭi*); Mth. *bhẽṭ* ‘interview’; OAw. *bhem̐ṭa* f. ‘present’, lakh. *bhẽṭ*, H. *bheṭī* f.; G. *bheṭ* f. ‘meeting’, *bheṭiyɔ* m. ‘bearer of a gift’; M. *bheṭ* f. ‘meeting, present’. — WPah. (Joshi) *mhiṭṇu*, *miṭṇu* ‘to meet’ × *milṇu* < MILÁTI.

5. Pk. *bhēlēi* ‘mixes’, caus. *bhēlavia-*; H. *bhel* f. ‘mixture’; G. *bheḷ* m. ‘mixture’, *bheḷũ* ‘mixed up’, *bheḷavvũ* ‘to mix’; M. *bheḷ* f. ‘mixture’, *bheḷṇẽ* tr. and intr. ‘to mix’.

6. N. *bhelā* ‘crowd’; B. *bhel* ‘deception’; Or. *bhela* ‘alloy, deception’; M. *bheḷṇẽ* tr. and intr. ‘to mix’.

9491 ***bhiṭṭa-** ‘mound’. 2. ***bhīṭa-**. 3. ***bhiṇḍa-**.

1. S. *bhiṭa* f. ‘sandhill’; Ku. *bhiṭo* m. ‘ridge, terrace, upper side of field’, *bhiṭuko* m. ‘ridge, terrace, hillock’; N. *bhiṭo* ‘wall holding up a terraced field’; B. *bhiṭā* ‘mound, mound on a ruined site, homestead’ (in last sense ODBL 66 refers to OB. cmpds. with *-hiṭṭi-*, *-viṭṭi-* and Tam. *viḍu*, *viṭṭu* ‘house’); H. *bhīṭ* f. ‘embankment’.

2. Ku. *bhīṛ*, *bhiṛo* ‘terrace, wall’; N. *bhir* ‘steep slope, precipice’.

3. Mth. *bhĩṛ*, *bhĩṛwā* ‘mound round a tank’.

***bhiṇḍa-** ‘mound’ see prec.

9492 **bhiṇḍā-** f. ‘the vegetable Abelmoschus esculentus’ Pañcat., °*ḍa-*, °*ḍaka-*, °*ḍītaka-* m. lex.

P. *bhiṇḍī* f. ‘Hibiscus esculentus’; Ku. *bhĩṛī* ‘an autumn vegetable with long beans’; Or. *bheṇḍī* ‘a vegetable’; Bi. H. *bhiṇḍī* f. ‘Abelmoschus or Hibiscus esculentus’; G. *bhĩḍɔ* m. ‘H. esculentus’, *bhĩḍī* f. ‘flax, hemp’; M. *bhẽḍā* m. ‘H. esculentus’.

bhiṇḍipāla- see BHINDIPĀLA-.

9493 **bhitta-** n. ‘*split timber’, ‘fragment’ ŚāṅkhGṛ., ‘wall’ Inscr. [√BHID]

Pk. *bhittaya-* n. ‘piece, half’; Ḍ. *bitʌli* f. ‘shelf’; Kt. *bitíl* ‘plank, roof-plank’, Wg. *bételə*; Dm. *bit* ‘rafter, roof-plank, table’; Paš.ar. *bidók* ‘table’, ish. *bitilī́* ‘rafters, roof-shingles’; Gaw. *bitalá* ‘rafter’; Kal.urt. *bīt* ‘roof-plank’, rumb. *bitāla* ‘tile, slate’; Kho. *bit* ‘plank, roof-plank, shelf’, (Lor.) *bitıli* ‘plank for sitting on’, *bitolu* ‘board on which bread is made’; Phal. *bhittu*, pl. °*ta* ‘roof-plank’; P. *bhitt* m. ‘half of double door, window’, kgr. *bhittu* m. ‘board, door, half of double door’; Ku. *bhito* ‘rafter on which slates are laid’; N. *bhit* ‘piece of cloth stretched below rafters to form ceiling’, *bhitto* ‘wall’ (cf. BHITTÍ-); A. *bhiti* ‘side, direction’; B. *bhita*, *bhite* ‘towards’; Or. *bhita*, °*tā* ‘side, edge, quarter, direction’, (Medinipur) *bhitā māribā* ‘to cut slices of earth from the side of a ridge’; Bi. *bhīt* ‘door’, *bhītā* ‘top of wall’; Mth. *bhītā* ‘deep furrow used as irrigation channel’; G. *bhītɔ* m. ‘beam resting on a wall’.

9494 **bhittí-** f. ‘mat of split reeds’ ŚBr., ‘panel, partition, wall’ MaitrUp., *bhíttikā-* f. lex. [√BHID]

Pa. Pk. *bhitti-* f. ‘wall’ (Pa. *bhittika-* ‘having walls’); Sh. *bĭtkōr* f. ‘wall’ (+ ?), S. *bhiti* f., P. *bhīt* f. (← H.?); WPah.bhal. *bhitti* f. ‘sitting-room with hearth in middle’; Ku. *bhīt* ‘wall, terrace’, *bhītī* ‘wall, stone or brick fence, terrace’; B. *bhit* ‘wall’, Bi. *bhīt*, Mth. *bhīt*, *bhīti*, *bhitti*, Bhoj. *bhīt^i*, H. *bhīt*, *bhĩt*, *bhīti* f., OG. *bhīti* f., G. *bhĩt*, *bhitṛī*, *bhīt°*, *bhitaṛṛī*, *bhīt°* f., M. *bhĩt*, *bhint* f., Si. *bita*, pl. *bit*; — N. *bhitto* ‘wall’ prob. < BHITTA-.

BHID ‘split’: BHITTA-, BHITTÍ-, BHIDYÁTĒ, BHINDATI, BHINNÁ-, BHḖTTUM, BHĒDYA-; UDBHIDYATĒ, PÁRIBHINNA-, *PRABHINDATI, *VIBHITTA-, VIBHINNA-, VIBHĒDANA-, VIBHĒDAYATI.

9495 **bhidyátē** ‘is split, is broken’ ŚBr., ‘is altered in mind’ Kāv. [√BHID]

Pa. *bhijjati* ‘is broken’, Pk. *bhijjaï*; H. *bhījnā* ‘to be affected by grief’.

***bhin-** ‘buzz’ see *BHAN-^{2}.

9496 **bhindati** (*bhinátti* RV.) ‘splits’ Dhātup. [√BHID]

Pa. *bhindati* ‘splits, breaks’; NiDoc. *bim̐nam̐ti* ‘they break’, pret. 3 sg. *bim̐nida*, *bhinita*, Pk. *bhim̐daï*, pp. *bhim̐dia-*; M. *bhīdṇẽ* ‘to pierce, penetrate, soak into’; Si. *biňdinavā*, pret. *bindē* ‘to break, be broken’; — Pa. caus. *bhindāpēti*, Si. *biňdavanavā*, *biňduv°* tr. ‘to break’.

9497 **bhindipāla-** m. 'short javelin or arrow thrown by hand or shot through a tube' MBh., *bhiṇḍipāla-* m. BHSk., *bhiṇḍimāla-* m. (and other variants) lex.
Pa. *bhindivāla-* m. 'a sort of spear'; Pk. *bhiṁdivāla-*, *bhiṁḍimāla-*, *°ḍivāla-* m. 'a sort of weapon'; Si. *ben̆divala*, *ben̆duv°* 'a sort of spear' EGS 124.

9498 **bhinná-** 'split' RV., 'opened' MBh., 'different' GṛŚr., *bhinnaka-* 'broken' MantraBr. [√BHID]
Pa. *bhinna-* 'broken, not agreeing'; NiDoc. *biṁna* 'broken', Pk. *bhiṇṇa-*; K. *bĕn* m. 'difference', *byon*^{u} 'separate', *bĕnun* 'to be separated'; P. *bhinn* m. 'separation, difference', *bhinn-bhinn* 'separate, apart'; A. B. *bhin* 'separate', Mth. *bhīn*; M. *bhinṇẽ* 'to pierce, penetrate, soak in'; Si. *bun* 'broken, open (of flowers)'; — S. *bhejabhinī* f. 'dawn' see BHĒDYA-.

9499 ***bhipiṁṣati** 'grinds upon'. [Cf. *abhi* with verbs meaning 'press, rub, break' viz. √*pīḍ*, √*mṛd*, √*bhañj*]
G. *bhī̃svũ* 'to press'.

9500 ***bhiyagna-** 'smeared, wet'. 2. ***bhyagna-**. [Cf. *abhyàkta-* 'anointed' ŚBr.: pp. of *BHIYAÑJATI. — √AÑJ]
1. P. *bhiggṇā* 'to get wet', Ku. *bhigṇo*, N. *bhignu*; Or. *bhigā* 'wet', *bhigibā* 'to get wet', H. *bhīgnā*; — **bhigga-* replaced by **bhinna-* as pp. to passive **bhijjaï* < *BHIYAJYATĒ after type *bhijjaï* < *bhidyátē* ~ *bhinná-*: S. *bhino* 'wetted', P. *bhinnā*; OAw. *bhīnaü* 'wet', G. *bhīnũ*.
2. Pk. *bhagga-* 'smeared, lime-washed'.

9501 ***bhiyaṅga-** 'smearing, wetting'. [Cf. ABHYAṄGA-. — √AÑJ]
H. *bhī̃gā* 'wet'.

9502 ***bhiyajyatē** 'is smeared, gets wet'. [Cf. *abhyàṅktē* 'anoints oneself' RV. — For connexion of 'unctuous' and 'wet' cf. Pk. *abbhatta-* (< *abhyakta-*) 'smeared with oil, sprinkled, wetted', and Pk. forms of *UPĀÑJATI, and in the reverse sense forms under √SNIH. — √AÑJ]
Dm. *biž-* 'to pour out (e.g. water)'; S. *bhijaṇu* 'to get wet', P. *bhijjṇā*, Ku. *bhijṇo*, N. *bhijnu*, A. *bhiziba*, B. *bhijā*, Or. *bhijibā*, Bi. *bhījab*; Mth. *bhijlāh* 'wet'; Bhoj. *bhījal* 'to get wet', Aw.lakh. *bhījab*; H. *bhījnā* 'to be wet', G. *bhijvũ*, M. *bhijṇẽ* (LM 379 < *abhyañjana-*), Ko. *bhijtā*.

9503 ***bhiyañjati** 'anoints, wets, is wetted'. [Cf. *abhyàṅktē* 'wets' RV., *abhyanakti* 'anoints' AitBr., Pa. *abbhañjati*; *abh(i)yáñjana-* n. ŚBr., Pk. *abhiṁjaṇa-* n. — √AÑJ]
Pk. *bhiṁjā-* f. 'anointing, massaging'; Bi. *bhī̃jab* 'to be wetted', Bhoj. *bhī̃jal*; G. *bhī̃jāvũ* 'to be wetted', *bhī̃javvũ* 'to wet'.

9504 ***bhiyantara-** 'inner'. [Cf. ABHYANTARA-. — ÁNTARA-^{1}]
Pk. *bhittara-* n. 'inside' (× *abbhaṁtara-* in *abbhiṁtara-*); Ku. *bhitar*, *°ter*, gng. *bhatar* 'inside', N. *bhitra*, A. B. *bhitar*; Or. *bhitara* 'harem', adj. 'intermediate', adv. 'inside'; Mth. *bhitrī* adv. and postp. 'inside', Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. G. *bhītar*, M. Ko. *bhitar* (LM 379 < *abhyantara-*).
*BHIYANTARIKA-; *BHIYANTARAMĀṀSA-.

9505 ***bhiyantaramāṁsa-** 'entrail'. [*BHIYANTARA-, MĀṀSÁ-]
Ku. *bhitrā̃s* 'entrails of animals', N. *bhitrā̃s*, *°ryā̃s*, *°ryā̃su*.

9506 ***bhiyantarika-** 'belonging to the inside'. [Cf. Pa. *abbhantarika-* m. 'an intimate', Pk. *abbhiṁtaria-* m. — *BHIYANTARA-]
Ku. *bhitariyā* 'member of one's household', N. *bhitriyā*; Or. *bhitari*, *°riā* 'internal, relating to the harem'; H. *bhītariyā* m. 'an intimate'.

9507 **bhiyás-** n. 'fear' RV., *bhiyā-* f. lex. [√BHĪ]
OSi. *biyen* inst. 'through fear', Si. *biya*: rather < BHAYÁ- or BHĪTI-.

9508 ***bhiyājayati** 'smears, wets'. [√AÑJ]
P. *bheuṇā* 'to wet', Bhoj. *bheil*.

9509 **bhiyāná-** 'fearing' RV. [√BHĪ]
Dm. *biā̃n* 'afraid' (*ai b° im* 'I am (lit. go) afraid', *ai b° gyem* 'I was afraid'), P. *bhiāṇā*, ludh. *bhayānā*.

9510 **bhilla-** m. 'a mountain tribe in the Vindhya' Kathās.
Pk. *bhilla-* m.; B. *bhil* 'name of a savage tribe'; Or. *bhila* 'a Bhīl', G. *bhīl* m., *bhilṛī* f.; Si. *billā* 'kidnapper, bogey to frighten children' (< **biluvā*).

bhiṣáj- see BHAIŚAJYA-.

***bhisa-** 'stalk of lotus' see BÍSA-.

BHĪ 'fear': BIBHĒTI, BHAYÁ-, BHÁYATĒ, BHAYANA-, BHĀYÁYATĒ, BHIYÁS-, BHIYĀNÁ-, BHĪTÁ-, BHĪTI-, BHĪMÁ-, BHĪYATĒ, BHĪRÚ-, BHĪṢĀ-, BHAIRAVA-; ABHAYA-, ABHĪTA-; *UDBHĀYAYATI, *VIBHAYATĒ, *AVIBHĪTA-, *SAṀBHĀYAYATI.

***bhīṭ-** 'meet' see *BHIṬ-.

***bhīṭa-** 'mound' see *BHIṬṬA-.

9511 **bhītá-** 'frightened' RV. [√BHĪ]
Pa. *bhīta-* 'afraid', Pk. *bhīa-*; Gy. pal. *bī́ră* 'coward', *bī́rōm* 'I feared' (< *bhītṓ 'smi*: pret. of *bī́ăr* < BIBHĒTI); OM. *bheḍa* 'timid' < **bhīa-ḍa-*; — Phal. *bhītuṁ* 'I feared' < **bhītta-*.

9512 **bhīti-** f. 'fear' Yājñ. [√BHĪ]
Pk. *bhīi-* f. 'fear', Tor. *bid* f. (< **bhītti-*?), Si. *biya* (or < BHAYÁ-).

9513 **bhīmá-** 'terrible, fearful' RV. [√BHĪ]
Pa. Pk. *bhīma-*; Kho. *bim* 'afraid'; Si. *bem* 'dreadful', sb. 'demon, devil' H. Smith JA 1950, 205.

9514 **bhīmasēna-** m. 'a kind of camphor' lex.
OAw. *bhīvaṁsenā* m. 'camphor'.

9515 **bhīyatē** (impers.) 'fears' Gr. [√BHĪ]
Sh. *bižóĩkị* 'to fear', (Lor.) *bī̃jam* 1 sg. pres., gur. *bižōnụ* (→ Ḍ. *bijōna*), H. poet. *bhiyanā*. — Gy. arm. *bi-*, pal. *bī́ăr* 3 sg. pres., Tir. *biyām* 1 sg. pres., Mai.ky. *bhīy-*, Phal. *bhiy-*: all prob. < BIBHĒTI.

9516 **bhīrú-** 'timid' RV., *bhī́ruka-* MBh., *bhīlu-* lex., *bhī́luka-* Kathās. [√BHĪ]
Pa. *bhīru*, *°uka-* 'timid, shy', Pk. *bhīru-*, *°ua-*; Si. *biru*, *biri* 'fearful, dreadful'; Md. *biru* 'afraid'.
BHAIRAVA-.

9517 ***bhīla-** 'dreadful'. [*bhīra-* 'intimidating' Śiś. Cf. *bhīrú-* ~ *bhīlu-*. — √BHĪ]
Mai.ky. *bhīl* m. 'fear', Chil. *bihil* f. (Buddruss Kan 46 < *bhīti-* with *l*-suffix).

9518 **bhīṣā-** f. 'frightening' Mn., *bhīṣā́* inst. sg. RV. [√BHĪ]
Pk. *bhīsaï* 'frightens'; Gy. pal. *bī́ši*, *bišwái* 'fear'.

***bhukka-** 'powder' see *BUKKA-^{5}.

***bhukkati** 'barks' see BÚKKATI.

9519 ***bhukkhara-** 'defective'. 2. ***bhūkka-**. 3. ***bhōṅka-**^{1}. [See list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
1. G. *bhūkhar* 'unproductive, barren'.
2. S. *bhūku* m. 'blockhead'.
3. H. *bhõkṛā* 'very large and fat'; — *bhõkas* m. 'wizard' rather < *BŌKKASA-.

9520 **bhukta-** 'eaten', m. 'one who has eaten' Kauś., n. 'food' MBh. [~ *BHUGNA-^{2}. — √BHUJ^{2}]
Pa. Pk. *bhutta-* 'eaten', m. 'one who has eaten', n. 'eating, food'; S. *bhuto* 'digested, embezzled' (pp. of *bhucaṇu* s.v. BHUJYATĒ); Si. *but* 'eating, food' (EGS 123 < BHUKTI-^{2}).

bhukti-^{1} '*curve, fold' (f. 'daily movement of a star' Sūryas.). [√BHUJ^{1}]
TĪRABHUKTI-?

9521 **bhukti-**^{2} f. 'enjoyment, eating' ĀśvGṛ., 'food' Rājat. [√BHUJ^{2}]
Pa. Pk. *bhutti-* f. 'enjoyment, eating, food' (Pk. also 'a village given to provide maintenance for someone'); — Si. *bụt* 'eating, food' rather < BHUKTA-.

***bhukṣaka-, *bhukṣā-, *bhukṣita-, *bhukṣu-** 'hunger, hungry' see *BUBHUKṢAKA-, BUBHUKṢĀ-, BUBHUKṢITÁ-, BUBHUKṢU-.

9522 **bhugna-**^{1} 'bent, crooked' ĀśvGṛ. [√BHUJ^{1}]
Pa. *bhogga-* 'bent' (with *o* from *bhōga-* m. 'coil'?); Pk. *bhugga-* 'bent, crooked'; Si. *bun* 'bent'; — see *BHUGNA-^{2} for poss. forms in L. P.

9523 ***bhugna-**^{2} 'enjoyed, eaten'. [~ BHUKTA-. — √BHUJ^{2}]
B. *bhugā*, *bhogā* 'to enjoy, experience'; Si. *bun* 'eaten' (prob. < MIA. **bhunna-* ~ pres. st. *bhuñj-*, *bhujj-* after type *bhinna-* ~ *bhijjaï*); — altern. poss. < BHUGNA-^{1}: L. *bhuggā* 'ant-eaten, decayed, rotten', awāṇ. *bhuggā* 'eaten away, rotten'; P. *bhuggā* 'rotten'.

9524 ***bhucca-** 'defective'. 2. ***bhuccara-**. 3. ***bhuccha-**. 4. ***bhujjara-**. 5. ***bhōcca-**. [Cf. *BUCCA-^{1}: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
1. S. *bhũcu* 'long-haired, having long straggling hair', m. 'long tangled hair', *bhūcu* m. 'fool'; P. *bhucc* 'ignorant, fat'; Ku. *bhuc* 'foolish, rude, uncivilized', *bhuco* 'young shoot or plant, stalk'; N. *bhuccuk* 'ignorant, foolish'; H. *bhuc* m. 'clown, blockhead'; G. *bhuciyɔ* 'brittle'.
2. P. *bhuccar* m. 'corpulent man'; Ku. *bhucrīṇo* 'to be dwarfed, be stunted'; — Woṭ. *basŏr* 'vulva'?
3. S. *bucho*, *buchiṛo* 'ugly, bad, wicked'.
4. Ku. *bhujrīṇo* 'to become dwarfish'.
5. Bshk. *boč* 'vulva', Sv. *boiču*; A. *bhosoko* 'stumpy'.

***bhuccara-, *bhuccha-** 'defective' see prec.

BHUJ^{1} 'bend': BHUKTI-^{1}, BHUGNA-^{1}, BHÚJA-, BHUJAṀGA-; *UDBHUKTA-, NIBHUGNA-^{1}, *NIBHUJYATĒ, *NIBHUÑJATI.

BHUJ^{2} 'enjoy': *BUBHUKṢAKA-, BUBHUKṢATĒ, BUBHUKṢĀ-, BUBHUKṢITÁ-, BUBHUKṢU-, BHUKTA-, BHUKTI-^{2}, *BHUGNA-^{2}, BHUJYATĒ, BHUÑJATĒ, BHṒGA-, BHŌGIN-, BHṒGYA-, BHŌJÁ-, BHṒJATĒ, BHṒJANA-, BHŌJYÀ-; ABHUKTA-, *ABHUGNA-, *NIBHUGNA-^{2}, *SAMĀBHUKTA-.

9525 **bhúja-** m. 'arm' MBh. [√BHUJ^{1}]
Pa. *bhuja-* m. 'arm'; Pk. *bhua-* m. 'arm, hand'.
*BHUJAPĀLA-.

9526 **bhujaṁga-** m. 'snake' Suśr., *bhujaga-* m. MBh. [BHUJ^{1}]
Pa. *bhujaṅga-*, *bhujaga-* m., Pk. *bhuaṁga-*, *bhuaa-* m.; P. *bhuaṅg*, *bhavaṅg* m. 'a kind of snake'; OAw. *bhuaṁga* 'snake', H. poet. *bhuwā̃g* m.

9527 ***bhujapāla-** 'sword'. [Formed from BHÚJA- after KARAPĀLA-]
B. *bhujāli*, *bhoj*° 'short sword' ODBL 349: very doubtful.

***bhujjara-** 'defective' see *BHUCCA-.

9528 **bhujyatē** 'is enjoyed, is made use of' Br. [√BHUJ^{2}]
Pk. *bhujjaṁta-* pres. part. 'being enjoyed'; Ku. *bhujṇo* 'to be accustomed to, get acquainted, find out, know'; — anal. after MIA. type *muccaï* ~ *mutta-*: S. *bhucaṇu* 'to be digested, be embezzled' ~ pp. *bhuto* < BHUKTA-; Ku. *bhucṇo* = *bhujṇo*, *bhuciṇo* 'to be experienced, to know'.

9529 **bhuñjatē** 'enjoys' Mn., *bhuṅktḗ* RV. [√BHUJ^{2}]
Pa. *bhuñjati* 'enjoys'; Aś. gir. *bhuṁjamānasa* gen. sg. pres. part. 'eating'; Pk. *bhuṁjaï* 'enjoys, eats', A. *bhunziba*; Or. *bhuñjibā* 'to eat, experience (pain or pleasure)'; OAw. *bhũjaï* 'enjoys'; H. *bhũjnā*, *bhũj*° 'to enjoy, experience'; OM. *ḃhuṁjaṇeṁ* 'to enjoy, experience, use'; Si. *budinavā* 'to eat'; — Ku. *bhũcṇo* 'to be accustomed to, get acquainted, find out, know' from **bhũjṇo* after *bhucṇo* s.v. BHUJYATĒ; — Pk. *bhuṁjia-* 'eaten', Si. *bidi*; — Pa. *bhuñjana-* n. 'act of eating', Pk. *bhuṁjaṇa-* n.; A. *bhunzan* 'enjoyment'; OSi. *bujana-tela* 'cooking-oil' (but Si. *badinatela* < BHARJANA-).

9530 ***bhuṭṭa-** 'defective'. 2. ***bhuṭṭha-**. 3. ***bhuḍa-**. 4. ***bhuḍḍa-**. 5. ***bhuṇṭa-**. 6. ***bhuṇṭha-**. 7. ***bhuṇḍa-**^{1}. 8. ***bhōṭṭa-**. 9. ***bhōḍa-**. 10. ***bhōḍḍa-**. 11. ***bhōṇṭa-**. 12. ***bhōṇḍa-**. [Cf. *BHUTTA-^{2}, *BUṬṬA-^{1}: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
1. S. *bhuṭu* 'ruined' (or < BHṚṢṬA-^{2}); N. *bhũṭu* 'careless'; A. *bhuṭkrā* 'dwarf in stature'; B. *bhuṭa* 'ruined'.
2. G. *bhũṭhũ* 'scared, ashamed'.
3. N. *bhuro* 'young (of fish)', sb. 'small boy', *bhuri* 'small girl', *bhure* 'small, young'; G. *bhuṛkas* 'little children'.
4. S. *bhuḏo* 'toothless'; H. *bhūṛ* f. 'soil of the fourth quality, sandy soil' (cf. *bhūdā* < **bhudda-* s.v. *BHUTTA-^{2}), *bhūṛā* m. 'sand, dust'; Si. *buḍḍayā* 'fool' (or < *BUḌḌHA-^{1}).
5. P. *bhuṇḍā* 'ugly'; Ku. *bhũṛū* 'foolish, rude'.
6. G. *bhũṭhũ* 'humiliated'.
7. Ku. *bhunlo* 'hornless, simple' (or < *BHUNDA-); Bi. *bhũṛā*, *bhũṛwā* 'hornless bullock', *bhũṛiyā* 'beardless wheat' (cf. *mũṛiyā* < MUṆḌA-); H. *bhũḍ*, °*ḍā* 'ugly', *bhuṇḍā* 'hornless'; G. *bhũḍũ* 'bad'; M. *bhũḍā* 'hornless, bare'.
8. Or. *bhoṭi* 'corpulent'; G. *bhoṭ* m. 'fool'.
9. Phal. *bhūru* 'deaf' (or < *BŌḌA-).
10. L. *bhoḍā* 'hornless', awāṇ. *bhoḍā* 'having an ugly face or forehead'; P. *bhoḍā* 'hornless', *roḍā-bhoḍā* 'shaven-headed'.
11. P. *bhoṇḍā* 'ugly'; H. *bhõṭā* 'blunt, stupid'.
12. H. *bhõḍ* 'ugly', m. 'dung-beetle', *bhõḍā* 'ugly'; M. *bhõḍā* 'decrepit'.

***bhuṭṭha-, *bhuḍa-, *bhuḍḍa-, *bhuṇṭa-, *bhuṇṭha-, bhuṇḍa-**^{1} 'defective' see prec.

9531 ***bhuṇḍa-**^{2} 'belly'.
N. *bhũṛi* 'belly', A. *bhũri*, *bhũru* (*bhũrulā* 'pot-bellied'), B. *bhũṛi*; Or. *bhuṇḍi* 'pot-belly', *bhuṇḍā* 'pot-bellied'.

***bhutta-**^{1} 'understood' see BUDDHA-^{1}.

9532 ***bhutta-**^{2} 'defective'. 2. ***bhuttara-**. 3. ***bhudda-**. 4. ***bhuntha-**. 5. ***bhunda-**. 6. ***bhōtta-**. 7. ***bhōttha-**. 8. ***bhōdda-**. 9. ***bhōntha-**. 10. ***bhōnthara-**. 11. ***bhōnda-**. [Cf. *BHUṬṬA-, *BUTTA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
1. L. *bhutān* 'stupid'; Ku. *bhuto* 'stump of a plant, stick, millet stems (after cutting)', *bhutāṛo* 'rag'; N. *bhutte* 'blunt'; Or. *bhutā* 'stupid'.
2. N. *bhutro* 'penis (used in abuse)'; H. *bhutrā* 'blunt'.
3. H. *bhūdā* m. 'light sandy soil' (cf. *bhūr* < **bhuḍḍa* s.v. *BHUṬṬA-).

4. G. *bhũthũ* 'ugly'.
5. WPah. (Joshi) *bhũdu* m. 'fool'; Ku. *bhunlo* 'hornless, simple' (or < *BHUṆḌA-^{1}); N. *bhunu* 'very small'; B. *bhũdo-mukho* 'swollen-faced'; Or. *bhundaṛ* 'stupid'.
6. P. *bhoto* m. 'simpleton'; A. B. H. *bhotā* 'blunt'.
7. Mth. *bhŏthrā* 'patchwork quilt' (semant. cf. Bi. *lẽdrā* 'id.' < **lẽnda-* s.v. *LITTA-); H. *bhothā* 'blunt'; G. *bhothaṛ* m. 'simpleton'.
8. A. *bhodā* 'dull, simple, foolish'.
9. B. *bhõtā* 'blunt', H. *bhõthā*.
10. H. *bhõthrā* 'blunt'.
11. B. *bhõdā*, *bhõdaṛ* 'stupid'; Or. *bhondaṛa* 'scowling, foolish'; H. *bhõdū* 'silly, artless'; — S. *bhaũdū* 'silly' (*aũ*?).

***bhuttara-**, ***bhudda-** 'defective' see prec.

***bhun-** 'buzz' see *BHAN-^{2}.

***bhuntha-**, **bhunda-** 'defective' see *BHUTTA-^{2}.

9533 ***bhubbhala-** 'burning ember'.
P. *bhubbal* f. 'burning ember', N. *bhubro*, *bhumro*, H. *bhūbhal*, °*bal* m.

BHUR 'more quickly': BHURAṆYÚ-, BHURÁTI; — *BHURVATI, *BHUL-; — BHṚṆĀ́TI^{2}?

9534 **bhuraṇyú-** 'quick, active' RV. [√BHUR]
Si. *baraṇā* 'snake' EGS 118.

9535 **bhuráti** 'moves rapidly, palpitates' RV. [√BHUR]
P. *bhurbhurā* 'fickle'; N. *bhurukka* 'suddenly'; G. *bhurakvũ* 'to be terrified'; M. *bhurbhur* 'suddenly', *bhurbhurṇẽ* 'to bristle up'. — Rather < *BHŪRA-: S. *bhuraṇu* 'to crumble', L. *bhuraṇ*; H. *bhurbhurā* 'powdery, crisp', *bhurbhurānā* 'to sprinkle (with sugar, salt, &c.)'.

9536 ***bhurvati** 'boils'. [Cf. *bhurván-* 'rush (of waters)' RV. — Ir. **barv-* in Par. *γarv-*, Shgh. *wūrv-* 'to boil' NTS i 74, Lat. *ferveo*, &c. — √BHUR]
Paš.dar. *lōp-*, *lub-* 'to be boiling' < **bhrub-* < **bhurv-* IIFL iii 3, 112.

9537 ***bhul-** 'bubbling'. [Cf. √BHUR, *BHAL-^{2}]
N. *bhulla* 'suddenly', *bhulbhulinu* 'to spout out', *bhulko* 'spouting up (of water)', *bhulukka* 'bubblingly'; B. *bhulkā* 'spring of water'; — H. *bhulasnā* 'to be burnt'?

9538 ***bhull-** 'err, forget'. 2. ***bhōl-** 'lead astray'. [L. A. Schwarzschild JAOS 77, 206 Pk. *bhulla-* replaced **bhuṭṭha-* < BHṚṢṬA-^{2} 'fallen': doubtful]
1. Pk. *bhulla-* 'forgotten', *bhullaï* 'falls, errs'; K. *bulun* 'to be led astray'; S. *bhulaṇu* 'to err, forget'; L. *bhullaṇ* 'to lose the way, err', P. *bhullṇā*; Ku. *bhulṇo* 'to err, forget', gng. *bhulā̃ṛ*, N. *bhulnu*, A. *bhuliba*, B. *bhulā*, Or. *bhulibā*; Mth. *bhūlab* 'to go astray, err'; Bhoj. *bhulal* 'to forget'; OAw. *bhūlaï* 'goes astray, errs, forgets', H. *bhūlnā*, OMarw. *bhūlaï*, G. *bhulvũ*, M. *bhulṇẽ*.
2. Pk. *bhōlaï*, *bhōlavaï* 'deceives'; Mth. *bhorala* 'he forgot, was bewildered', *bhor* 'forgetful' (cf. *BHŌLA-); G. *bhoḷavvũ* 'to deceive'.

9539 ***bhulla-** 'defective'. 2. ***bhōla-** (*bhōla-* m. 'a mixed caste' lex.). 3. ***bhōlla-**. [Cf. *BHŌRA-, BULVÁ-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
1. Ku. *bhulo* 'simple, frank, honest'.
2. Pk. *bhōla-* 'straightforward'; S. *bḷoro* 'foolish'; L.awāṇ. P. *bhōlā* 'simple-minded'; Or. *bhoḷa* 'maddened, enchanted', sb. 'forgetfulness' (cf. *BHŌL-), *bhoḷā* 'mad, intoxicated'; Mth. *bhorā* 'bewildered, forgetful'; OAw. *bhorā* 'simple'; G. *bhoḷũ* 'foolish, credulous'; M. *bhoḷā* 'foolish'; Ko. *bhoḷo* 'simple'; — altern. < **bhōlla-*: WPah. (Joshi) *bholā* 'simple-minded'; Ku. *bholo* 'simple, artless'; N. *bholo* 'foolish'; A. *bholā* 'foolish, simple, frank, peaceful'; H. *bholā* 'foolish, guileless'; Si. *bol* 'chaff' (for this meaning see BUSA-).
3. S. *bholo* 'foolish', Or. *bholā*; OAw. *bholī* f. adj. 'simple'; — forms of Ku. N. A. H. Si. s.v. **bhōla-* above.

***bhusa-** 'chaff' see BUSA-.

***bhusakuṭaka-** 'chaff-store' see *BUSAKUṬIKĀ-.

9540 ***bhusakula-** 'house for chaff'. [*BHUSA-, KÚLA-]
Bi. *bhũsaur*, *bhõ̃saulā* 'house for storing chaff', Mth. *bhusaul ghar*.

9541 ***bhusagharaka-** 'chaff-store'. [*BHUSA-, GHARA-]
H. *bhusehrā* m. 'place for storing chaff or straw or corn'.

9542 ***bhusamardaka-** 'pounding straw and chaff'. [*BHUSA-, MARDA-]
H. *bhusaũdā* m. 'place for keeping straw or chaff or grain'.

9543 ***bhusaśālā-** 'chaff-store'. [*BHUSA-, ŚĀ́LĀ-]
P.kgr. *bhūhālū* m. 'shed in which chaff is stored'.

9544 ***bhusākara-** 'heap of chaff'. [*BHUSA-, ĀKARA-]
M. *bhusārẽ* n. 'rick or pile of chaff'.

9545 ***bhussa-**^{1} 'defective'. 2. ***bhussara-**. 3. ***bhōssa-**. [Cf. *BUSSA-, and *BHUSSA-^{2} 'chaff' s.v. BUSA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
1. L.awāṇ. *bhussā* 'pale'; Ku. *bhus* 'foolish, wild, uncivilized, rude', *bhūs*, *bhuso* 'blasted grain' (as 'chaff' < *BHUSSA-^{2} s.v. BUSA-), *bhusīṇo* 'to lose energy' (or < BHṚ́ŚYATI), *bhusṛo* 'penis', *bhusṛī* 'vulva'; N. *bhusāhā* 'worthless'.
2. L. (Shahpur) *bhusra* 'grey', m. 'sandstone'; H. *bhusrā* m. 'inferior kind of wheat'.
3. P. *bhosṛā* m., °*ṛī* f. 'large vulva'; Ku. *bhosṛo* 'penis', *bhosṛī* 'vulva'; B. *bhõs* 'fool'; H. *bhosṛā* m., °*ṛī* f. 'large vulva (term of abuse to women)'; G. *bhos*, *bhoś*, *bhosṛī* f., °*ṛɔ* m. 'vulva', M. *bhosḍī*, *bhõsḍī* f. — These words are prob. independent of *bhasád-* f.

***bhussa-**^{2} 'chaff' see BUSA-.

***bhussara-** 'defective' see *BHUSSA-^{1}.

BHŪ 'become': BHAVÁ-, BHÁVATI, BHAVANA-, BHÁVANT-, BHAVANTĪ-, BHAVITA-, BHAVIṢYÁNT-, BHĀVÁ-, BHĀVANA-, BHĀVAYATI, BHŪ́-, BHŪTÁ-, BHŪTÍ-, BHŪ́MAN-, BHŪMYÁ-, BHŪ́YAS, BHŪ́YIṢṬHA-; ABHÍBHAVATI, UDBHAVA-, UDBHŪTA-, PÁRĀBHAVATI, PÁRIBHŪTI-, PRABHAVÁ-, PRABHÚ-, PRÁBHŪTA-, *PRŌDBHAVA-, SAṀBHAVÁ-, SÁṀBHAVATI, SAṀBHĀVAYATI.

9546 **bhū́-** f. 'world' RV., 'ground' Mn. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *bhuvi* loc. sg., Pk. *bhū-* f.; Gy. pal. *bĭtă* 'earth' (+ ?); — poss. in Wg. Woṭ. s.v. BHŪTÍ-.
BHŪKAMPA-, *BHŪKŪPA-, *BHŪGHARA-, *BHŪCALA-, BHŪDĒVA-, *BHŪRIṄGA-.

9547 **bhūkampa-** m. 'earthquake' Yājñ. [Cf. BHŪMIKAMPA-. — BHŪ́-, KAMPA-]
L. *bhoamb*, *buhamb(h)*, *bhamb*, *bhamm* m. 'earthquake', awāṇ. *bham*.

9548 ***bhūkūpa-** 'hole in the ground'. [BHŪ́-, KŪ́PA-^{1}]
G. *bhuvɔ* m. 'circular pit in the ground made by a whirlpool of water'.

9549 ***bhūghara-** n. 'chamber in the ground'. [Cf. *bhūgṛha-* n. Car. — BHŪ́-, GHARA-]

P. *bhohrā* m. 'dungeon, pit in which potters place newly made pots to keep moist' (or < *BHAUMAGHARA-); Mth. *bhūr* 'hole'; — cf. *BHŪMIGHARA-, *BHŪMIYAGĀRA-, *BHAUMAGHARA-.

9550 ***bhūcala-*** 'earth tremor'. [BHŪ́-, CALA-^{2}]
Sh. *bū̃yāl* f. 'earthquake'.

bhūṭa- 'bush' see *BŪṬA-^{2}.

bhūḍḍa- 'pig' see next.

9551 ***bhūṇḍa-*** 'pig'. 2. ***bhūḍḍa-***. 3. ***bundi-***. [Cf. 'defective' and 'belly' words *BHUṆḌA-$^{1, 2}$, *BHUḌḌA-, *BUNDA-^{2}?]
1. Pk. *bhuṁḍa-*, *bhoṁḍa-* m. 'pig', *bhuṁḍī-*, *°ḍiṇī-* f., *°ḍīra-* m., L. *bhūn*, *bhūṇḍ* f., mult. *bhūṇḍin* f., (Shahpur) *bhoṇ*, *bhū̃ḍ* f., N. *bhuni* f., OG. *bhūṁḍa* m., G. *bhū̃ḍ* n., *bhū̃ḍaṇ* f.
2. S. *bhūḏiṇi* f.
3. Pk. *buṁdi-* m.f. (see also *BUNDA-^{2}).

9552 **bhūtá-** 'become, been, past' RV. 2. n. 'any being' RV., 'spirit, demon' GṛS. [√BHŪ]
1. Pa. *bhūta-* 'grown, become'; Aś.shah. man. *bhutapruva-* (< *bhūtapūrva-*), gir. *bhūtapurva-*, kāl. *hutapuluva-*, dh. jau. *hūtapuluva-*; NiDoc. *bhuta* 'happened'; Pk. *bhūa-* 'been', *hŭa-*, *huva-*; Gy. hung. *ūl'o* 'was', pal. *hră*, Ḍ. *huís* 1 sg.; Dm. *bum* 1 sg., *bâ* 3 sg. m., *bui* f. 'became'; Tir. *wa* 'he was'; Woṭ. *wū* 'became'; Gaw. *būim* 1 sg., *bōa* 3 sg. m., *bī* f. 'was'; Kho. *biru* pp. 'become'; Bshk. *hūt*, *ūth*, f. *hīt* 'became' (< **bhūtta-*?), LSI *hū*, Tor. *hū*, f. *hī*, Sh. *bŭlŭ*, K.ḍoḍ. *bhūe*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *bhūo* m., *bhū* n. (bhal. *bhoū* n.), pāḍ. *bhō*, paṅ. *bhūā*, cur. *bhōā*, khaś. *bhui* f., H. *huā*, OMarw. *hūvo*, OG. *hūu*; Si. *vū* 'been' (< **ū* < *hūa-* with *v-* from *venavā* < *huati* &c.).
2. Pa. *bhūta-* n. 'nature, supernatural being, demon'; Aś.shah. man. kāl. *bhuta-*, gir. *bhūta-* 'creature'; Pk. *bhūa-* n. 'being, demon'; Si. *bū* 'demon, ghost'.
*ABHRABHŪTA-, *BHĀDRABHŪTA-, VINĀBHŪTA-.

9553 **bhūtí-** (*bhū́ti-* AV.) f. 'wellbeing' RV., 'earth, ground' AitBr. (ac. to Sāyaṇa). [√BHŪ]
Pk. *bhūi-* f. 'wealth'; Wg. *būi* 'ground', Woṭ. *būī* f. (Buddruss Woṭ 91 ← L. &c. *bhūī̃* < BHŪ́MI-): see BHŪ́-.

9554 **bhūdēva-** m. 'title used of Brahmans by themselves' Cat. [BHŪ́-, DĒVÁ-^{1}]
G. *bhuvɔ* m. 'worshipper in a temple' rather < BHṚTA-.

9555 **bhūpāla-** m. 'king' Hit. [BHŪ́-, PĀLÁ-]
Pk. *bhūvāla-*, *bhōv°* m. 'king', OAw. *bhuāla* (← Pk.?), H. poet. *bhu(w)āl*, *bhu(w)ār* m.

9556 **bhū́man-** n. 'earth, world' RV. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *bhumma-* n. 'soil' (phonet. cf. *bhummi-* ∼ *bhūmi-*); NiDoc. *bhuma* 'land'; Ash. *bŭm* m. 'earth, ground', Wg. *būm*, Kt. *byüm*, *bīm*, Pr. *bīm*, Dm. *bum*, obl. *°ma*, Shum. *būm* m.; — forms in Tir. Gaw. Kal. Kho. Sv. Tor. Phal. (without gender recorded): if m., < *bhū́man-*; if f., < BHŪ́MI- q.v. — Or all above poss. < BHŪMYÁ-.

9557 **bhū́mi-** f. 'earth, ground' RV., 'place' ŚBr., *bhūmikā́-* f. Kāś. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *bhūmi-* f. 'earth, ground', *°ikā-* f. 'storey', *bhummi-* f. 'soil, storey'; Pk. *bhūmi-*, *bhummi-* f. 'ground', *bhūmiā-* f. 'storey'; Gy. eur. *phuv* f. 'ground', kar. *buih* 'earth', Paš. *bhūm* f.; K. *būm*, *bum*, abl. *°mi* f. 'land, soil', S. *bhū̃*, *bhū̃i* f., L. *bhoẽ*, pl. *bhūī* f., awāṇ. *bhūī̃*, P. *bhū̃*, *bhõ*, *bhū̃ī* f., WPah.cam. *bhuī̃*, jaun. *bhūī̃*, Ku. *bhī̃*, *bhī*, N. *bhuĩ*, A. B. *bhũi*, Or. Mth. Bhoj., Aw.lakh. *bhuī̃*, H. *bhū̃*, *bhõ*, *bhūī̃* f.; OG. *bhuiṁ* f. 'ground, storey', G. *bhɔ̃y* f. 'ground', (Kathiawar) *bhū̃* f., M. *bhuī̃*, *bhuī*, *bhūy* f., Ko. *bhuĩ*; Si. *bima* 'ground, soil, landed property'; Md. *bim*, *bin* 'earth, ground'; — forms without recorded gender; if f., < *bhū́mi-*, if m., prob. < BHŪ́MAN-: Tir. *bəm*, (Leech) "*bhùm*", Gaw. *bum*, Kal.rumb. *bhum*. Kho. *bum* (with rising tone), Sv. *bhumē*; Tor. *bhūm* 'field'; Phal. *bhūm* 'ground'.
*BHŪMIYA-, BHŪMYÁ-, BHAUMÁ-^{1}, BHAUMIKA-; BHŪMIKAMPA-, *BHŪMIGHARA-, BHŪMICALA-, *BHŪMICĀRA-, BHŪMICCHATTRA-, *BHŪMIYAGĀRA-, *BHŪMISĒCANA-, *BHŪMIHĀRA-, *BHAUMAGHARA-; ANTARBHŪMI-, *UPABHŪMISTHA-, *UPPARABHŪMI-, KṚṢṆABHŪMI-, RAṄGABHŪMI-, SAPTABHŪMA-.

9558 **bhūmikampa-** m. 'earthquake' Gaut. [Cf. BHŪKAMPA-. — BHŪ́MI-, KAMPA-]
Pa. *bhūmikampa-* m. 'earthquake', Pk. *bhūmikaṁpa-* m., L. (Ju.) *bhūẽamb* m.

9559 ***bhūmighara-*** n. 'underground chamber'. [Cf. *bhū́migṛha-* 'whose house is the earth, i.e. buried' AV., n. 'cellar' Kathās. — BHŪ́MI-, GHARA-]
Pk. *bhūmighara-*, *°ihara-* n. 'cellar', H. *bhū̃harā* m., G. *bhɔ̃yarū̃* n. — Cf. *BHŪGHARA-, *BHŪMIYAGĀRA-, *BHAUMAGHARA-.

9560 **bhūmicala-** m. 'earthquake' Kauś. [BHŪ́MI-, CALA-^{2}]
Wg. *būnǰīl*, *bōǰíl* 'earthquake' (IIFL iii 3, 35 < *bhauma-*?), Shum. *bõzil*, Gaw. *banzíl*, Kal.urt. *bhū́nǰil*, rumb. *bhū́ǰeu*, Bshk. *bumǟl*, Tor. *būmel* m., K. *buñul^{u}* m.; — Kho. *bolmuži* < **bumžol* after *bòl* 'army (of the fairies, which causes earthquakes)' BelvalkarVol 87; — Phal. *ghōmāl*, *ghūm°*, *gahum°* f. deformed after *ghōm*, *ghuma* 'wheat' to avoid ill-luck?

9561 ***bhūmicāra-*** 'wandering over the earth'. [BHŪ́MI-, CĀRA-^{1}]
N. *bhũyār* 'vagabond'?

9562 **bhūmicchattra-** n. 'mushroom' lex. [BHŪ́MI-, CHÁTTRA-^{1}]
B. *bhuichātā* 'mushroom', Or. *bhuīchatu*: prob. NIA. cmpds.

bhūmiya- 'of the earth' see BHŪMYÁ-.

9563 ***bhūmiyagāra-*** n. 'underground chamber'. [BHŪ́MI-, AGĀRA-]
Ku *bhyā̃ro*, *bhiyāro* m. 'cellar, one-storeyed house'; H. *bhū̃yārā* m. 'cellar'. — Cf. *BHŪMIGHARA-, *BHŪGHARA-, *BHAUMAGHARA-.

9564 ***bhūmisēcana-*** 'sprinkling earth, worm'. [Cf. *bhūmisnu-* m. 'earthworm' lex. — BHŪ́MI-, SĒCANA-]
K. *bumasin*, *bimasyun^{u}* m., *bimasiñ^{ü}* f. 'earthworm'.

bhūmisnu- see prec.

9565 ***bhūmihāra-*** 'carrier of earth'. [BHŪ́MI-, HĀRA-^{1}]
Bhoj. *bhuīhār* 'name of a caste'.

9566 **bhūmyá-** 'terrestrial' RV. 2. (metr.) **bhūmiyá-**. [BHŪ́MI-]
1. Pa. *bhumma-* 'terrestrial, earthy', n. 'soil, ground'; WPah.cam. jaun. *bhūmī* 'bit of ground'; M. *bhūm*, *bhom* n. 'white ant hill'; — altern. forms in Pa. NiDoc. Ash. Wg. Kt. Pr. Dm. Shum. < BHŪ́MAN- q.v. — Deriv. H. *bhūmyā*, *°yā̃*, *bhūmiyā*, *°yā̃*, *bhumyā̃* m. 'landholder'.
2. B. *bhũiyā* 'landed, landed proprietor'; Or. *bhuīā̃* 'pertaining to cornfields', sb. 'feudal lord, sylvan deity'; H. *bhũiyā*, *bhū̃yā* m. 'landholder'.

9567 **bhū́yas** 'exceedingly, still more' RV., 'again' Mn. [√BHŪ]

Aś.shah. man. kāl. *bhuye*, gir. *bhuya*, dh. *bhūye* adv. 'still more'; NiDoc. *bhui*, *buo* 'moreover', KharI. *bhuya*, *bhui*; Pk. *bhūō*, *bhujjō* 'again'; — Pa. *bhiyyō* 'more, further', *bhiyyōsō* 'still more', NiDoc. *bhiyo* Burrow KharDoc 110; Kho. (Lor.) *biža*, *bija* 'extremely, excessively, very'.
BHŪ́YIṢṬHA-.

9568 **bhū́yiṣṭha-** 'most numerous, chief' RV., *bhū́yiṣṭham* adv. 'mostly' ŚBr. [BHŪ́YAS. — √BHŪ]
Pk. *bhūiṭṭha-* 'very much'; Mai. *būṭ* 'all', ky. *buṭa*; Tor. *buṭ* 'all, whole, entire', Sh.gil. *bŭṭu* (→ Ḍ. *būṭa*, Bur. *buṭ*), pales. *buṭe* 'much, many'.

***bhūra-** 'powder' see *BŪRA-.

9569 ***bhūriṅga-** 'creeping on the earth'. [BHŪ́-, RIṄGI-]
G. *bhoriṅg* m. 'adder'?

9570 **bhūrja-** m. 'the birch tree Betula bhojpattra' Kāṭh. 2. ***bhaurja-** 'pertaining to the birch tree'. [Early → Psht. *barǰ* EVP 15]
1. Pa. *bhūja-* m. 'a kind of willow', *bhūja-patta-* m. 'a kind of birch' (with *-j-* < **bhūjja-*); Pk. *bhujja-*, *bhūja-* m., *bhua-* n. 'birch', Wg. *brūǰ*, Pr. *üdro* (< **bujra* FestskrBroch 147), Dm. *brū̃š* (< **brūž* NTS xii 127), Paš.kur. *búṛu* IIFL iii 3, 38, Gaw. *bluz*, Kho. *buḷi* (→ Kal.rumb. *phoř̄í*, urt. *buřī*), Bshk. *ǰiǰ* (< **bhrujji* AO xviii 236), Sv. *brüž*, Phal. *brhuǰ*, *bruǰ*; Sh.gil. *jūṣ* m. 'birch', (Lor.) *jūṣ*, pl. *jūji* 'birch bark', jij. *jūṣ* 'birch', WPah. bhal. *bhujj* m., N. *bhuj*.
2. Sh.gil. *jō̃ẓị* f. (Lor. *ẓōnẓi*) 'birch tree, birch bark'; S. *bhoja-paṭru* m. 'birch bark used for tubes of hookahs'; P. *bhoj* m. 'birch', WPah. (Joshi) *bho'j*, Ku. *bhoj*, B. *bhoj-pātā*, Or. *bhoja-patra*, H. G. *bhoj* m., M. *bhoǰ* m.

9571 ***bhūva-** 'fine hair'. [In Drav. cf. Mal. *pūṭa* 'down of birds, wool, fine hair', Nk. *būr* 'down, fine feathers', &c. DED 3575?]
N. *bhuwā* 'fine down on body of young animal'; B. *bhuyā* 'mildew'; Bi. *bhūā* 'hair on ear of maize, hairy worm'; H. *bhūwā*, *bhūā* m. 'a sort of downy cotton from the tree Bombax heptaphyllum, cotton-wool, caterpillar', *bhuī* f. 'a sort of insect or caterpillar'; Si. *bū* 'hairy (of plants)', *būva* 'down on leaves or fruit or insects'.

BHŪṢ 'adorn': BHŪṢAṆA-, BHŪṢĀ-.

9572 **bhūṣaṇa-** n. 'ornament' MBh. [√BHŪṢ]
Pa. *bhūsana-* n. 'ornament', Pk. *bhūsaṇa-* n., H. poet. *bhūsan* m.

9573 **bhūṣā-** f. 'ornament' Kathās.
Pa. Pk. *bhūsā-* f. 'ornament'.
*KARABHŪṢĀ-.

9574 ***bhūsa-** 'fine rain'.
M. *bhusẽ* n. 'drizzling rain'; — ext. *-r-*: P. *bhūhar* f. 'fine rain'.

BHṚ 'bear': BHAṬA- BHÁRA-, BHÁRAṆA-, BHÁRAṆĪ-, BHARATA-, BHÁRATI, *BHARITṚ-, BHÁRTṚ-, BHĀṬA-, BHĀṬI-, BHĀRÁ-, *BHĀRAṆA-, BHĀRATARA-, BHĀRAYATI, BHĀRIKA-^{1}, BHĀRIKA-^{2}, BHĀRIN-, *BHĀRTA-, *BHĀRTI-, BHṚTA-, BHṚTÍ-, BHRIYÁTĒ; APABHARATI, *ABHĀRIYA-, ABHṚTA-, ÁVABHARATĒ, ĀBHARAṆA-, Ā́BHARATI, ĀBHṚTA-, *UDBHARA-, ÚDBHARATI, *UDBHĀRA-, *UDBHĀRAYATI, *UDBHṚTA-, DURBHARA-, *NIBHARATI, PRÁBHṚTA-, PRĀBHṚTA-, SÁṀBHARATI, SAṀBHĀRÁ-, SÁṀBHṚTA-, SAṀBHṚ́TI-.

9575 **bhṛkuṭi-** f. 'frown' MBh., *bhrakuṭi-* Yaśast. [*bhṛ-* and *bhra-* (though the latter is given by Pāṇ. as the form of *bhrū́-* in cmpds.) were orig. independent of *bhrū́-* and may be of Austro-as. and Mu. origin (cf. esp. Sant. *kuṭi-* 'brows'); though later replaced in *bhrū̆kuṭi-* MBh., Pa. *bhūkuṭi-*. — EWA ii 517 with lit.]
Pa. *bhakuṭi-* f. 'frown', Pk. *bhiuḍi-* f.; OG. *bhayaḍi-* f. 'eyebrow'. — Cf. *TRIKUṬĪ-.

9576 **bhṛkta-** 'roasted, fried' lex. [∼ BHṚṢṬÁ-^{1}. With anal. *-k-* or < IE. **bhṛg-* ∼ **bhṛĝ-* (EWA ii 520), cf. *BHṚGṆA-. — √BHRAJJ]
H. *bhuttā* m. 'spike of maize' (semant. cf. BHṚṢṬÁ-^{1}); — Pk. *bhattōsa-* n. 'parched grain' (+ ? — PSM s.v. < **bhaktōṣa-*).

9577 ***bhṛgṇa-** 'fried, roasted'. [∼ BHṚKTA-. — √BHRAJJ]
S. *bhugo* pp. of *bhujaṇu* and *bhuñaṇu* (< BHṚJYATĒ and *BHṚÑJATI), *bhugī* f. 'piece of fried meat', *bhugiṛo* m. 'parched gram', L. (Ju.) *bhugṛe* m. pl. — Replaced by MIA. **bhuṇṇa-* as pp. of *bhujjaï* after type *bhijjaï* ∼ *bhiṇṇa-*: Kho. *bunik* 'to parch, fry', L. *bhunnaṇ*, P. *bhunnaṇā* (caus. *bhunāuṇā*), Ku. *bhunaṇo*; B. *bhunā* 'to fry, parch', sb. 'parched corn'; Bhoj. *bhūnal* 'to parch', OMarw. *bhūnaï*. — P. *bhuṇāī* f. 'wages for parching' with unexpl. *-ṇ-*, unless (poss. also Kho. and B.) < *bhṛṇāti*^{1} 'fries' Dhātup., while other forms with *-unn-* or *-ūn-* are < **bhṛṇvati* ∼ **bhṛṇōti*, which is improbable.

bhṛṅga-^{1} 'bee' see BHṚ́ṄGĀ-.

9578 **bhṛṅga-**^{2} m. 'forktailed shrike' Vāgbh., *°aka-* m. lex. [See BHṚ́ṄGĀ-]
Pk. *bhiṁga-* m. 'a sort of bird'; H. *bhũgā*, *bhā̃gā* m. 'forktailed shrike'.
*BHṚṄGACAṬAKA-.

bhṛṅga-^{3} 'Eclipta prostrata' see BHṚṄGARĀJA-.

9579 ***bhṛṅgacaṭaka-** 'a sort of bird'. [BHṚṄGA-^{2}, CAṬAKA-]
N. *bhaṅero* 'sparrow' (or *BHṚṄGĒRAKA-?).

9580 **bhṛṅgarāja-**, *°rajas-* m. 'the shrub Eclipta prostrata' Suśr., *°raja-* Bhpr., *bhṛṅga-*^{3}, *bhṛṅgāra-* m. lex.
Pa. *bhiṅgarāja-* m. 'Eclipta prostrata', Pk. *bhaṁgaraya-* m.; N. *bhā̃ṅro* 'a kind of plant from which cloth is woven, nettle'; H. *bhãgrā*, *bhãgṛā* m. 'Eclipta prostrata'; G. *bhā̃grɔ* m. 'Verbesina prostrata'; Si. *baṅgaya*, *biṅgu* 'Verbesina erecta, Eclipta alba'.

bhṛṅgarōla- see next.

9581 **bhṛ́ṅgā-** f. 'large black bee' AV., *bhṛṅga-*^{1} m. 'bee' BhP., *°aka-* m. Kathās., *bhṛṅgī-* f. Kāv., *bhṛṅgāṇa-* m. 'large black bee' lex. 2. **bhṛṅgārī-**, *°rikā-* f. 'cricket' lex., *bhṛṅgālī-* 'bee' Bhaṭṭ. 3. **bhṛṅgarōla-** m. 'a kind of wasp' Vās. (for ending cf. VARŌLA-). [< **bhṛm-ga-* (with same suffix as in PATAṄ-GÁ-) ∼ BHRAMARÁ-^{2} from IE. **bhrem-* 'buzz' in Lat. *fremo*, &c. (*bherem*^{2} in IEW 142): cf. EWA ii 519, 529. — Cf. **bhṛm-ka-* in *bhaṅkārī-* ∼ *bhaṅgārī-* f. 'gadfly' lex., Pa. *bhiṅka-* m. 'small animal', *bhiṅkārī-* f. 'a bird']
1. Pk. *bhiṁga-* m. 'bumble-bee'; Paš.kch. *lēnč* 'bee' (< **bhṛṅgicī-* IIFL iii 3, 111); H. *bhĩg*, *bhĩgī* m. 'black bumble-bee', *bhũgā*, *bhā̃gā* m. 'wasp'; M. *bhũgā* m. 'black bee', *bhĩgruṭī* f. 'cricket'; Si. *biṅga* 'big black bee, wasp'.
2. Pk. *bhiṁgārī-* f. 'cricket, gnat, gadfly'; G. *bhĩgārɔ* m. 'wasp', *bhĩgārī* f. 'a kind of wasp'.
3. B. *bhimrul* 'hornet' ODBL 325.

bhṛṅgāra- see BHṚṄGARĀJA-.

bhṛṅgārī- see BHṚ́ṄGĀ-.

9582 ***bhṛṅgēraka-** 'small bird'. [< **bhṛṅgī-ra-* ∼ *bhṛṅgī-* 'bee' as BHṚṄGĀ-RĪ- ∼ BHṚ́ṄGĀ-]
N. *bhaṅero* 'sparrow' (or < *BHṚṄGACAṬAKA-?).

9583 **bhṛjjáti** 'fries, parches' RV. 2. **bharjayati** Suśr., *bhrajjayati* Gr., *bharjatē* Dhātup. [Not distinguishable in many NIA. forms. — √BHRAJJ]
1. Pa. *bhajjati* 'fries, parches', Pk. *bhajjaï*, Kho. *buḷik*, K. *buzun*, S. *bhujaṇu*, L.awāṇ. *bhujjuṇ*, WPah. (Joshi) *bhujṇu*, Ku. *bhujṇo*, H. *bhū̃jnā* (→ M. *bhujṇẽ*), M. *bhā̃jṇẽ* (or < 2).
2. Pk. *bhajjēi* 'fries, parches'; K. *bazun* 'to cook in hot ghee'; A. *bhāziba* 'to fry, parch', B. *bhājā*, Or. *bhājibā*, H. *bhājnā*, M. *bhā̃jṇẽ* and Ko. *bhājtā* (see above), Si. *badinavā*.

9584 ***bhṛjjita-** 'fried, parched'. [√BHRAJJ]
Pk. *bhujjiya-*; Wg. *brū̆ja*, *buṛjā̆o* 'food, grain' NTS xvii 239; K. *abuz^{u}* 'not parched, raw (of grain)'; P. *bhuṛjī*, *bhujjī* f. 'fried potherbs'; Ku. *bhūjī* 'roast or parched vegetable food, vegetables'; N. *bhujā* 'parched fresh rice'; B. *bhujā* 'parched corn'; Or. *bhujā* 'parched rice'; Mth. *bhūjī* 'burnt, dry', *bhūjā* 'parched grain'; H. *bhūjī*, *bhujiyā* f. 'fried potherbs, greens'. — See BHARJITA-.

9585 **bhṛjyatē** 'is fried' Nir. [√BHRAJJ]
S. *bhujaṇu* 'to be fried, be parched'; L. (Ju.) *bhujjaṇ* 'to be roasted'; P.ludh. *bhujj^{a}nā* 'to be parched'; M. *bhā̃jṇẽ* 'to catch in the fire, be burnt, be singed'.

9586 ***bhṛñjati** 'parches'. [From pres. st. **bhṛṇakti* cf. BHṚṆĀTI^{1}. — √BHRAJJ]
S. *bhuñaṇu* 'to fry, parch', Or. (Bastar) *bhuñjibā*; Bi. *bhū̃jā*, (Shahabad) *bhū̃jnā* 'parched grain'; OAw. *bhūṁjaï* 'parches', *bhuṁjaunā* m. 'thing fried or parched like grain'; H. *bhū̃jnā* 'to parch, fry', *bhū̃jā* 'fried', m. 'fried mouthfuls'; G. *bhū̃jvũ* 'to roast'.

bhṛṇāti^{1} 'fries' see *BHṚGṆA-, *BHṚÑJATI.

9587 **bhṛṇā́ti**^{2} 'is crooked' Dhātup. [√BHUR]
S.la. *bhuṇaṇu* 'to wander about'.

***bhṛṇvati** 'fries' see *BHṚGṆA-.

9588 **bhṛta-** 'carried, brought' MBh. 2. 'hired, paid' Mn., m. 'hireling, mercenary' Yājñ.com., *bhṛtaka-* m. 'hired servant' Mn.: > MIA. *bhaṭa-* m. 'hired soldier, servant' MBh. [√BHṚ]
1. Ash. 3 sg. pret. *bəṛə*, f. °*ṛī* 'brought', Kt. *bṙå*; Gaw. (LSI) *broet* 'they begin'.
2. Pa. *bhata-* 'supported, fed', *bhataka-* m. 'hired servant', *bhaṭa-* m. 'hireling, servant, soldier'; Aś.shah. man. kāl. *bhaṭa-* 'hired servant', kāl. *bhaṭaka-*, gir. *bhata-*, *bhataka-*; Pk. *bhayaga-* m. 'servant', *bhaḍa-* m. 'soldier', *bhaḍaa-* m. 'member of a non-Aryan tribe'; Paš. *buṛī* 'servant maid' IIFL iii 3, 38; S. *bharu* 'clever, proficient', m. 'an adept'; Ku. *bhaṛ* m. 'hero, brave man', gng. adj. 'mighty'; B. *bhaṛ* 'soldier, servant, nom. prop.', *bhaṛil* 'servant, hero'; Bhoj. *bhar* 'name of a partic. low caste'; G. *bhaṛ* m. 'warrior, hero, opulent person', adj. 'strong, opulent', *ubhaṛ* m. 'landless worker' (G. cmpd. with *u-*, 'without', i.e. 'one without servants'?); Si. *beḷē* 'soldier' < **baḷaya*, st. *baḷa-*; — Pk. *bhuaga-* m. 'worshipper in a temple', G. *bhuvɔ* m. (rather than < BHŪDĒVA-).
*BHĀRTA-; ABHṚTA-; SUBHAṬA-.

9589 ***bhṛtakarman-** 'soldier-work'. [BHṚTA-, KÁRMAN-^{1}]
Si. *baḷām* 'warfare'.

9590 ***bhṛtagātu-** 'hero song'. [BHṚTA-, GĀTÚ-^{2}]
Ku. *bhaṛau* 'song about the prowess of ancient heroes'.

9591 **bhṛtí-** (*bhṛ́ti-* ŚBr.) f. 'support, food' RV., 'wages, hire' Mn. [√BHṚ]
Pa. *bhati-* f. 'wages', *bhatikā-* f. 'fee'; NiDoc. *śarira-huḍiyami* 'in the maintenance of the body'; Pk. *bhaï-*, *bhii-*, *bhui-* f. 'wages'; — B. *bhaṛil* 'servant' (or der. from BHṚTA-?).
*BHĀRTI-; *BHṚTIVṚTTA-.

9592 ***bhṛtivṛtta-** 'livelihood from wages'. [BHṚTÍ-, VṚTTÁ-]
Ku. *bhuṛto* m. 'wages, hire'.

bhṛntikā- see BHAṆṬĀKĪ-.

bhṛmalá- 'stunned, torpid' AV. [√BHRAM]
× VIHVALA- q.v.

BHṚŚ 'fall': BHṚ́ŚYATI, BHṚṢṬA-^{2}, BHṚṢṬI-^{2}; — √BHRAṀŚ.

9593 **bhṛ́śyati** 'falls down' Dhātup. [√BHṚŚ]
Pa. *bhassati* 'falls, drops, droops' (or < BHRÁŚYATI); Ku. *bhusīṇo* 'to die out, wear out, lose energy, disappear', caus. *bhusyoṇo* 'to omit, neglect, slight, abolish' (rather than < *BHUSSA-^{1}); Or. *bhusibā* 'to thrust with pointed weapon or horn, ram (earth into a hole)', *bhusā māṭi* 'loose soil', *bhusuṛibā* 'to collapse, come down, give way'.

9594 **bhṛṣṭá-**^{1} 'fried, roasted' GṛŚr. [√BHRAJJ]
Ku. *bhuṭṇo* 'to parch', *bhuṭaṇ*, *bhuṭṇo* m. 'oil for frying', gng. *bhuṭiɔ̃* 'fried'; N. *bhuṭnu* 'to parch, fry in ghee'; B. *bhuṭā* 'maize cob', H. *bhuṭṭā* m. (→ Ku. N. *bhuṭṭā*), G. *bhuṭṭhɔ* m., M. *bhuṭā* m. — See BHṚKTA-.
BHṚṢṬAKĀRA-, *BHṚṢṬAPŪRA-; *ĀLLABHṚṢṬA-.

9595 **bhṛṣṭa-**^{2} 'fallen' lex. [√BHṚŚ]
Pa. *bhaṭṭha-* 'fallen' (or < BHRAṢṬA-); S. *bhuṭu* 'ruined' (or < *BHUṬṬA-); N. *bhuṭo* 'unnecessary encumbrance'; B. *bhuṭa* 'ruined'; Bi. *bhīṭh* 'land which retains moisture', (SMunger) *bhīṭhā* 'site of ruined village'; Mth. *bhīṭh* 'light friable soil suitable for spring crops'; H. *bhīṭā* m. 'ruins of a house'; — MIA. **bhuṭṭha-* poss. replaced by Pk. *bhulla-* see *BHULL-.

9596 **bhṛṣṭakāra-** m. 'preparer of roasted meat' R. [BHṚṢṬÁ-^{1}, KĀRA-^{1}]
S. *baṭhāro* m. 'innkeeper'; P. *bhaṭhiārā* m. 'grain-parcher, innkeeper (who lets rooms or prepares food for travellers)'; N. *bhaṭhiyārā* 'innkeeper'; B. *bhāṭiyārā* 'liquor-seller'; Aw.lakh. *bhaṭhiyārin^{i}* 'landlady', °*yāren* 'her husband'; H. *bhaṭhiyārā* m. 'innkeeper'; G. *bhaṭhiyārɔ* m. 'eating-house keeper, cook, baker'; M. *bhaṭārī* m. 'innkeeper'. — Deriv. N. *bhaṭārnu* 'to parch (grain)', *bhaṭār-bhuṭur* 'hurried cooking of rice'.

***bhṛṣṭapūra-** see *BHRAṢṬRAPŪRA-.

9597 **bhṛṣṭi-**^{1} f. 'act of frying or parching' lex. [√BHRAJJ]
N. *bhāṭ-bhuṭ* 'frying', *bhuṭi-bhāṭi* 'hasty frying'.

9598 **bhṛṣṭi-**^{2} f. 'deserted cottage or garden' lex. [√BHṚŚ]
Bi. *bhīṭh* 'land in homestead' (semant. cf. *ḍīh* 'old village site ~ land in homestead'); H. *bhīṭ* f. 'ruins of a house'.

9599 **bhṛṣṭí-**^{3} f. 'spike, top, edge' RV.
K. *boṭh^{u}* m. 'high ground, bank (of river, round garden, &c.), high waste ground near foot of mountain', *būṭh^{ü}*, dat. *bachĕ* f. 'heap, bank rising out of level ground'.

BHṜ^{1} 'fry': BHṚṆĀTI^{1}, *BHṚṆVATI.

BHṜ^{2} 'be crooked': BHṚṆĀ́TI^{2}.

9600 **bhḗka-** m. 'frog' MaitrUp., *bhēkaṭa-*, *bhēkani-* m. 'kind of fish' lex. 2. ***bhēkka-**^{2}. [Onom. EWA ii 524]
1. Pa. *bhēka-* m. 'frog', Pk. *bhēga-* m.
2. Ku. *bhekāno* 'frog'; N. *beguto*, *byāg*°, A. *bhek*, *bhekulī*, *bhēkolā*; Or. *bhekṭā* 'a kind of fish'.

9601 ***bhēkka-**^{1} ‘defective’. 2. ***bhēṅka-**. 3. ***bhēṅga-**. [Cf. *BĒṄGA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
1. Ku. _bhekuwā_ ‘foolish, blunted, unlettered’, _bhekal_, _bheklo_ ‘foolish, lazy, unreliable’, _bhekaluwā_ ‘foolish’; A. _bhekerā_ ‘blunt’.
2. A. _bhẽko_ ‘foolish, stupid’.
3. S. _bhĩga_ f. ‘waste’; L. _bhêṅgā_ ‘squinting’, Ju. _bhẽgā_, awāṇ. _bhɛṅgā_, WPah.bhal. _bhɛṅgro_; N. _bhyāṅga_ ‘ugliness’; A. _bheṅgurā_ ‘crooked’; B. _bheṅguṛā_ ‘crippled’, _bheṅgāna_ ‘to grimace’; H. _bhẽgā_ ‘squinting’.

***bhēkka-**^{2} ‘frog’ see BHḖKA-.

9602 ***bhēkkha-** ‘lump’. 2. ***bhēgga-**. [Cf. *BHĒLLA- and ‘defective’ word-group s.v. *BHĒKKA-]
1. G. _bhekhaṛ_ f. ‘lump, mass’.
2. G. _bheg_ m. ‘mixture’, _bhegũ_ ‘collected, mixed together’.

***bhēgga-** ‘lump’ see prec.

***bhēṅka-**, ***bhēṅga-** ‘defective’ see *BHĒKKA-^{1}.

9603 ***bhējj-** ‘send’. [Not with P. Tedesco JAOS 65, 154 < _visarjayati_, but poss. < *_(a)bhi-ajyatē_ ‘is led to’ (_abhyàjati_ RV.): √AJ; or < MIA. *_bhejjēti_ anal. caus. to *_bhijjati_ < *_(a)bhi-iyati_ ‘approaches’ (_abhyèti_ RV. and _abhiyāpayati_ ‘sends’ BhP.): √I^2]
Ḍ. _bij̃ālina_ ‘to send’, K.rām. ḍoḍ. _bhej-_, P. _bhejṇā_, WPah.bhad. bhal. _bhej̃ṇū_, khaś. _bhej̃-_, Ku. _bhejṇo_, N. _bhejnu_, B. _bhejā_, Or. _bhejibā_, Mth. _bhejab_, H. _bhejnā_, OMarw. _bhejaï_.

***bhēṭ-**, ***bhēṭṭ-** ‘meet’ see *BHIṬ-.

9604 **bhēḍa-**^{1} m. ‘sheep’, _bhaiḍaka-_ ‘of sheep’ lex. [BHĒḌRA- × ĒḌA-?]
Ash. _biar_ ‘she-goat’, Pr. _byär_, Bshk. _bür_; Tor. _birāṭh_ ‘he-goat’, Phal. _bhīṛo_: all with AO viii 300 doubtful.

9605 ***bhēḍa-**^{2} ‘defective’. [Cf. *BIḌḌA-, *BHĒDDA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
Ku. _bheṛ_ ‘idiot, foolish, rude’; A. _bherā_ ‘dull-headed’, _bheruwā_ ‘dull, stupid, timid’.

bhēḍa-^{3} ‘raft’ see BĒḌĀ-.

9606 **bhēḍra-**, _bhēṇḍa-_ m. ‘ram’ lex. [← Austro-as. J. Przyluski BSL xxx 200: perh. Austro-as. *_mēḍra_ ∼ _bhēḍra_ collides with Aryan MḖḌHRA-^{1} in _mēṇḍhra-_ m. ‘penis’ BhP., ‘ram’ lex. — See also BHĒḌA-^{1}, MĒṢÁ-, ĒḌA-. — The similarity between _bhēḍa-_^{1}, _bhēḍra-_, _bhēṇḍa-_ ‘ram’ and *BHĒḌA-^{2} ‘defective’ is paralleled by that between MḖḌHRA-^{1}, MĒṆḌHA-^{1} ‘ram’ and *_mēṇḍa-_^{1}, *_mēṇḍha-_^{2} (s.v. *MIḌḌA-) ‘defective’]
Ḍ. _bēḍa_ f. ‘sheep’, K.ḍoḍ. _bhĕḍă_ pl., L. _bheḏ_ f., awāṇ. _bheḍ_, _bhiḍ_, P. _bheḍ_, °_ḍī_ f., °_ḍā_ m.; WPah.bhal. (LSI) _ḍhleḍḍ_, (S. Varma) _bhɛṛ_, pl. °_ṛā_ f. ‘sheep and goats’, bhad. _bhɛḍḍ_, cur. _bhraḍḍ_, _bhēḍḍū_, cam. _bhẽṛ_, khaś. _bhiḍṛu_ n. ‘lamb’; Ku. N. _bheṛo_ ‘ram’, _bheṛi_ ‘ewe’; A. _bherā_, _bhẽrā_ ‘sheep’; B. _bheṛ_ ‘ram’, °_ṛā_ ‘sheep’, °_ṛi_ ‘ewe’, Or. _bheṛā_, °_ṛi_, _bhẽṛi_; Bi. _bhẽṛ_ ‘sheep’, °_ṛā_ ‘ram’; Mth. _bhẽṛo_, °_ṛī_; Bhoj. _bheṛā_ ‘ram’; Aw.lakh. _bhẽṛī_ ‘sheep’; H. _bheṛ_, °_ṛī_ f., °_ṛā_ m., G. _bheṛ_^{i} f.; — × MĒṢÁ-: Kho. _beṣ_ ‘young ewe’ BelvalkarVol 88.
*BHAIḌRAKA-; *BHĒḌRAKUṬIKĀ-, *BHĒḌRAPĀLA-, *BHĒḌRAVṚTI-.

9607 ***bhēḍrakuṭikā-** ‘sheepfold’. [BHĒḌRA-, KUṬĪ-]
WPah.cam. _bhaṛōṛī_ or < *BHĒḌRAVṚTI-.

9608 ***bhēḍrapāla-** ‘shepherd’. [BHĒḌRA-, PĀLÁ-]
G. _bharvāṛ_ m. ‘shepherd or goatherd’, °_raṇ_^{i} f. ‘his wife’ (< *_bhaḍvār_).

***bhēḍravṛti-** ‘sheepfold’. [BHĒḌRA-, VṚTI-]
See *BHĒḌRAKUṬIKĀ-.

9609 **bhḗttum** inf. ‘to break’ MBh., _bhēttṛ́-_ m. ‘breaker’ RV., _bhēttavya-_ ger. R. [√BHID]
Aś. _bhetave_ inf. ‘to break’, Pk. _bhettuṁ_, _bhit_° inf., _bhettūṇaṁ_ absol., _bhittu-_ m. ‘breaker’; M. _bhetṇẽ_ ‘to divide lengthwise’, _bhet_ n.f. ‘cut’ LM 780; Ko. _bhettā_ ‘breaks’.

9610 **bhēdá-** n. ‘cleft, fissure’ RV., ‘division, separation, distinction’ ŚrS. [√BHID]
Pa. _bhēda-_ m. ‘break, disunion, dissension’; Pk. _bhēa-_ m. ‘separation, sort, kind’; N. _bheu_ ‘nature, condition’; Or. _bheu_ ‘a secret’ (whence _bheuā_ ‘spy’), OAw. _bheũ_, H. _bheu_, _bhewā_ m.; OG. _bhev_ ‘way, means’, G. _bhev_ m. ‘secret’; Si. _beya_, _bē_ ‘part, division, distinction’; — P. _abheu_ ‘indistinguishable’; H. _abhew_ m. ‘similarity’; — ext. -_kk_-: N. _bhek_ ‘locality’; M. _bhek_ n. ‘slice, division’, _bhekṇẽ_ ‘to split, slice’. — Ku. _bhiyõ_ m. ‘share of the meat of an animal killed for sale’?
BHĒDAKARA-.

9611 **bhēdakara-** ‘breaking down’ Yājñ. [BHĒDÁ-, KARÁ-^{1}]
Pa. _bhēdakara-_ ‘causing division’, Pk. _bhēakara-_; Si. _bēranavā_ ‘to separate, sift, settle (disputed accounts &c.)’.

9612 ***bhēdda-** ‘defective’. [Cf. *BHĒḌA-^{2}: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
Or. _bhedo_ ‘corpulent’.

9613 **bhēdya-** ‘to be split’ MBh. [√BHID]
Pa. _a-bhejja-_ ‘not to be split’; — S. _bhej̱abhinī_ f. ‘dawn’ (see BHINNÁ-)?

9614 ***bhēna-** ‘honey’. [Cf. Bal. _bēnag_ ‘honey’ (but Orm. _pīn_): IE. *_bhei-_ ‘bee’ NTS xii 159 with (?)]
Dm. _bin_ ‘honey’, _binaká_ ‘bee’ (← Ir. NTS v 41); Paš. lauṛ. &c. _bēn_, ar. _bē_^{e}_n_ ‘honey’, Shum. _bəen_ IIFL iii 3, 35.

bhēraṇḍa- see PHĒRU-.

9615 **bhḗrī-**, °_ri-_ f. ‘kettledrum’ MBh., _bhēra-_ m. lex.
Pa. _bhēri-_ f., Aś.shah. man. _bheri-_, gir. _bherī-_, kāl. dh. _bheli-_, Pk. _bhērĭ-_ f., S. _bheri_ f., L. _bhēhar_, _bhēhr_ m., (Shahpur) _bhẽr_, G. _bher_^{i} f., M. _bher_ f.; Si. _beraya_, _berē_ ‘small drum’.
*BHĒRĪVĀDAKA-.

9616 ***bhērīvādaka-** ‘drum-player’. [BHḖRĪ-, VĀDAKA-]
Pa. _bhērivādaka-_ m. ‘drummer’, Si. _beravāyā_.

***bhēl-** ‘meet’ see *BHIṬ-.

bhēla-^{1} ‘raft’ see BĒḌĀ-.

9617 **bhēla-**^{2} ‘foolish’ lex. 2. ***bhēlla-**^{1} ‘defective’. [See list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
1. Or. _bheḷeka_, _bheḷakā_, _bheḷikā_ ‘stupid, bewildered’; — altern. < *_bhēlla-_: Ku. _bhelo_ ‘weak, infirm’; A. _bhelerā_, _bhelekā_ ‘simple-minded, foolish’; B. _bhela_ ‘ignorant, foolish, adulterated’.
2. Or. _bhelā_ ‘ugly’.

***bhēll-** ‘meet’ see *BHIṬ-.

***bhēlla-**^{1} ‘defective’ see BHĒLA-^{2}.

9618 ***bhēlla-**^{2} ‘lump’. [Cf. *BHĒKKHA- and ‘defective’ word-group s.v. BHĒLA-^{2}]
P. _bhellā_ m. ‘lump’; A. _bhel_ ‘corpse’; Or. H. _bhelā_ m. ‘lump, clod’.

9619 ***bhēsa-** ‘defective’. 2. ***bhēsara-**. [Cf. *BHUSSA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
1. Ku. _bhyās_, _bhesaṛ_ ‘foolish, rude, uncivilized’; A. _bhẽhiyāiba_ ‘to make faces’; Or. _bhesaṛā_ ‘ugly’.
2. Or. _bhesarā_ ‘ugly’.

9620 **bhaikṣá-** n. 'asking alms' Mn., 'alms' GṛS. [BHIKṢÁ-]
Pk. *bhikkha-* n. 'collection of alms, alms'; K. *bēcha* m. 'alms'.

bhaiḍaka- see next.

9621 ***bhaiḍraka-** 'pertaining to sheep', *bhaiṇḍaka-*, *bhaiḍ°* lex. [BHĒḌRA-]
S. *bheḏo* m. 'game played with the knuckle-bones of a sheep'.

bhaiṇḍaka- see prec.

9622 **bhairava-** 'frightful' MBh. [BHĪRÚ-]
Pa. *bhērava-* 'frightful'; Pk. *bhērava-* n. 'fear'; Si. (inscr.) *bera-* 'frightful'.

9623 **bhaíṣajya-** n. 'healing efficacy' VS., 'remedy, drug' ŚBr. [*bhēṣajyà-* 'curative' TS., *bhiṣáj-* RV.]
Pa. Pk. *bhēsajja-* n. 'medicine', OSi. (9th cent.) *behed-*, Si. *beheda*, *beheta* (*t* from pl. *behet*), Md. *bēs*.

9624 ***bhōkka-** 'hollow'. 2. ***bhōṅka-**^{2}. 3. ***bhōṅga-**. [See list s.v. *PŌKA-]
1. Ku. *bhokro*, *bhokāro* 'hollow, concave'; G. *bhok* n. 'hole', *bhokvũ* 'to pierce', *bhokārũ* n. 'hollowness'; M. *bhok* n. 'hole', *bhokū* m. 'perforation', *bhokṇẽ* 'to pierce', *bhoksā* m. 'rude gap'; Si. *boku* 'hollow, oval'.
2. N. *bhwāṅ* 'hole', H. *bhõk* m. 'stab'; G. *bhõk* m. 'hole'; M. *bhõk* m. 'hollowness'.
3. M. *bhõgaḷ*, *bhõgḷā* 'hollow, loose', *bhõgḷī* f. 'hollow of a tube'.

9625 **bhṓga-** m. 'enjoyment' RV., 'use, possession' ŚBr., 'hire, wages' lex. [√BHUJ^{2}]
Pa. *bhōga-* m. 'enjoyment, wealth'; NiDoc. *boǵa* 'enjoyment'; Pk. *bhōa-* m. 'enjoyment, food, rent'; P. *bhoā* m. 'the share of cotton or saffron received by a gatherer'; Si. *bō-karanavā* 'to rear, breed (animals)'.
BHŌGIN-; *AṀŚABHŌGIN-.

9626 **bhōgin-** 'wealthy' MBh., m. 'headman of a village, barber' lex. [BHṒGA-]
Pa. *bhōgin-* m. 'wealthy man, owner' (cf. *gāma-bhōjaka-* m. 'village headman'); Pk. *bhōi-*, *bhōia-* m. 'village headman, royal official (P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 116)', *bhōiṇī-* f. 'his wife'; H. *bhoī*, *bhuī* m. 'head of a Goṇḍ village, palanquin-bearer, porter', *bhoyin*, *°nī* f. 'his wife'; G. M. *bhoī* m. 'palanquin-bearer'.

9627 **bhṓgya-** 'to be enjoyed, profitable' AV., n. 'possession, grain' lex. [√BHUJ^{2}]
Pa. Pk. *bhogga-* 'to be enjoyed', n. 'property'; L. (Ju.) *bhog* m. 'suffering', *bhogaṇ* 'to suffer, receive punishment'; B. *bhog* 'cooked or served food'; OSi. *begi* 'possessions'.

***bhōṅka-**^{1} 'defective' see *BHUKKHARA-.

***bhōṅka-**^{2}, ***bhōṅga-** 'hollow' see *BHŌKKA-.

***bhōcca-** 'defective' see *BHUCCA-.

9628 **bhōjá-** 'bestowing enjoyment, bountiful' RV., *bhōjaka-* 'giving to eat' Yājñ. [√BHUJ^{2}]
Pa. *gāma-bhōjaka-* m. 'village headman'; Pk. *bhōaga-* m. 'protector'; OSi. *bojaka*, *beji-*, *beja-* 'village headman'.

9629 **bhṓjatē** 'enjoys' RV., 'enjoys (a woman)' Gṛhyas. [√BHUJ^{2}]
Pk. *bhoyaï* 'feeds'; Gy. germ. *phuy-*, wel. *phūïer-* 'to enjoy (a woman)'.

9630 **bhṓjana-** n. 'enjoying, eating, food' RV. [√BHUJ^{2}]
Pa. *bhōjana-* n. 'food, meal', NiDoc. *boyaṁna*, Pk. *bhōaṇa-* n., OG. *bhọyaṇa*, Si. *bodana*, *°duna*.
*GŌBHŌJANA-.

9631 **bhōjyà-** 'eatable' MaitrUp., n. 'food, meal' MBh. [√BHUJ^{2}]
Pa. Pk. *bhojja-* 'eatable'; P. Ku. N. *bhoj* m. 'feast', A. *bhoz*, B. *bhoj*, Or. *bhoja*; Bi. *bhoj* 'feast given to brotherhood at a wedding'; OAw. *bhojũ* m. 'feast', H. *bhoj* m.; Si. *bodu* 'boiled rice, food'.

bhōṭa- see BHAUṬṬA-.

bhōṭānta- see *BHAUṬṬĀNTA-.

bhōṭīya- see *BHŌṬṬĪYA-.

***bhōṭṭa-** 'defective' see *BHUṬṬA-.

9632 ***bhōṭṭīya-** 'Tibetan'. [*bhōṭīya-* lex. — See BHAUṬṬA-]
Ku. *bhoṭiyā* 'inhabitant of the higher mountains of Kumaon' (∼ *huṇiyā* 'Tibetan' < HŪṆA-); N. *bhoṭe* 'Tibetan'; A. *bhuṭīyā* 'living in Bhutan', Or. *bhuṭiā*.

***bhōḍa-**, ***bhōḍḍa-**, ***bhōṇṭa-**, ***bhōṇḍa-** 'defective' see *BHUṬṬA-.

***bhōtta-**, ***bhōttha-**, ***bhōdda-**, ***bhōntha-**, ***bhōnthara-**, ***bhōnda-** 'defective' see *BHUTTA-^{2}.

9633 ***bhōra-** 'defective'. [∼ *BHŌLA-. Cf. *BURA-: see list s.v. *BUKKA-^{4}]
L.khet. *bhōrā* 'deaf'; N. *bhor* 'deception'; Si. *boru* 'false', *boruva* 'a lie' (P. Goldschmidt IA 6, 325 wrongly < *aparādha-*).

9634 ***bhōrā-**, *bhōlā- 'daybreak'. [Cf. *bhōlā-nātha-* m. 'name of Śiva as husband of Uṣas', *bhaulī-* f. 'name of a musical mode']
P. *bhor* m. 'dawn', N. B. *bhor*, Or. *bhora*, Mth. H. G. *bhor* f.; — Ku. *bhol* 'tomorrow', N. *bholi*.

***bhōl-** 'lead astray' see *BHULL-.

***bhōla-**, ***bhōlla-** 'defective' see *BHULLA-.

***bhōlā-** 'daybreak' see *BHŌRĀ-.

9635 ***bhōsa-** 'hollow'. [Cf. *PHŌSSA-. — For other 'hollow' words see list s.v. *PŌKA-]
B. *bhõs* 'abyss'; M. *bhosṇẽ* 'to thrust into', *bhõskaṭ* n. 'gap in wall or fence'; Si. *buhuru* 'hole, pit' (< *bhōsara-? — ES 63 wrongly < *vivara-*).

***bhōssa-** 'defective' see *BHUSSA-^{1}.

9636 **bhauṭṭa-** m. 'Tibetan' Rājat., *bhōṭa-* m. 'Tibet' Cat. [Tib. *bod* 'Tibet']
K. *boṭa* 'Tibetan'; N. *bhoṭ* 'Tibet'; A. B. *bhoṭ* 'inhabitant of Bhutan'; Or. *bhoṭa* 'Bhutanese blanket'; H. *bhoṭ* m. 'Bhutan'. — See *BHŌṬṬĪYA-.
*BHAUṬṬĀNTA-.

9637 ***bhauṭṭānta-**, *bhōṭānta-* m. 'name of a country' Cat. [BHAUṬṬA-, ÁNTA-]
Pk. *bhoṭṭaṁta-* m. 'a country near Nepal'; N. *bhoṭān* 'Bhutan', A. *bhoṭānt*, Or. *bhuṭān* (lw. with *n*).

9638 **bhaumá-**^{1} 'relating to the earth' VS., *bhaumī-* f. in cmpd. 'floor, storey' MBh. [BHŪ́MI-]
Pk. *bhōma-* 'relating ot the earth'; Si. *bumu* 'storeyed, having several layers'.
*BHAUMAGHARA-.

9639 **bhauma-**^{2} m. 'the planet Mars' MBh., 'relating to Mars or its day (Tuesday)' Vet.

Pk. *bhōma-* m. 'the planet Mars'; G. *bhom* m. 'Tuesday'.
BHAUMAVĀRA-.

9640 ***bhaumaghara-** n. 'cellar'. [BHAUMÁ-^{1}, GHARA-]
P. *bhohrā* m. 'dungeon, pit in which potters place newly-made vessels to keep moist' (or < *BHŪGHARA-); H. *bhõharā, bhaũrā* m. 'cellar, cavern' (cf. H. cmpd. *bhõgharā*). — Cf. *BHŪGHARA-, *BHŪMIGHARA-, *BHŪMIYAGĀṘA-.

9641 **bhaumavāra-** m. 'Tuesday' KātyŚr.com. [BHAUMA-^{2}, VĀRA-^{2}]
K. *bõwār* f. 'Tuesday' (*-m-* lost occlusion between *b* and *v*?).

9642 **bhaumika-** 'being in the earth, collected on a partic. piece of ground' Mn. [BHŪ́MI-]
G. *bhomⁱ* f. 'a partic. piece of land, field' (∼ *bhɔ̃* 'any land' < BHŪ́MI-).

***bhaurja-** 'birchen' see BHŪRJA-.

***bhyagna-** see *BHIYAGNA-.

BHRAṀŚ 'fall': BHRAṀŚA-, BHRAṀŚAYATI, BHRAṀŚITA-, *BHRAṀŚIṢṬHA-, *BHRAŚATI, BHRÁŚYATI, BHRAṢṬÁ-, BHRĀŚAYATI, *BHRĀŚYA-; — √BHR̥Ś: BHŔ̥ŚYATI, BHR̥ṢṬA-^{2}, BHR̥ṢṬI-^{2}.

9643 **bhraṁśa-** m. 'cessation, disappearance' MBh., 'falling' Kālid. [√BHRAṀŚ]
Pk. *bhaṁsa-* m. 'tripping up, destruction'; Si. *bā-* 'ebb' in *vaḍa-bā-diya* 'ebb and flow of tide' (cf. same meaning s.v. BHRAṢṬÁ-).

bhraṁśayati see BHRĀŚAYATI.

9644 **bhraṁśita-** 'made to fall, thrown down' MBh. [√BHRAṀŚ]
Paš. *laṣī* 'fallen walnuts' (if mistake for **lašī* IIFL iii 3, 114)?

9645 ***bhraṁśiṣṭha-** 'very steep'. [Cf. *bhraṁśa-* m. 'falling' Kālid. — √BHRAṀŚ]
Kal.rumb. *bhrũṣiṣ* 'precipice' (LSI *broešṭona* 'from the top' prob. mistake for **bhrũṣiṣṭuna*).

bhrakuṭi- see BHR̥KUṬI-.

BHRAJJ 'fry': BHARJANA-, BHARJAYATI, BHARJITA-, BHR̥KTA-, *BHR̥GṆA-, BHR̥JJÁTI, *BHR̥JJITA-, BHR̥JYATĒ, *BHR̥ÑJATI, BHR̥ṢṬÁ-^{1}, BHR̥ṢṬI-^{1}, BHRÁṢṬRA-, BHRĀṢṬRA-; *UDBHR̥JJATI.

bhrajjana- see BHARJANA-.

bhrajjayati see BHARJAYATI.

BHRAM 'moves to and fro': BHRAMA-, BHRAMAṆA-, BHRÁMATI, BHRAMANT-, BHRAMARA-^{1}, *BHRAMYATI, BHRĀNTI-, BHRĀMÁ-, BHRĀMAṆA-, BHRĀMAYATI, BHRĀMAYANT-, BHRĀMARĪ-, BHRĀMIN-, BHR̥MALÁ-; SAṀBHRAMATI.

9646 **bhrama-** m. 'giddiness' Suśr., 'mistake' Hariv. (*bhramá-* m. 'flame' RV. < 'flickering' cf. BHRAMARA-^{1} in Paš.). [√BHRAM]
Pk. *bhama-* m. 'wandering, error'; L. P. *bhaũ* m. 'giddiness'; A. *bhuwā* 'deceit'; Or. *bhuā̃* 'wrong way taken by mistake'; H. *bhawā̃* m. 'turning, circling round'; M. *bhā̃vāḍ* f. 'giddiness', Si. *bama*

9647 **bhramaṇa-** n. 'revolution' MBh., 'wandering' Kālid. [√BHRAM]
Pk. *bhamaṇa-* n. 'turning round in a circle'; S. *bhaũṇu* m., °*ṇī* f. 'roller between two posts fixed on edge of well for rope to run over', *bhaũṇaṇu* 'to wander in search of'; EP. *bhaunī* f. 'wheel over which well-rope passes, any similar wheel or pulley'; Si. *bamaṇaya* sb. 'turning, whirling'.

9648 **bhrámati** 'moves to and fro, reels' ŚBr., 'revolves, wanders' MBh., 'errs, doubts' Bhag. [√BHRAM]
Pa. *bhamati* 'spins (of wheel), whirls about, roams'; Pk. *bhamaï* 'wanders, revolves'; K. *bramun* 'to wander'; S. *bhā̃vaṇu, bhaũṇu* 'to go round in a circle, wander'; L. *bhẽvaṇ*, pres. part. *bhõnda* intr. 'to turn', (Ju.) *bhaõvaṇ* 'to be giddy, wander about', awāṇ. *bhavuṇ* 'to stroll', poṭh. *bhēṇ*; P. *bhaũṇā* intr. 'to turn, be giddy', ludh. *bhaũnā* 'to wander'; OAw. *bhaṁvaï* 'wanders, reels'; H. *bhā̃wnā, bhaunā* intr. 'to revolve, turn'; OG. *bhamaï*, G. *bhamvũ* 'to wander'; M. *bhā̃vṇẽ, bhõvṇẽ* intr. 'to turn'; Ko. *bhõvtā* intr. 'moves'; Si. *ɓamanavā* 'to move in a circle'; — Pk. *bhamaḍaï* 'wanders'; M. *bhõvaḍṇẽ* intr. 'to turn'; — Pk. *bhamāḍia-* 'caused to turn'; G. *bhamāṛvũ* tr. 'to turn round'; — Pk. *bhamāvēi* tr. 'to turn'; L. *bhā̃vāvaṇ* 'to turn, send back', P. *bhuāuṇā*; N. *bhayāunu* 'to lead astray (of evil spirits)'; H. *bhā̃wānā* tr. 'to turn'; G. *bhamāvvũ* 'to mislead.'

9649 **bhramant-** pres. part. 'revolving' MBh. [√BHRAM]
Bhoj. *bhawā̃tā* 'a kind of toy, whirligig'; H. *bhaũtuwā* m. 'ox that turns oilpress, a sort of water-skating beetle'.

9650 **bhramara-**^{1} '*moving unsteadily, revolving' (m. 'potter's wheel' lex.), *bhramaraka-* m. 'spinning top' Bālar., 'whirlpool, lock of hair' lex. [Cf. *bhramá-* m. 'flame' RV. — √BHRAM]
Pa. *bhamarikā-* f. 'humming top'; Pk. *bhamarī-, bhamalī-,* °*liyā-* f. 'dizziness'; K. *bambur* m. 'flurry'; S. *bhaũrī* f. 'curl'; L. *bhā̃var* m. 'whirlpool', *bhā̃varī* f. 'whirl of date-palm leaves'; P. *bhā̃var* f. 'whirlpool', *bhaũrī, bhaurī* f. 'curl of hair'; Ku. *bhaũr, bhaũro* m., *bhaũrī* f. 'whirlpool, whirlwind, tempest'; N. *bhũwari, bhumari, bhaũri* 'whirlwind, whirl, whorl of hair, crown of head'; Or. *bhaũra* 'turning lathe', *bhaā̃ra* 'auger, gimlet', *bhaũrā, bhaĩrā* 'spinning top', *pāṇi-bhaũri* 'whirlpool'; Bi. *bhaũr-kalī* 'iron link fastened to rope close to oilmill bullock's neck', *bhaũriyā* 'ploughing a field round and round'; OAw. *bhaṁvara* m. 'whirlpool'; H. *bhā̃war, bhaũr, bhaur* m. 'whirlpool', *bhaũrī* f. 'revolution, lock of hair'; G. *bhamar* f. 'whirlpool', *bhamrɔ* m. 'large do.', *bhamrī* f. 'giddiness', *bhamaṛɔ* m. 'spinning top'; M. *bhõvrā* m. 'whorl of hair', *bhõvrī* f. 'whirling round'; Ko. *bhõvro* 'spinning top'; Si. *bamaraya, bamarē, baṁbaraya* 'humming top', *baṁburu* 'curled', *baṁburu-kes* 'curl'; — prob. Paš.ar. *blāmúr*, kuṛ. *lāmbəl-bṛak* 'lightning', Gaw. Sv. *lāmaċúlik* (IIFL iii 3, 110 < **bhramala-*).
BHRĀMARĪ-.

9651 **bhramará-**^{2} m. 'large black bee' MBh., °*aka-* m. lex. [See BHŔ̥ṄGĀ-]
Pa. *bhamara-* m. 'bumble-bee'; Pk. *bhamara-* m., °*rī-* f. 'bee', °*riyā-* f. 'wasp', *bhavara-* m. 'bee'; S. *bhaũru* m. 'bee'; L. (Ju.) *bhā̃var* m. 'large black bee', mult. 'moth', awāṇ. *bhaur* 'bee'; P. *bhā̃var,* °*rā, bhaur,* °*rā, bhaũrā* m. 'black bee'; WPah.bhal. *bhaũr* m. 'bee'; Ku. *bhaũr, bhaũro* m. 'black bee, a kind of beetle'; A. *bhomorā* 'bee'; B. *bhomar, bhomrā* 'bumble-bee'; Or. *bhaā̃ra* 'bumble-bee', *pāṇi-bhaā̃ra,* °*rā* 'water-beetle'; Mth. *bhā̃war* 'black bee', Bhoj. *bhā̃wrā*, OAw. *bhaṁvara* m.; H. *bhaũr, bhaur, bhaũrā* m. 'large black bee' (*bhaũrālā* 'black as a bee or beetle'); G. *bhamar* m. 'bee, wasp', *bhamrɔ* m. 'large black bee, wasp, beetle', *bhamrī* f. 'queen wasp, bee' (poet. [illegible] 'black bee' ← Centre); M. *bhõvar* m. 'black bee'; Ko. *bhõvaru* 'bee';

Si. *bamarā*, *bam̆barā* 'bumble-bee', *bamarē* 'hive of black bees'; Md. *maburu* 'bee' (< **bamuru*). — Dard. (and perh. Kaf.) words seem not to derive directly from *bhramará-*, but from similar onom. forms (as in Sk. BHAMBHA- m. q.v., *b(h)ambharālī-* f. 'fly', °*likā-* f. 'gnat', *bambhara-* m. 'bee' lex.): — **bhrama-ḍa-* (or *bhramará-*?): Ash. *bamā̃́* 'wasp, hornet'; Wg. *bramā̃́*, *bramə̃́ŕ* 'wasp', Kt. *bəmå̂o*; — **bhramba-ḍa-*: Dm. *brimbuŕók* 'bumble-bee'; Phal. *br^h^imbṓṛi* 'bee, wasp'; — **bhambara-* or *bambhara-*: Kal.rumb. *bhūmbur* 'wasp'; Kho. *bumbur* (with rising tone in first syllable) 'large wasp, hornet'; K. *bombur* m. 'bumble-bee' (or ⋜ **bhramba-ḍa-* or < *bhramará-*: for development of *b* in this position cf. *kā̃bal* ∼ *kāmal* < KĀMALĀ-); — **b(h)amb(h)ana-*: Shum. *bobón* 'wasp'.

9652 ***bhramyati** 'moves to and fro'. [Cf. *bhramyāt* PārGṛ. — √BHRAM]
Pk. *bhammaï* 'turns round, wanders'; S. *bhamaṇu* 'to wander aimlessly'.

9653 ***bhraśati** 'sinks'. [Cf. inj. *bhraśat* RV. — √BHRAM̐Ś]
Pk. *mhasaï* 'falls'; Bi. *bhasal* 'fallen in (of a clay well)'; — P. *bahiṇā* 'to sink', *bahāuṇā* 'to let down a rope into a well for drawing water' (loss of aspiration before following *-h-* points to a loan from L.: *vahāuṇā* 'to let down a vessel into a well', if correct, may be due to collision of EP. *bahiṇā* 'to sink' with *bahiṇā* 'to float' (< VÁHATI) ∼ WP. *vahiṇā* and *vahāuṇā* 'to make float'.

9654 **bhráśyati** 'falls' RV. [√BHRAM̐Ś]
Pa. *bhassati* 'falls, drops, droops' (or < BHṚ́ŚYATI), Pk. *bhassaï*; L. *bhasāvaṇ* 'to overcome', *bhasījaṇ* 'to be overcome, be exhausted'; Ku.gng. *bhā́ś^i^* 'depressed, degraded'; N. *bhāsinu* 'to descend, sink in', *bhasāunu* 'to lower'; B. *bhāsā* 'to float, drift along, overflow', *bhāsāna* 'to throw into the water'; Or. *bhāsibā* 'to float', *bhasāibā* 'to set afloat'; Bi. *bhāsab* 'to be flooded'; Mth. *bhāsab* 'to float'; H. *bhasnā* 'to sink, go down, float, float away' (intr. formation from **bhāsnā*), *bhasānā* 'to launch', *bhasaknā* 'to fall'; Si. *basinavā*, *bahi*° 'to descend, set', *bähenavā* 'to subside (e.g. of flood)', *basvanavā*, *bassan*° 'to cause to descend'.

9655 **bhraṣṭá-** 'fallen' AV., 'ruined' MBh. [√BHRAM̐Ś]
Pa. *bhaṭṭha-* 'fallen down, dropped'; Pk. *bhaṭṭha-* 'fallen, destroyed'; Paš.lauṛ. *lắḷṭí* 'earring' (< **bhraṣṭikā-*: semant. cf. Eng. *ear-drop*); K. *baṭha* 'dented, bent'; S. *bhāṭho* m. 'ebb-tide' (< **bhrāṣṭa-*? and why not *b-* before following aspirate?); L. *baṭh* interj. 'be off, bad luck to you!', *baṭṭhā* m. 'hole in wall of well below water level'; A. *bhāṭā* 'ebb-tide', *bhāṭi* 'lower part of stream, western part', adj. 'western', *bh*° *deba* 'to decline (as sun, age, &c.)'; B. *bhāṭā*, °*ṭi*, *bhā̃ṭā*, °*ṭi* 'lowlying land, ebb-tide'; Or. *bhaṭā* 'ebb-tide', *bhāṭibā* 'to ebb'; Bi. *bhaṭṭhā* 'fallen in (of a well)', *bhāṭh* 'land which retains moisture' (cf. *bhīṭh* < BHṚṢṬA-²); Mth. *bhāṭh* 'grain left on threshing floor after removal of bulk of crop'; H. *bhāṭh* f. 'earth carried by river in flood and deposited when it subsides', *bhāṭhā* m. 'flow, tide, ebb-tide', *bhāṭhī* f. 'ebbing of water, stream, downstream' (*bhaṭhiyānā* 'to go downstream'); G. *bhāṭh*, *bhāṭhī* f., *bhāṭhũ* n. 'deep-sunk ulcer, shoal, shallow, sandbank', *bhāṭhelɔ* m. 'a low Brahman'; Si. *baṭa* 'descended, sunk (e.g. in mud)', sb. 'descent, the West'; — ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *bhaṭkaṇo* 'to wander, be delirious', *bhaṭkauṇo* 'to dash, beat'; H. *bhaṭaknā* 'to wander'; M. *bhaṭakṇẽ* 'to stagger'; — replaced by **bhattha-* after type *tasaï* ∼ *tattha-*: N. *bhatkanu* 'to collapse', *bhatārinu* 'to be upset'; Bi. *bhath-kūā̃* 'well that has fallen in'.

9656 **bhráṣṭra-** m. 'frying pan, gridiron' MaitrS. [√BHRAJJ]
Pk. *bhaṭṭha-* m.n. 'gridiron'; K. *büṭh^ü^* f. 'level surface by kitchen fireplace on which vessels are put when taken off fire'; S. *baṭhu* m. 'large pot in which grain is parched, large cooking fire', *baṭhī* f. 'distilling furnace'; L. *bhaṭṭh* m. 'grain-parcher's oven', *bhaṭṭhī* f. 'kiln, distillery', awāṇ. *bhaṭh*; P. *bhaṭṭh* m., °*ṭhī* f. 'furnace', *bhaṭṭhā* m. 'kiln'; N. *bhāṭi* 'oven or vessel in which clothes are steamed for washing'; A. *bhaṭā* 'brick- or lime-kiln'; B. *bhāṭi* 'kiln'; Or. *bhāṭi* 'brick-kiln, distilling pot'; Mth. *bhaṭhī*, *bhaṭṭī* 'brick-kiln, furnace, still'; Aw.lakh. *bhāṭhā* 'kiln'; H. *bhaṭṭhā* m. 'kiln', *bhaṭ* f. 'kiln, oven, fireplace'; M. *bhaṭṭā* m. 'pot of fire', *bhaṭṭī* f. 'forge'. — × BHÁSTRĀ- q.v.
BHRĀṢṬRA-; *BHRAṢṬRAPŪRA-, *BHRAṢṬRĀGĀRA-.

9657 ***bhraṣṭrapūra-** 'gridiron-cake'. [Cf. *bhrāṣṭraja-* 'produced on a gridiron' lex. — BHRÁṢṬRA-, PŪRA-²]
P. *bhaṭhūhar*, °*hrā*, *bhaṭhūrā*, °*ṭhorū* m. 'cake of leavened bread'; — or ⋜ **bhṛṣṭapūra-*.

9658 ***bhraṣṭrāgāra-** 'grain parching house'. [BHRÁṢṬRA-, AGĀRA-]
P. *bhaṭhiār*, °*ālā* m. 'grainparcher's shop'.

BHRĀJ 'shine': BHRĀ́JATĒ, BHRĀ́JAS-.

9659 **bhrā́jatē** 'shines' RV. 2. **bhrā́jas-** n. 'shine, spark' RV.
1. Pk. *bhājaï* 'shines'; WPah.bhad. *ḍḷḗu* 'it dawned' < **bhrājitam*; — 'burn' > 'pain': Ash. *bŕāzṑe*, *blāzēi* 'aches' NTS ii 249, Paš.ar. *lohi* NTS vii 85.
2. Ash. *bŕāzə* 'pain, painful'; Kt. *bŕazə* 'pain', Bashg. "*brdso*"; Pr. *b^y^āiz*, *bēz* 'ill, sick' NTS xv 255.

bhrā́jas- see prec.

9660 **bhrāturjāyā-** f. 'brother's wife' lex., [*bhrātṛjāyā-* f. Kālid. — BHRĀ́TṚ-, JĀYĀ́-]
Pk. *bhāujāyā-*, *bhāujjā-*, °*jāiā-* f., Dm. *brāžāi*, Paš. lauṛ. *lāǰā́*, Gaw. *blāzṑe*, Kho. *bražayu*; Bshk. *ǰāǰā* 'brother's wife, father's brother's son's wife'; Tor. *bežḗ* 'brother's wife', Phal. *brahàžāi*, *brāǰāi*; Sh. *ǰāẓḗ* f. '(woman's) brother's wife, husband's sister' (→ Ḍ. *jajɛ*); S. *bhājāī* f. 'brother's wife', L. P. *bharjāī* f.; Ku. *bhauj*, °*jī* 'elder brother's wife', N. *bhāuju*, °*jyu* (< *bhāuj jyu*); OB. *bhāuja*, B. *bhāuj*, *bhāji*, *bhāj*, Or. *bhāuja*; Mth. *bhaujāi*, *bhāūji* 'elder brother's wife'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *bhaujāī* 'brother's wife', H. *bhaujāī*, *bhaujī*, *bhāuj* f., OMarw. *bhāvaja* f., G. *bhɔjāī* f., M. *bhāvjaī* f., Ko. *bhāvaja*. — Pk. *bhāujjā-* &c. shortened from **bhāujjāyā-* rather than *bhrātṛbhāryā-* f. Gaut.

9661 **bhrā́tṛ-** m. 'brother' RV., *bhrātṛka-* m. Kālid.
Pa. *bhātā* nom. sg., *bhātika-*, *bhātiya-*, in cmpd. *-bhātuka-* m., Aś. inst. sg. shah. *bhratuna*, man. *bhatuna*, gir. *bhātrā*, °*tā*, kāl. dh. jau. *bhātinā*, NiDoc. *bhrata*, *bhrada* nom. sg., *bhratara* pl., Pk. *bhāā* nom. sg., *bhāi-*, *bhāia-*, *bhāu-*, *bhāua-*, Gy. eur. *phral*, *phal*, arm. *phal*, pal. *bar*, Ḍ. *biraeya*, pl. *birā́ra*, Ash. *bŕa*, *bla*, Wg. *brā*, Kt. *bŕå*, Pr. *ẇaya*, Dm. *brâ*, Tir. *brā*, pl. *brāre*, Paš. lauṛ. *lāī*, kch. *lāyā-m* 'my brother', kuṛ. *lō-m*, gul. *brōi*, shut. *bṛā-om*, ar. *blō-m*, Niṅg. *lā*, Shum. *lā*, *lāa-m* (→ Woṭ. *lā* 'cousin'), Woṭ. *ṛā*, pl. *lā́ṛē* < **rāṛē* < **ṛārē* Buddruss Woṭ 112), Gaw. *blāya*, Kal. (children) *bāya* pl., Kho. *brar* (perh. < **brarar* < *bhrā́taram* BelvalkarVol 88: cf. *ispusār* < *svásāram*), Bshk. *ǰā̀*, Tor. *bhā*, Mai. *žā*, ky. *ẓā*, Chil. *ẓā*, Gau. *žyū̃*, Sv. *brā*, *brāū̃*, Phal. *brhō*, Sh. *ẓā*, pl. *ẓāṛu*, K. *bôy^u^*, dat. *bāyi*, ḍoḍ. rām. *brhā*, kash. *bhauī*, S. *bhāu*, *bhāī*, pl. *bhāura*, *bhāira*, L. *bhrā*, awāṇ. *bhirā*, khet. *bhā*, P. *bh(a)rā*, *bharāu*, *bhā*, *bhāī* (*bhaī* as term of address), WPah.bhad. *ḍhḷā*, bhal. *bhèī*, paṅ. *bhāū* 'elder brother', *bhāī* 'younger brother', khaś. *bhrā*; Ku. *bhai* 'younger brother', N. A. *bhāi*; B. Or. Mth. Bhoj. *bhāi* 'brother', Aw.lakh. H.

Marw. *bhāī*, G. *bhāi*, M. *bhāū*, *bhāī* (← Centre LM 378), Ko. *bhāu*, Si. *bā̃yā*, st. *bā̃-*.

BHRĀTṚTVÁ-, BHRÁTṚVYA-, BHRĀTRÁ-, BHRĀTRÍYA-, BHRĀTRYA-; BHRĀTURJĀYĀ-, *BHRĀTṚJĀNI-, BHRĀTṚPUTRA-, BHRĀTṚBHĀṆḌA-, BHRĀTṚBHĀRYĀ-, BHRĀTṚVADHŪ-, BHRĀTṚŚVAŚURA-, *BHRĀTṚSTRĪKĀ-; *NIRBHRĀTṚKA-.

9662 ***bhrātṛjāni-** (or **bhrātājāni-?*) 'brother's wife'. [BHRÁTṚ-, JĀNI-]
WPah.bhal. *bhāṇi* f. 'brother's wife'.

9663 **bhrātṛtvá-** n. 'brotherhood' RV. [BHRÁTṚ-]
OAw. *bhāyapa* 'brotherhood'.

9664 **bhrātṛputra-** m. 'brother's son' lex. [BHRÁTṚ-, PUTRÁ-¹]
Paš.lauṛ. *lāotr*, dar. weg. *lāuλ*, Gaw. *blāuλ*, Bshk. *jāūλ*, Tor. *bowūš* m., *beyīš* f., Mai. (Barth) "*ẓhalīt, jalīçh*" (for **ẓālīç* NTS xviii 127).

9665 **bhrātṛbhāṇḍa-** m.n. 'twin-brother' HPariś. [BHRÁTṚ-, BHĀṆḌA-¹]
Pk. *bhāihaṁḍa-* n. 'brothers and sisters', G. *bhā̃vaḍ* n.

9666 **bhrātṛbhāryā-** f. pl. 'wives of brothers' Gaut. [BHRÁTṚ-, BHĀRYÀ-]
See BHRĀTURJĀYĀ-.

9667 **bhrātṛvadhū-** f. 'brother's wife' lex. [BHRÁTṚ-, VADHŪ́-]
H. *bhaho*, *bhaihū*, *°hū̃* f. 'younger brother's wife'.

9668 **bhrā́tṛvya-** m. 'brother's son (?), rival' AV. [Orig. 'brother's son' (EWA ii 531 with lit.: corresponding Ir. forms in EVP 89 s.v. *wrārə*): then transferred to 'father's brother's son', i.e. the children of the house use their father's term for his brother's son, viz. their cousin. — BHRÁTṚ-]
Ash. *boā́tṛ* 'cousin, male relation' (ac. to NTS vii 86 contains *-putra-*), Dm. *brādī* (also used as pl. of *brâ* 'brother' NTS xii 160: < **brādrī* NTS xii 130), Gaw. *blēidī*; Sh. (Lor.) *ẓauwo*, *jau°* 'wife's sister's son, husband's sister's son, woman's brother's son', *ẓauwi* 'wife's sister's daughter, husband's sister's daughter, woman's brother's daughter'.

9669 **bhrātṛśvaśura-** m. 'husband's eldest brother' lex. [BHRÁTṚ-, ŚVÁŚURA-]
B. *bhāsur* 'husband's elder brother'; Bhoj. *bhasur* 'elder brother-in-law'; H. *bhā̆sur* m. 'husband's eldest brother'.

9670 ***bhrātṛstrīkā-** 'brother's wife'. [BHRÁTṚ-, STRÍ-]
Gaw. *λā́λuλī* 'husband's sister' < **lāλuλī* NOGaw 42.

9671 **bhrātrá-** n. 'brotherhood' RV. [Cf. *mā́turbhrātrá-* m. 'mother's brother' MaitrS. — BHRÁTṚ-]
K. *bābathᵃr* m. 'brother's son' more prob. < K. cmpd. **bā-puthᵃr*.
BHRĀTRYA-.

9672 **bhrātrī́ya-** m. 'brother's son' Pāṇ., *bhrātrēya-* m. BhP. [BHRÁTṚ-]
Pk. *bhattijja-* m. 'brother's son'; K. *bāwᵃza* f. 'brother's daughter'; S. *bhāiṭryo* m. 'brother's son' (× *bhāī* < BHRÁTṚ-), L. *bhatrīa* m., *bhatrī* f. 'his daughter', (Ju.) *bhatrījā* m., *°jī* f., awāṇ. *bhatrīā* m., khet. *bātrīja* m., P. *bhatrīyā*, *°trījā*, *bhatīj*, *°tīyā*, *°tījā* m., *bhatīy*, *°tījī* f., WPah.bhal. *bhatrījo* m., Ku. *bhatijo*, *bhajito*, (used by women) *bhadyo* m., N. *bhatijo* m., *°ji* f., A. *bhatizā* m., *°zi* f., Mth. *bhātij*, *bhatījā* m.; H. *bhatījā* m. 'brother's son, wife's brother's son', G. *bhatrījɔ* m.

9673 **bhrātrya-** '*pertaining to a brother' (n. 'brotherhood' MBh. = BHRĀTRÁ- n. RV.). [BHRÁTṚ-]
Pk. *bhacca-* m. 'sister's son', M. *bhāċā* m. (*bhācī* f. 'sister's daughter'): semant. cf. *bhāvuka-* m. 'sister's husband' HPariś. if, with EWA ii 497, < MIA. (Pa.) *bhātuka-* 'brother'.

9674 **bhrānti-** f. 'wandering, error' Kathās. [√BHRAM]
Pk. *bhaṁti-* f. 'error'; OB. *bhāṁtieṁ* inst. 'through error'.

9675 **bhrāmá-** m. 'unsteadiness' Gīt. [√BHRAM]
G. *bhāmɔ* m., *°mā̃* n. pl. 'vain attempts, superstition', *°mū̃* n. 'superstition'; — S. *bhā̃uṭī* f. 'giddiness'; N. *bhāuṇḍa*, *bhāunna* 'vertigo, faintness' (+ ?).

9676 **bhrāmaṇa-** n. 'turning round' MārkP. [√BHRAM]
Pk. *bhāmaṇa-* n. 'making turn round'; OG. *bhāmaṇaüṁ* n., G. *bhāmṇā̃* n. pl. 'ceremony to remove evil by whirling arm above head of sufferer'.

9677 **bhrāmayati** 'causes to revolve' Up., 'causes to wander' MBh. 2. Pres. part. **bhrāmayant-**. [*bhramayati* MBh., Pa. *bhamēti*. — √BHRAM]
1. Pk. *bhāmēi* 'makes turn, makes wander'; Sh. (Lor.) *brʌmoiki* 'to circulate, wave' (← K., cf. *bramun* < *bhrámati*?); L. *bhā̃vaṇu* tr. 'to return, send back'; H. *bhā̃wnā* 'to turn on a lathe'.
2. B. *bhā̃utā* 'whirlpool'; Bi. *bhā̃wat*, *bhaũti* 'handle of crank driving wheel of spinning-wheel'.

9678 **bhrāmarī-** f. 'giddiness' lex., *bhrā́mara-* n. 'giddiness' lex., 'whirling round' W., *bhrāmarin-* 'affected by giddiness' Mn. [BHRAMARA-¹. — √BHRAM]
Pk. *bhāmarī-* f. 'circumambulation (in worship)'; K. *bā̃bᵃr*, *bā̃bürᵘ* f. 'fluster'; A. *bhāwā̃rī* 'flywheel rotating spindle on which silk is wound'; B. *bhā̃ur* 'distorted'; Mth. *bhāur*, *bhaurī* 'whirlpool'; OAw. *bhāṁvari* f. 'circumambulation'; H. *bhā̃war*, *°rī* f. 'going round'.

9679 **bhrāmin-** '*turning' ('confused' Bhartṛ.). [√BHRAM]
H. *bhāī̃* m. 'a turner'.

9680 ***bhrāru-** 'bear'. [So NTS xvii 238, comparing H. *bhālū* < BHALLŪ́KA- q.v.]
Wg. *brō̃*, *bᵘrū* 'black bear' (ND 480 b 36 wrongly < **bhrūra-*).

BHRĀŚ 'shine': *BHRĀŚA-.

9681 ***bhrāśa-** 'flame'. [*bhrā́śatē* 'shines' Pāṇ., *bhrā́śya-* n. 'weapon' RV. — √BHRĀŚ]
K. *brāh* m. 'flame', *brēh*, dat. *brīśᵘ* f. (< **bhrāśī-*?).

9682 **bhrāśayati** 'causes to fall' Gr. (*ní bhrāśáyant-* RV.) [*bhraṁśayati* KātyŚr., Pk. *bhaṁsaï*. — √BHRAṀŚ]
A. *bhāhiba* intr. 'to float', *bhāhanīyā* 'inundating', *bhāhāiba* 'to cause to float'; Si. *bahanavā*, *bānavā* 'to lower, let down, put in, fix, place' H. Hendriksen BSOAS xii 162 (or < *bhraṁśayati*), caus. *bāvanavā* 'to lay or put down, cause to lie down'.

9683 ***bhrāśya-** 'to be felled'. [Cf. BHRĀŚAYATI and pass. *bhraṁśyatē* KātyŚr. — √BHRAṀŚ]
Phal. *brāš bayāmu* tr. 'I lay down'; — Bi. *bhās* 'stratum of fine sand that falls in and chokes a well' (or < BHÁSMAN-?).

9684 **bhrāṣṭra-** m. 'gridiron' Nir., adj. 'cooked on a gridiron' Pāṇ., *°ka-* m. (n.?) 'frying pan' Pañcat. [NIA. forms all < eastern MIA. **bhāṭha-*, but like Pk. none show medial aspirate except G. with *-ḍ-* poss. < *-ḍh-*. — BHRÁṢṬRA-, √BHRAJJ]
Pk. *bhāḍa-* n. 'oven for parching grain'; Phal. *bhaṛ-* 'to roast, fry' (NOPhal 31 < *bhṛ*[illegible] with ?); L. *bhāṛ* 'oven'; Ku. *bhāṛ* 'iron oven, fire, furnace'; Bi. *bhār*

'grain-parcher's fireplace', (N of Ganges) *bhaṛ-bhū̃jā* 'grain-parcher'; OAw. *bhārū*, pl. *°rā* m. 'oven, furnace'; H. *bhāṛ* m. 'oven, grain-parcher's fireplace, fire'; G. *bhāḍ*^{i} f. 'oven', M. *bhāḍ* n.
 *BHRĀṢṬRAŚĀLIKĀ-.

9685 ***bhrāṣṭraśālikā-** 'furnace house'. [BHRĀṢṬRA-, ŚĀ́LĀ-]
 H. *bharsārī* f. 'furnace, oven'.

9686 **bhriyátē** 'is carried' RV., 'is maintained, is kept' MBh. [√BHṚ]
 K. *biyun* '(food) to be spoilt by being kept too long'?

BHRĪ 'injure': *BHRĪṆA-, BHRĪṆĀ́TI.

***bhrīṇa-** 'cut' see next.

9687 **bhrīṇā́ti** 'injures, hurts' (3 pl. *bhrīṇánti*) RV. 2. ***bhrīṇa-** 'cut'. [Corresponding forms in Ir., e.g. MPers. *brīnēt*, mean 'cut' EWA ii 532 with lit.]
 1. Kho. *brenik* (with rising tone on root syllable) 'to clip, shear'.
 2. Kho. (Lor.) *gərdʌn-brɛn* 'having the neck shaved (term of ridicule)'.

9688 **bhrū́-** f. 'eyebrow' RV., du. *bhruvaú*, in cmpd. *-bhrūka-*, *-bhruva-* Pāṇ. 2. ***bhrumu-**. [*-m-* scarcely by pop. etym. from forms of √*bhram* from which Uṇ. ii 68 derives *bhrū́-*: rather, but not certainly, with EWA ii 535 as dissim. from **bhruvā-*]
 1. Kho. *bru* 'eyebrow'; — Wg. *ačī-brū̃́* 'eyebrow', Kt. *áči-prū* (< earlier **ačprū*?), Dm. *ĩč-bruk*, N. *ā̃khi-bhuĩ* (all prob. modern cmpds. rather than directly < *akṣibhruva-*).
 2. With dissim. of *u — u* to *a — u*: BHSk. *bhramu-* 'eyebrow', Pa. *bhamu-* f., Pk. *bhumā-*, *°mayā-*, *bhamayā-* f.; — Pa. *bhamuka-* m., *bhamukha-* (BHSk. *bhrumukha-*: infl. by MÚKHA-?), Pk. *bhamuha-* n. (cf. *muha-* n.), *bhamuhā-*, *bhaüṁhā-*, *bhaühā-* f., Ap. *bhōhā-* f. This *-h-* is attested in the Centre (Mth. Bhoj. Aw. H. EP.) and may have existed earlier in all the following NIA. forms: Gy. eur. *phov* m. (< **bhaüma-*?); K. *bumb*, *bum* f. (< *bhaüṁha-*?); P. *bhaũh*, *bhaũ*, pl. *bhavā̃* f., WPah.bhad. *ḍhḷauā̃*, bhal. *ḍhḷaũ*, khaś. *bháṛuā̃*, l.rudh. *bàruā̃*, h.rudh. *bhrammū* (< **bhramhua-*?), jaun. *bhaũ*, pl. *bhauā̃*, Ku. *bhaũ*, WN. *ā̃khi-bhaũ*, B. *bhomā* (< pl. **bhavā̃*?), Mth. *bhaũh*, Bhoj. *bhā̃hū̃*, OAw. *bhaüṁha* f., H. *bhaũ(h)*, *bhõ(h)*, pl. *bhauā̃*, G. *bhavũ* n., *bhavar*^{i} (< *bhrav-*?), *bhammaṛ*^{i} f., M. *bhā̃vaī*, *bhõvaī*, *bhõī*, *bhū̃vaī* *bhĩvaī* f., Si. *bäma-ya* (why *ä*?), Md. *buma*.
 AKṢIBHRUVA-.

bhrūkuṭi- see BHṚKUṬI-.

9689 **bhrūṇá-** n. 'embryo' RV.
 Pa. *bhūnahunō* pl. prob. 'destroyers of an embryo' (= *bhrūṇahán-* AV.); Pk. *bhūṇa-*, *bhuṇṇa-* m. 'embryo, child'; H. *bhūn* m. 'foetus'.

9690 ***bhrūra-** 'brown'. [IE. **bhrū-ro-* ~ **bhrū-no-* IEW 136. — See BABHRÚ-]
 Sh. (Lor.) *buro* '(of horse or cow) whitish' (*br-* dissim. to *b-* or ← Ind.); K. *bura* m. 'coarse white sugar'; S. *bhūro* 'brownish, whitish'; L. P. *bhūrā* 'brown'; Ku. *bhū̆ro* 'white, fair', *bhuriyā* 'white people, Englishmen'; N. *bhuro* 'brown'; B. Or. *bhurā* 'brown sugar', Bi. *bhūrā*; H. *bhūrā* 'brown'; G. *bhūrũ* 'brown, white'; M. *bhurā* 'light brown'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: N. *bhurrā* 'black and white pigeon'; Bi. *bhūrrā* 'brown sugar'; — *-ll-*: Mth. *bhulla* 'light brown'; — *-kk-*: M. *bhurkā* 'dirty white'.

M

9691 **ma-** base of singular oblique cases of 1st person pronoun: acc. *mā́m*, inst. *máyā*, dat. *máhyam*, gen. *máma*, encl. *mē*.

Pa. *maṁ*, *mayā*, *mayhaṁ*, *mama*; Aś. acc. *maṁ*, inst. *mayā*, gen. shah. man. *maa*, gir. kāl. dh. *mama*; NiDoc. gen. dat. *mama*, *mahi*; Pk. acc. *maṁ*, *mamaṁ*, inst. *maē*, gen. *mama*, *majjhaṁ*, Ap. inst. *maĩ*. — Except in some peripheral NIA. languages a form based for the most part on Pk. inst. *maē* (with substitution of nominal inst. ending *-eṁ* < *-ēna*) has taken the place of old nominative AHÁM; Gy. eur. *me* 'I', pal. *ắma*; Chil. Gau. Sv. Phal. Sh. *ma* (but Phal. inst. *mē*, *mī*), S.srk. *mā̃*, *mū̃*; L. *maì*, *mɛ̃* nom. and inst., P. *maĩ*, WPah.jaun. *mẽ̄* (nom. also *hā̃ũ*, *aũ*); Garh. *maĩ*, *mĩ* (inst. *maĩn*), Ku. *maĩ*, *mĩ* (inst. *maĩle*), N. *ma*, emph. *maĩ* (inst. *maile*), A. *maï*, B. (vulgar) *mui*, Or. *mu*, *mũ*; OAw. *maïṁ* nom. and inst.; H. *maĩ* (inst. *maĩne*), OMarw. *mẽ*, M. *mĩ̄*, *mī*. — Other forms: Pr. *əm* gen.; Tir. *masi* 'to me'; Kho. *ma* acc. and gen.; Tor. Sv. *mī* gen.; K. *mĕ* dat. inst. abl.; S. encl. *-mi* 'of, to, by me' < *mē*, L. encl. *-m*; WPah.bhad. *maĩ* inst. (*aũ* nom.), G. *mɛ̃*; Si. *mama* nom.; — H. *mujh* obl.; OG. *majha* dat., M. *maǰ* obl., *māǰhā* 'my', Ko. *majjo*. — The genitive is replaced by a declinable adjective with various suffixes: Gaw. *mōna*, Tir. *myāna*, K. *myôn*^{u}; — Gy. gr. *minro*, SEeur. *moṛó* m., *meṛí* f., L. *maĩḍā*, *maiḍā*; — Ap. *mahāriya-*, *mēra-*, WP. *mɛrā*, P. *merā*, WPah. jaun. Garh. Ku. N. *mero*, A. *mohora*, *mora*, Or. *mohara*, OAw. *moraü*, H. *merā*, OMarw. *meraü*, OG. *māharaü*, G. *mārũ*. — See AHÁM, MĀMAKÁ-.

MAṀH 'give': MÁHAS-^{2}.

9692 **mákara-^{1}** m. 'crocodile' VS.

Pa. *makara-* m. 'sea-monster'; Pk. *magara-*, *mayara-* m. 'shark', Si. *muvarā*, *mōrā*, Md. *miyaru*. — NIA. forms with *-g-* (e.g. H. G. *magar* m. 'crocodile') or *-ṅg-* (S. *maṅgar-macho* m. 'whale', *maṅguro* m. 'a kind of sea fish' → Bal. *māngar* 'crocodile') are loans from Pk. or Sk. or directly from non-Aryan sources from which these came, e.g. Sant. *maṅgaṛ* 'crocodile'.

9693 **makara-^{2}** m. 'a species of insect or small animal' Suśr.

WPah.bhal. *meru* m. 'maggot often found infesting skin of goats'.

9694 **makaranda-** m. 'juice of flowers' BhP.

Pa. *makaranda-* m. 'id.'; Pk. *mayaraṁda-* m. 'juice of flowers, pollen', Si. *muvarañda*, °*rada*.

makuṭa- see MUKUṬA-.

makura-^{1} 'Mimusops elengi' see BAKULA-.

makura-^{2} 'bud' see MUKULA-.

makula-^{1} 'Mimusops elengi' see BAKULA-.

makula-^{2} 'bud' see MUKULA-.

makuṣṭa-, ***makusta-** 'bean' see MUKUṢṬHA-.

makūlaka- see MUKŪLAKA-.

9695 **makkula-**, *makkōla-* m. 'red chalk' lex.

H. *makol* f. 'chalk'; Si. *makul* 'clay, pipe clay'.

***makta-** pp. of *MACYATĒ.

9696 **mákṣā-** f., *mákṣ-* m. f. 'fly' RV., *mákṣikā-* f. 'fly, bee' RV., *makṣika-* m. Mn.

Pa. *makkhikā-* f. 'fly', Pk. *makkhiā-* f., *macchī-*, °*chiā-* f.; Gy. hung. *makh* 'fly', wel. *makhī* f., gr. *makí* f., pol. *mačin*, germ. *mačlin*, pal. *mắki* 'mosquito', *măkīla* 'sandfly', *măkīli* 'house-fly'; Ash. *mačī́* 'bee'; Paš.dar. *mēček* 'bee', weg. *mečík* 'mosquito', ar. *mučək*, *mučag* 'fly'; Mai. *māçhī* 'fly'; Sh.gil. *măṣī* f., (Lor.) *mʌçī* 'fly' (→ Ḍ. *mʌçhi* f.), gur. *măçhī* 'fly' ('bee' in gur. *măçhi-kraṇ*, koh. *măçhi-gŭn* 'beehive'); K. *màch*^{i} f. 'fly, bee, dark spot'; S. *makha*, *makhi* f. 'fly, bee, swarm of bees, sight of gun', *makho* m. 'a kind of large fly'; L. (Ju.) *makhī* f. 'fly', khet. *makkī*; P. *makkh* f. 'horsefly, gnat, any stinging fly', m. 'flies', *makkhī* f. 'fly'; WPah.rudh. *makkhī* 'bee', jaun. *mākwā* 'fly'; Ku. *mākho* 'fly', gng. *mā̃kh*, N. *mākho*, A. *mākhi*, B. Or. *māchi*, Bi. *māchī*, Mth. *māchī*, *mā̃chī*, *makhī* (← H.?), Bhoj. *māchī*; OAw. *mākhī*, lakh. *māchī* 'fly', *ma-mākhī* 'bee' (MÁDHU-); H. *māchī*, *mākhī*, *makkhī* f. 'fly', *makkhā* m. 'large fly, gadfly'; G. *mākh*, *mākhī* f. 'fly', *mākhɔ* m. 'large fly'; M. *mās* f. 'swarm of flies', n. 'flies in general', *māśī* f. 'fly', Ko. *māsu*, *māśi*; Si. *balu-mäkka*, st. *-mäki-* 'flea', *mässa*, st. *mäsi-* 'fly'; Md. *mehi* 'fly'.

*MAKṢĀTARA-, *MĀKṢA-, MĀKṢIKÁ-; *MAKṢĀKIRAṆA-, *MAKṢĀCAMARA-, *MAKṢĀCĀLANA-, *MAKṢIKĀKULA-; *MADHUMAKṢIKĀ-.

9697 ***makṣākiraṇa-** 'flywhisk'. [MÁKṢĀ-, KIRAṆA-]

P. *makherṇā* m. 'fringe of leather and thread over horse's eyes to keep off flies'.

9698 ***makṣācamara-** 'flywhisk'. [MÁKṢĀ-, CAMARÁ-]

N. *makhauro* 'flywhisk'.

9698a ***makṣācālana-** 'flywhisk'. [MÁKṢĀ-, CĀLANA-]

L.mult. *makhālnā̃* m. 'fly-fringe over horse's eyes'.

9699 ***makṣātara-** 'rather like a fly or bee'. [MÁKṢĀ-]

Sh. (Lor.) *mʌçhari* 'wasp, hornet': more prob. same as *mʌçhari* 'bee' < *MĀKṢIKAKARA-.

9700 ***makṣikākula-** 'swarm of flies'. [Cf. MĀKṢAKULIKA-. — MÁKṢĀ-, KÚLA-]

P. *makheāl* m. 'beehive'; Ku. *makhyol* 'swarm of flies'.

makhá- see MÁHAS-^{2}.

9701 ***maggara-** 'back of head or neck'.

P. *magar* m. 'back of shoulder, back'; WPah.pāḍ. *magir* 'head', paṅ. *magar*.

9702 **maggūśa-** m. 'mongoose' Bhoj., *madguśa-* m. Hem. [← Drav. DED 4014]

Pk. *maṁgūsa-*, *muggasa-*, *muggusu-*, *maṁkusa-* m. 'mongoose', H. *mā̃gūs*, *mũgūs* m., M. *mā̃gūs*, *mũgas*, *mũgūs* m.

9703 **magha-** '*fragrance', n. 'kind of flower', m. 'a drug' lex., *magha-gandha-* m. 'Mimusops elengi' Kir. com.

Pk. *maghamaghaï*, *mahamahaï* 'gives out fragrance'; N. *mahak* 'fragrance', Or. *mahaka*, H. *mahak* f., G. *mɛhɛk* m., *mɛhɛkvũ* 'to emit fragrance' (*maghmaghvũ* ← Pk.?).

maghá- see MĀGHÁ-.

9704 **máṅkatē** 'moves' Dhātup. [Cf. *maṅkú-* 'staggering (?)' ŚBr. (*durmaṅku-* 'refractory' lex.), Pa. *maṅku-*, BHSk.

maṅku-, maṅgu-, madgu- 'disturbed in mind' BHS ii 414, which EWA ii 547 considers not of Drav. origin (see DED 3890)]

Pk. *maṁkia-* n. 'advancing by leaps'; Bhoj. *mā̃kal* 'to jump, leap' Gupta Grām 242.

***maṅkuṇa-** 'bug' see MATKUṆA-¹.

9705 **maṅga-** m.n. 'head of a boat, mast or side of a ship' lex. (*maṅginī-* f. 'ship' HPariś.). [Cf. *MAJJHIKA-?]

H. *mā̃g* m. 'head of a boat', *mā̃grā* m. 'ridgepole'.

9706 **maṅgalá-** n. 'auspicious sign' (in cmpds.) RV., 'anything auspicious' ŚBr., 'happiness' Mn., 'the planet Mars' lex.

Pa. *maṅgala-* 'auspicious', n. 'good omen, festivity', *maṅgalaṁ karōti* 'gets married'; Aś. *maṁgale, magale* nom. sg. n. 'auspicious ceremony', Pk. *maṁgala-* adj. and m.; S. *maṅaru* m. 'fire'; P. *maṅgal* m. 'gladness'; Ku. *mā̃gal* 'auspicious song', gng. *mā̃ṅaw*, khas. *mā̃ṅar*, N. *māgal, māṅal*; H. *maṅgal* 'fortunate'; Si. *man̆gula, magula* 'happy event, festival, wedding', *magul-* 'the planet Mars'; — Paš. in cmpds. with *trä-, čār-, ḉha-maṅgal* 'on the 3rd or 4th or 6th day from now' (< '*3rd &c. day of good omen') IIFL iii 3, 123.

MAṄGALYÀ-; MAṄGALAKĀRAKA-; AMAṄGALA-, SUMAṄGÁLA-; AṢṬAMAṄGALA-.

9707 **maṅgalakāraka-** 'causing welfare' MBh. [MAṄGALÁ-, KĀRA-¹]

Ku. *mā̃galyāri* 'woman who sings auspicious songs'.

9708 **maṅgalyà-** 'auspicious' Kauś. [MAṄGALÁ-]

Pa. *maṅgalya-* n. 'auspicious event'; Pk. *maṁgalla-* 'auspicious', Si. *magula, man̆gul-, magul-*.

MAC 'knead, increase, raise': *MAKTA-, *MACYA-, *MACYATĒ; *UNMACYATĒ; — MAÑCA-?

9709 ***macc-** 'sound of cracking or smacking'. [Onom. — Cf. *MAṬṬ-]

P. *macc* m. 'smacking sound in eating'; B. *mac* 'creaking'; M. *maċmaċ* f. 'creaking of jaws'; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *macak* f. 'smacking sound', *macakṇā* 'to make such a sound in eating'; N. *mackanu* 'to creak'; B. *mackāna* 'to be wrenched'; Or. *macakibā, makacibā* 'to wrench, crush, tread'; H. *macaknā* 'to creak'.

***macya-** 'to be kindled' see next.

9710 ***macyatē** 'is produced, grows, is kindled, is rubbed'. 2. ***macya-**. 3. Pp. ***makta-**. [*mácatē* 'grinds, is arrogant', *máñcatē* 'id., grows high, shines' Dhātup. — It is difficult in NIA. to separate forms of √MAC meaning 'excite, excited' from √MAD (MÁDYATI, MATTÁ-) of which in MIA. pres. st. *majj-* was partially replaced by *macc-* after the type *sitta-* ∼ *siccaï*. — The meanings in NIA. support IE. origin (Gk. *μάσσω*, &c.) IEW 730. — √MAC]

1. Pk. *maccaï* 'is excited'; S. *macaṇu* 'to be excited, increase, rise to full strength, be fattened', caus. *macāiṇu*; L. *maccaṇ* 'to burn brightly, be excited', awāṇ. *maccuṇ* 'to rise, be kindled (of fire)'; P. *maccṇā* 'to be stirred up, be made', *macāuṇā* 'to kindle, produce'; N. *maccinu* 'to be flourished, be made', *macāunu* 'to lift up, flourish'; A. *masiba* 'to rub' (or < MRŚÁTI as loanword from a dialect preserving *-s-*); H. *mā̃cnā* 'to be begun', *macānā* 'to raise up, produce'; OMarw. *maṁcāvaï* 'creates, brings about'; G. *macvũ* 'to swell', *macāvvũ* 'to set on foot, make'; M. *mācṇẽ* 'to fill up', *maċṇẽ* 'to swell', *maċaviṇẽ* 'to make'; — Si. *masanavā, maha°* 'to sew, fetter' (EGS 130 wrongly < MYÁKṢATI)?

2. S. *macu* m. 'blaze'; L. *macc* m. 'bonfire'; P. *macc* m. 'activity, ~~power'; Ku.~~ *māc* 'excitement'; N. *mācā-māc, mic-māc* 'pressure of work'.

3. Kho. *matí* 'paste smeared on umbilical cord' (< **maktika-* BelvalkarVol 93); S. *mato* 'increased, excited, fattened' (pp. of *macaṇu*); G. *mātũ, mātelũ* 'stout, plump, arrogant'; M. *māṭṇẽ* 'to be puffed up'.

MAJJ 'sink': MÁJJATI, MAJJIKĀ-; *UNMAGNA-, ÚNMAJJATI, PRAMAJJATI, NIMAJJATI.

9711 **májjati** 'sinks, perishes' RV., *majjáyati* 'submerges' ŚBr. [√MAJJ]

Pk. *majjaï* 'sinks'; B. *majā* 'to sink, become flabby, silt up' (*a* from caus.); Mth. *mājab* 'to plunge into', OH. *majjanaüṁ* 'to sink, bathe'; — Pk. *majjāvittā* absol. 'submerging'; B. *majāna* 'to immerse, ruin, make soft (of fruit)'; — Pa. in cmpds. *-mujjati* Mayrhofer HPa 35.

9712 **majján-**, gen. *maj(j)ñáḥ* m. 'marrow, pith' RV., *majjā́-* f. ŚBr., *majjas-* n. Suśr. 2. ***majjhra-**. [The phonetic changes to explain the various forms in MIA. and NIA., summarized with lit. in EWA ii 550, are not entirely satisfactory, being all of an occasional, not regular, character: Pa. *-iñj-* < *-ajj-* (whereas normally *-ajj-* remains), metathesis of aspirate in *bhejj-* < *mijjh-* and development of *e* < *i*. Survival of an orig. IA. aspirate *jjh* < IE. *zgh* (P. Tedesco Lg 19, 18, JAOS 67, 88) has some additional support in Kal. But other agencies may have been at work: taboo, as with 'spleen' and 'liver', or contamination with other words, such as MḖDAS- ∼ *bhejj-*, N. *mās* (< MĀṀSÁ-) ∼ *māsi*?]

1. *majján-, °jā́-*: Pk. *majjā-* f. 'marrow, fat'; Kho. *mūž* 'marrow'; S. *majālo* m. 'brain' (+?); B. *māj, māij* 'core or pith of a plant', *māj-kāṭh* 'heart-wood'; Or. *mañja* 'heart-wood', *mañjā* 'pith of plaintain plant'; H. *mā̃j* m. 'pus, matter'; Si. *mada-ya, madulla* 'kernel or pulp or flesh of a fruit'; Md. *madu* 'marrow'; — *majjñ-*: Dm. *mā́nũ* 'marrow' NTS xii 178, Kal.rumb. *muñ*; — *mijj-*: S. *mija* f. 'marrow, brain', L. (Ju.) *mij* f., mult., *mijj* f., P. *mij* f.; G. *mīc* f. (with abnormal *-c*); — *miñj-*: Pa. *miñjā-* f., *°ja-* n. 'marrow, kernel', *tēla-miñjaka-* 'kernel of oil-seed'; Pk. *miṁjā-* f. 'marrow, fat'; S. *miña, miñu* f. 'marrow, brain'; G. *mīj* f. 'kernel'; Si. *midulu* 'marrow' H. Smith JA 1950, 196; — *mijjh-, miñjh-*: L.awāṇ. *mìjh* (< **mhijh*), *mijh* 'marrow', P. *mijjh, miñjh* f. (cf. L. *mẽjh* f. 'fat', WPah.bhal. *mènǰ* f. s.v. MĒDYA-); — *bhejj-*: P. *bhejjā* m. 'brain, marrow'; H. *bhejā* m. 'marrow'; G. *bhejũ* n. 'brain, intellect'; — × MĀṀSÁ-: N. *māsi* (see also MĀṀSI-); — × MASTÍṢKA-: S. *mikha* f. 'marrow, brain'?

2. Kal.urt. *bhrānz* 'marrow'.

9713 **majjikā-** f. 'female of Indian crane' W. [√MAJJ]

Pr. *manǰī* 'duck'.

***majjūra-** 'peacock' see MAYŪ́RA-.

9714 ***majjhika-** 'boatman'. [Cf. MAṄGA-?]

N. *mājhi, mā̃jhi* 'boatman'; A. *māzi* 'steersman', B. *māji*; Or. *mājhi* 'steersman', *majhiā* 'boatman', Bi. Mth. H. *mā̃jhī* m.

***majjhra-** 'marrow' see MAJJÁN-.

9715 **mañca-** m. 'stage, platform' MBh., 'bed' Divyāv., *mañcaka-* m.n. 'stage' MBh., 'bed' Kathās., *mañcikā-* f. 'trough on legs' Suśr. [√MAC?]

Pa. *mañca-, °aka-* m. 'bed'; Pk. *maṁca-* m. 'platform', *°cī-* f. 'bed'; Paš.gul. *mánǰū* 'bed'; K. *manzulᵘ* m. 'child's swinging cot'; S. *mañjo* m. 'poor bed', *°jī* f. 'low stool'; L. *mañjā* m., *°jī* f. 'bed, cot', awāṇ. *mañjī*, P. *mañjā, mañjolā* m., WPah.bhal. *manǰo* m., pāḍ. *manzā*, paṅ. cur. *mañjā*; Ku. *mā̃co* m. 'platform'; N. *mā̃c* 'platform to keep fodder on'; A. *māsiyā* 'chair'; B. *mācā* 'platform, scaffolding'; Or. *mañcā* 'platform', (Sambhalpur) *macā* 'scaffolding inside a thatched house'; Bi.

mā̃c 'mason's scaffolding', *mācī* 'posts rising from the body of a cart', *maciyā*, *macolā* 'four-legged wooden stool'; Mth. *mācī*, *maciā* 'seat'; Bhoj. *mā̃c* 'watchman's platform', *mā̃ciyā* 'raised platform, chair'; H. *mā̃cā* m. 'watchman's platform, bed', *°cī* f. 'four-legged stool', *mãjā* m. 'bed' (← P.); G. *mā̃cī* f. 'stool', *mā̃cṛɔ* m. 'platform'; M. *mā̃ċ* m. 'platform', *mā̃ċā* m. 'bed', Ko. *mā̃n̄ċo*; Si. *mässa*, pl. *mähi* 'platform on posts, watch hut in rice fields' < *mañcikā-*.

*GHAṬAMAÑCA-, *PHALAKAMAÑCA-.

9716 **mañjari-**, *°rī-* f. 'cluster of blossoms' MBh., *mañjara-* n. lex., *mañjarī-* f. 'a partic. tree' lex.

Pa. *mañjari-*, *°ikā-* f. 'branching flower-stalk, sprout'; Pk. *maṁjarī-*, *°riā-* f. 'new tender sprout'; S. *mañaru* m. 'a kind of earring'; L. *miñjar* f. 'flower of Prosopis spicigera'; Mth. *majḙr* 'cluster of blossoms (esp. of mango)'; H. *mañjar*, *mañjrī* f. 'cluster of blossoms', *mā̃jrānā* 'to blossom', G. *mā̃jar* n., M. *mā̃jirī* f.; — Si. *mädiri-ya* 'name of a tree', *kaḷu-m°* 'Diospyros oppositifolia'.

9717 **mañjiṣṭha-** 'bright red' MBh. [K. *mönzᵘ* = *mañjiṣṭhā-* supports this as superlative from MAÑJÚ-]

Pa. *mañjeṭṭha-*, *°aka-* 'crimson'; Pk. *maṁjiṭṭha-*, *°aa-* 'red', P. *mā̃jīṭhā*, *maj°*; Bi. *majīṭhā*, *maĩṭhā* 'the duck Nyroca fuligina' (wrongly given by E. H. Johnston BSOS viii 600 as *majīṭā*, *maĩṭā* and connected with √*majj*); Si. *madaṭa-van* 'red colour'.

MAÑJIṢṬHĀ-.

9718 **mañjiṣṭhā-** f. 'the Indian madder (Rubia cordifolia and its dye)' Kauś. [MAÑJIṢṬHA-]

Pa. *mañjeṭṭhī-* f. 'madder', Pk. *maṁjiṭṭhā-* f.; K. *mazēṭh*, dat. *°ṭhi* f. 'madder plant and dye (R. cordifolia or its substitute Geranium nepalense)'; S. *mañuṭha*, *maĩṭha* f. 'madder'; P. *majīṭ(h)*, *mā̃j°* f. 'root of R. cordifolia'; N. *majiṭho* 'R. cordifolia', A. *mezāṭhi*, *maz°*, OAw. *maṁjīṭha* f.; H. *mā̃jīṭ(h)*, *maj°* f. 'madder', G. *majīṭh* f., Ko. *mañjūṭi*; — Si. *madaṭa* 'a small red berry', *madaṭiya* 'the tree with red wood Adenanthera pavonina (Leguminosae)'; Md. *madoři* 'a weight'.

MĀÑJIṢṬHA-.

9719 **mañjīra-** m.n. 'foot ornament, anklet' BhP.

Pa. *mañjīra-* m. 'anklet', Pk. *maṁjīra-* n.; P. *mā̃jīrā*, *maj°* m. 'cymbal', N. *majirā*, *mujurā* pl.; A. *mazir* 'anklet'; Aw.lakh. *mā̃jīrā* 'cymbal', H. *mā̃jīrā*, *maj°* m., G. *mā̃jirā* m. pl., M. *mā̃jirī* f. — See ĀMAÑJU-.

9720 **mañjú-** 'charming, lovely' MBh. [Poss. ← Drav. J. Bloch BSOS v 741, T. Burrow BSOAS xii 389]

Pa. *mañju-* 'beautiful', *mañjuka-* 'sweet-voiced'; Pk. *maṁju-* 'charming'; K. *mönzᵘ*, *maĩz*, *mõz* f. 'henna (a red-orange dye), madder' (< **mañjukā-*).

MAÑJIṢṬHA-, MAÑJIṢṬHĀ-; ĀMAÑJU-.

9721 **mañjūṣā-** f. 'box, chest' MBh. [Poss. ← Drav. cf. DED 3791]

Pa. *mañjūsā-* f. 'casket (used for documents)'; Pk. *maṁjŭsā-* f. 'box, chest'; Bi. *majusī* f. 'projection on wall of indigo vat on which pressing beam is supported'; M. *mā̃dūs* f. 'box, coffer' (*d*?), Si. *mañdos-a*, *mad°* H. Smith JA 1950, 205.

9722 ***maṭ-** 'crackle, snap'. 2. ***maṭṭ-**. [Onom. — Cf. *maṭămaṭāyati* Gr., *maḍamaḍiti* Bālar., *MACC-]

1. B. *maṛmaṛ* 'crashing noise'; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *maṛkaṇā* 'to break in folding'; N. *markanu* 'to be sprained'; B. *maṛkā* 'brittle'.

2. S. *maṭijaṇu* 'to be angered'; A. B. *maṭ* 'sound of snapping'; Or. *maṭmɪṭ* 'staring with wide-opened eyes'; G. *maṭmaṭāvū̃* 'to open and close quickly'; M. *maṭmaṭ* 'sound of quick movement'; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *maṭakṇā* 'to crackle, behave affectedly'; N. *maṭakka* 'absolutely'; B. *maṭkāna* 'to crack'; Or. *maṭkā* 'fragile'; H. *maṭaknā* 'to twinkle'.

***maṭṭ-** 'crackle' see prec.

9723 ***maṭṭa-** 'defective'. 2. ***maṭṭara-**². 3. ***maṭṭha-**¹. 4. ***maṭṭhara-**. 5. ***maṭha-** (in *maṭhara-* 'drunk' lex., 'insistent' Rājat.). 6. ***maḍa-** (*maṭa-* m. 'son of a Vaiśya and a Kuṭī' lex., *maṭaha-* 'little, poor' Yaśast., *maṭūṣikā-*, v. ll. *ma(ṇ)ḍū°*, *ma(n)dhū°* f. 'dwarfish girl' GṛS.). 7. ***maḍḍa-**. 8. ***maṇṭa-**. 9. ***maṇṭha-**. 10. ***maṇṭhara-**. 11. ***maṇḍa-**⁴. 12. ***māḍa-**¹. 13. ***māḍha-**. 14. ***māṇa-**. 15. ***māṇḍha-**. [Cf. other 'defective' word-groups with initial *m-*: *MATTHARA- (**madda-*, **maddha-*, **manthara-*, *manda-*, *mandara-*, **mandhyara-*), MALVÁ-, *MĒṄGA-¹, *MĒCCA-, *MIḌḌA- (**miṇḍha-*¹, **mēṭṭa-*¹, **mēṇḍa-*¹, **mēṇḍha-*¹), *MITTA- (**middha-*, *mindá-*, **mindha-*, **mindhara-*, **mīna-*, **mēdda-*¹), *MĒSSA-, MŪ́KA- (**mūga-*, **mukka-*², **mukkara-*, **mugga-*, **muṅga-*, **mōkka-*, **mōgga-*), *MUCCHA- (**mōccha-*), *MUṬṬA-¹ (**muṭṭha-*¹, **muṭṭhara-*, **muḍa-*, **muḍḍa-*, **muḍḍha-*¹, **muṇṭa-*, **muṇṭara-*, *muṇḍa-*¹, **muṇḍha-*, **muṇḍhara-*, **mōṭṭa-*¹, **mōṭṭha-*, **mōṭṭhara-*, **mōḍḍa-*, **mōṇḍa-*), *MUTTA- (**muttha-*¹, **mutthara-*¹, **munna-*, **mōtthara-*¹, **mōdda-*¹, **mōddha-*), *MUSSA-. — Similar series s. vv. KUṆṬHA-, *ṬUṆṬA-², *NAṬṬA-, BAṆḌÁ-, *BUKKA-¹, *RAKKA-, *LAKKA-¹, VAṆṬA-², *ŚAṬṬA-]

1. Pk. *maṭṭa-* 'hornless'; Mai. *māṭ*, ky. *măṭ* 'boy, youth' (Buddruss Kan 62 < MÁRTA-, but cf. K. WPah. words for 'child' < **maṭṭha-*¹ below, and generally very many 'defective' groups which provide words for 'child'); B. *māṭa* 'slow, sluggish'.

2. S. *maṭaru* 'obstinate, perverse'; L. *maṭṭar* f. 'troublesome cow, cow giving little milk'; P. *maṭṭar* 'not allowing milk to descend into udder (of cows)'.

3. Pk. *maṭṭha-* 'lazy'; K. *moṭhᵘ* 'dull, worthless', ḍoḍ. *maṭṭho* 'child', rām. *maṭṭhᵘ* 'small'; S. *maṭhu* m. 'base metal, alloy, dross', *maṭho* 'bad, weak, diluted'; L. *maṭṭhā* 'lazy, slow, blunt, cheap', m. 'cheapness, glut', awāṇ. *maṭṭhā* 'slow'; P. *maṭh-lūṇā* 'imperfectly salted', *maṭṭhā* 'blunt', *maṭhlā* m. 'home-made earthen vessel', *maṭhunn* m. 'blockhead' (poss. < **maṭṭhuṇḍa-* with same ending as *bhēruṇḍa-* 'terrible' MBh.); WPah. bhad. *maṭṭhū* 'boy', bhal. *maṭh*, khaś. *maṭṭhu*, pāḍ. *māṭhaṛ* 'small', cur. *māṭhṛā*, paṅ. *maṭhṛā*; Ku. *māṭhu* 'slowly'; N. *māṭho* 'slow'; A. *māṭh* 'blunt, slow', *maṭhā* 'immature, coarse (of rice)'; B. *māṭha* 'blunt, slow, sluggish'; Or. *mắṭhuā* 'slow, lazy'; H. *māṭhā*, *maṭṭhā* 'slow', *māṭhū* m. 'buffoon, ape'; G. *māṭhū̃* 'vicious, bad, unfortunate', *māṭherū̃* 'a little, not much' (< **maṭṭha-tara-*); M. *māṭh* 'dumpy, stunted', *māṭhā* m. 'blockhead'.

4. K. *mõṭhurᵘ* 'lazy, inert'; Bhoj. *maṭṭhar* 'slow, lethargic'; M. *māṭharṇẽ* 'to become dull or languid'.

5. S. *maṛhu* m. 'sluggard', *maṛho* m. 'sluggard, feeble old man'.

6. Pk. *maḍabha-* 'hunchback, dwarfish', *maḍaha-*, *maḍahulla-* 'small'; OMarw. *maḍī* f. adj. 'wretched'; M. *maḍ* m. 'hateful fellow', *maṭgā* 'too small' (< **maḍkā*?).

7. H. *maḍḍī* 'stupid', m. 'fool'; — a[illegible]h. < **māḍa-*¹: Ku. *māṛo* 'thin'; M. *māḍā* 'left fallow (of fields)'.

8. S. *maṇḍu* m. 'lameness', *maṇḍo* 'lame', *maṇḍāiṇu* 'to limp'; L. *maṇḍ* m. 'lameness', *maṇḍā* 'lame'.

9. Pk. *maṇṭha-* 'dissolute'; L. *maṇḍhā* 'small'.

10. L. *maṇḍhrā* 'contemptibly small'.

11. Or. *māṇḍuā* 'dull, foolish, coarse, fat'.

12. S. *māṛo* 'thin, wicked'; L. *māṛā* 'bad, thin, poor';

P. *māṛā* 'thin, weak, bad, worthless, little, scarce' (whence *maṛappaṇ* m. 'leanness'); WPah.jaun. *māṛō* 'weak', (Joshi) *māṛu, māṛā*; Si. *mala* 'miserly, niggardly' (or < MALVÁ-), *maḷi* 'lazy'; — altern. < **maḍḍa-*: Ku. *māṛo* 'thin'; M. *māḍā* 'left fallow'.

13. M. *māḍhā* 'left fallow'.

14. Ku. *māṇo* 'man without beard or mustache' (or < MĀNAVÁ-).

15. P. *mā̃ḍhā* 'dwarfish'.

*MAṬṬHĀṄGAKA-.

9724 ***maṭṭara-^{1}** 'pea'. 2. ***maṭṭha-^{3}**.

1. S. *maṭaru* m. 'a grain of the pulse Lathyrus sativus'; L. *maṭṭar* m. 'the pea Pisum sativum'; P. *maṭṭar, mattar* m. 'pea', N. *maṭar*, A. *maṭar-māh* (MĀ́ṢA-^{1}), B. *maṭar*, Or. *maṭara*; Bi. *maṭar* 'P. sativum', (SWShahabad) *manṭar*; H. *maṭar* m. 'P. sativum', *maṭrā* m. 'large variety of pea', ^{o}*rī* f. 'small do.'.

2. G. M. *maṭh* m. 'pea': see also MUKUṢṬHA-.

***maṭṭara-^{2}, *maṭṭha-^{1}** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

9725 ***maṭṭha-^{2}** 'lump'. [Other 'lump' words with initial *m-* are *MIKKARA- (**mēṅga-*^{2}, **mēṅgana-*), *MĒÑCA-^{2}, *MĒṬṬA-^{2} (**mēṇḍa-*^{2}), *MĒDDA-^{2}, *MUCCA-, *MUḌḌHA-^{2} (**muṇḍa-*^{2}), *MUTTHA-^{2} (**mutthara-*^{2}, **mōtthara-*^{2}, **mōdda-*^{2}). — Cf. similar 'defective' word-groups s.v. *MAṬṬA-]

P. *maṭhunnī* f. 'lump of clay or dough' (< **maṭṭhuṇḍa-*? — Cf. *maṭhunn* s.v. *MAṬṬHA-^{1}).

***maṭṭha-^{3}** 'pea' see *MAṬṬARA-^{1}.

***maṭṭhara-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

9726 ***maṭṭhāṅgaka-** 'stout-bodied'. [*MAṬṬHA-^{1}, ÁṄGA-^{1}]

A. *maṭhaṅā* 'stout and rough'.

***maṭrakka-** 'frog' see MAṆḌÚKA-.

9727 **maṭha-^{1}** m. 'hut, cottage, esp. cell of an ascetic' MBh., *maṭhikā-* f. Daś. [See MAṆḌAPA-]

Pk. *maḍha-* m.n., ^{o}*ḍhī-* f. 'hut'; K. *mar* m. 'hut', *mor*^{u} m. 'dove-cot, fowl-house'; S. *maṛhu* m. 'place of residence', *maṛhī* f. 'place where an ascetic lives'; L. *mahṛī* f., mult. *maṛhī* f. 'small tomb over ashes of a Hindu'; P. *maṛh* m., *maṛhī* f. 'monument, tomb'; Ku. *maṛī* f. 'hut', *maṛulī* f. 'shed'; N. *mar(h)o* 'any temporary erection'; A. *marā* 'tuft of grass at either end of ridge-pole of a house'; Or. *maṛiā* 'hut'; Bi. *maraī* 'grass hut', (Patna) *marukā* 'shed on threshing floor'; Mth. *maṛhī* 'hut, house', *maṛhahī* 'forest hut'; H. *maṛhā, maḍhā, mā̃ḍhā* m. 'open hut or shed', *maṛhī* f. 'cottage, hut, shed, cell, small temple'; G. *maḍh* m. 'temple', *maḍhī*, ^{o}*ḍhuṛī* f. 'hut', M. *maḍh* m., *maḍhī* f.; Si. *maḷu-vā* 'hut'. — Rather < MAṆḌAPA-: Bi. (Patna) *maṛaī* 'shed on threshing floor'; Mth. *maṛaiā* 'hut'.

BHAṬṬĀRIKĀMAṬHA-.

***maṭha-^{2}, maṭhara-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

***MAḌ** 'effervesce': see *ĀMAḌ-, *UMMAḌ- with further connexions.

***maḍa-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

9728 **maḍaka-** m. 'the small grain Eleusine corocana' lex., *maṭṭaka-* m. lex.

L. *maṇḍuā, mā̃ḍvā, manduā* m. 'Eleusine corocana', P. *maṇḍuā, maṇḍhuā, maṇḍhul, manduā* m.; Ku. *maṛuwā, maṇuwā, manuwā* 'millet'; N. *maṛuwā* 'fermented drink made from millet'; A. *maruwā* 'millet'; B. *māṛuyā, meṛ*^{o} 'E. corocana', Or. *mā̃ṇḍiā*, Bi. *maṛūā, mā̃ṛuā*; Mth. *maruā* 'the grain Artinissia vulgaris (used by the poor)'; Bhoj. *maṛh* 'a kind of grain'; H. *maṛuwā, mā̃ṛ*^{o} m. 'E. corocana'.

***maḍḍa-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

9729 ***maḍh-** 'cover'.

Pk. *maḍhia-* 'covered, set', *mā̃ḍhia-* 'covered with armour', *mā̃ḍhī-* f. 'armour'; S. *maṛhaṇu* 'to cover (book, drum, chair)'; P. *maṛhṇā* 'to cover with cloth'; H. *maṛhnā, mā̃ḍhnā* 'to cover, overspread, encrust'; G. *maḍhvũ* 'to cover (book, drum, &c.)'; M. *maḍhṇẽ* 'to cover, encrust'.

9730 **maṇa-** m. (n.?) 'a partic. measure of grain' Col.

Sh. *măn* m. 'maund (a weight of about 52 lb.)', K. *man* m., S. *maṇu* m., L. *maṇ* m., P. *maṇ* m.f., N. *man*, A. *mon* (*muniyā* 'weighing a maund'), B. *man, mon*, Or. *maṇa*, Mth. H. *mən* m., OMarw. *maṇa* m., G. M. *maṇ* m.

*ARDHAMAṆA-.

9731 **maṇí-^{1}** m. 'jewel, ornament' RV.

Pa. *maṇi-* m. 'jewel', NiDoc. *mani, maṁni*, Pk. *maṇi-* m.f.; Gy. pal. *máni* 'button'; K. *man* m. 'precious stone', *muñ*^{u} m., *mūñ*^{ü} f. 'pupil of eye'; S. *maṇi* f. 'jewel', *maṇyo* m. 'jewels'; P. *maṇī* f. 'jewel', N. *mani*, Or. *maṇī*, Mth. *manī*, H. *man* m., *manī* f., *maniyā̃* m.; M. *maṇī* m. 'pearl, jewel'; Si. *miṇa*, pl. *miṇi* 'jewel'; — ext. *-kk-*: Gy. gr. *minrikló* m. 'ornament', rum. *mərənkló*, hung. *miriklo* 'pearl, coral', boh. *miliklo*, germ. *merikle* 'agate', eng. *mérikli* 'bead'; Kal.rumb. *mṝã́ṛik* 'bead necklace'; K. *manka* m. 'snake-stone'; L. *maṇkā* m. 'bead', awāṇ. *miṇkā*; P. *maṇkā* m. 'bead, jewel'; G. *maṇkɔ* m. 'gem, bead'; M. *maṇkā* m. 'large gem or bead'.

*MĀṆIYA-, MĀ́ṆIKYA-; MAṆIKĀRÁ-, *MAṆIGRANTHI-; KAṆṬHAMAṆI-, CINTĀMAṆI-, CŪḌĀMAṆI-, NĪLAMAṆI-. SPHAṬIKAMAṆI-.

9732 **maṇi-^{2}** m. 'hump of camel' MBh., 'glans penis' Suśr., 'clitoris' lex., 'fleshy excrescence on a goat's neck' VarBṛS., 'thyroid cartilege (= *kaṇṭhamaṇi-*), wrist' lex., *maṇika-* m. 'globular formation of flesh on an animal's shoulder' AitBr., *maṇilá-* 'having fleshy excrescences (e.g. on the dewlap)' TS. [Semantic development is prob. 'protuberance — Adam's apple — throat, neck', hence connexion with MÁNYĀ- and (despite EWA ii 557) with MAṆÍ-^{1} is unlikely]

Gy. eur. *men* f. 'nape of neck, neck, throat', in wel. *mend -d* is secondary from *mendrī* 'necklet' < *menrī* ext. with *-ḍa-* (LM 386, DGW iv 219 < *mányā-* with unexpl. *e*); Bshk. *maṇ* 'neck'; Sh. *māṇi̯* f. 'Adam's apple' with unexpl. *ā*; K. *mūñ*^{ü}*-gôḍ*^{u} m. 'flesh of nape of neck', *m*^{o}*-gōḍ*^{ü} f. 'nape of neck'; S. *maṇi* f. 'vertebrae of neck'; M. *maṇī* f. 'clitoris, knob of wood, pulley block'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: S. *maṇiko* m. 'vertebrae of neck, Adam's apple'; L. *maṇkā* m. 'nape of neck, vertebra of neck'; G. *maṇkɔ* m. 'single vertebra of neck'; M. *maṇkā* m. 'Adam's apple, amulet worn round neck'. — × SKANDHÁ-: Ash. *mandü* 'neck', Wg. *mȭda, mũda*; Paš. *mandá* m. 'neck', kuṛ. *mandelík* 'throat'; Shum. *mádolik* 'neck', Niṅg. *mūndə*, Gaw. *manda*, Sv. *mandapilẽ́*. — With unexpl. contaminations or additions: Kt. *mańā̃ŕik* 'neck'; WPah.khaś. *manthī* 'back of neck', marm. *manāṭī*, bhad. *miṭṭū*; N. *manṭo, munṭo* 'head, neck'. — Paš. *maṇḍṓ* (← IA. IIFL i 272, iii 3, 120) ← **maṇd-* (still with *ṇ* of *maṇi-*^{2}) or **maṇḍ-*, i.e. × *kaṇṭhá-*.

*MAṆIGRANTHI-.

9733 **maṇikārá-** m. 'jeweller' VS. [MAṆÍ-^{1}, KĀRA-^{1}]

Pa. *maṇikāra-* m. 'jeweller', Pk. *maṇiāra-* m., K. *man*^{a}*r, man*^{ü}*r*^{ü} m.; P. *maniār*, ^{o}*rā, maneārā* m. 'seller or maker of glass bangles'; Or. *maṇihārī* 'jeweller'; Bi. *manihār* 'glass bangle maker'; H. *maniyār*, ^{o}*rā, manihār, manhiyār* m. 'bracelet maker and seller'; G. *maṇīyār*, ^{o}*īhār* m. 'seller of bangles'; M. *maṇyar*, ^{o}*ṇer*, ^{o}*ṇerī* m.

'jeweller', Si. *miṇiyara*, *miṇīr*; — forms with *-h-* influenced by *-hār* from cmpds. in -DHĀRA-^{1}.

9734 ***maṇigranthi-** 'wrist'. 2. 'bracelet'. [Primary mng. is 'wrist' (→ Tam. *maṇikaṭṭu* 'wrist', Tu. *maṇigaṇṭu* 'wrist-bone'); mng. 'bracelet' due to association with MAṆÍ-^{1}. It replaces *maṇibandha-* m. (with similar double mngs.) 'wrist' Suśr., 'ornament' Kālid. — MAṆI-^{2}, GRANTHÍ-]

1. H. *mangaṭ* f. 'wrist, ankle, pastern', M. *maṅgaṭ* n.
2. H. *mangaṭī*, *maṅg°* f. 'bracelet set with jewels', M. *maṅgaṭī* f.

***maṇṭa-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

maṇṭapa- see MAṆḌAPA-.

***maṇṭrakka-** 'frog' see MAṆḌŪ́KA-.

***maṇṭha-**, ***maṇṭhara-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

MAṆḌ 'adorn'. [Scarcely < *MṚNDATI 'rubs'; nor is P. Thieme's derivation (ZDMG 93, 133) as MIA. < **mṛṁṣṭē* (√MṚJ) phonet. convincing. Prob. with J. Bloch BSOS v 741 ← Drav. (Tam. *maṇṇu* 'to decorate' DED 3833]
MAṆḌA-^{2}, MAṆḌANA-, MAṆḌÁYATI.

9735 **maṇḍá-^{1}** m.n. 'scum of boiled rice' Nir., 'cream' ŚvetUp., *maṇḍaka-* m. 'rice-gruel' Hariv., 'a sort of pastry or baked flour' Pañcat.

Pa. *maṇḍa-* m. 'scum, cream', *maṇḍaka-* m. 'cream of milk, whey (in *dadhi-m°*), scum of stagnant water'; Pk. *maṁḍa-* m. 'scum, juice', *maṁḍaa-* m. 'an eatable, pastry (?)', *maṁḍī-* f. 'starch'; Gy. gr. *manró* 'bread', hung. germ. boh. *maro*, rum. *manṛo*, SEeur. *maṛo*, arm. *malav*, pal. *mónă* 'bread, loaf'; Dm. *man* 'bread'; Bshk. *man* 'very soft bread'; Phal. *hāṭ-māṇḍ* 'dough'; K. *mŏṇḍ^u* m. 'gruel-water', *mana-wôñ^u* m. 'whey' (*-wôñ^u* < PĀNÍYA-); S. *mānī* f. 'bread, loaf, cake, food' (*ā*?); L. *mann* m., (Ju.) *man* m. 'large wide scone', khet. *māṇi* 'bread'; P. *mann*, *mannī* f. 'a thick cake', *maṇḍā* m. 'a very thin cake', *maṇḍṇā* 'to starch'; WPah.bhal. *mánni* f. 'a large cake', *maṇḍo* m. 'upper or rougher portion of bread'; Ku. *mānā* 'loaf made of the fluid of rice flour', *mā̃ṛī* 'gruel, food', gng. *mā̃ṇ* 'water of boiled rice'; N. *mā̃ṛ* 'rice gruel, food'; A. *mār* 'rice water, size made from boiling rice, starch' (= B. *māṛ*); B. *māṛi* 'paste'; Or. *maṇḍa* 'rice water', *maṇḍā* 'a kind a cake boiled in steam', *māṇḍua* 'cake made of cheese'; Bi. *mā̃ṛ* 'rice gruel', *maṇḍā* 'wheat', *māṛā*, *mā̃ṛhā* 'grains of Panicum frumentosum boiled and parched' (= Mth. *māṛ*); Mth. *māṛī* 'overboiled rice'; Bhoj. *mā̃ṛ* 'gruel, starch'; OAw. *māṁḍa* m. 'a kind of thin cake', lakh. *maṇḍī* 'grain market'; H. *mā̃ḍ*, *mā̃ṛ* m. 'rice water, paste, starch', *mā̃ḍā* m. 'a sort of pastry', *mā̃ṛī* f. 'paste, starch', *mā̃ṛnā*, *mā̃ḍnā* 'to starch'; G. *mā̃ḍɔ*, *māḍɔ* m. 'thin crust of a millet and wheat flour cake'; M. *mā̃ḍā* m. 'preparation of wheat flour'; Si. *maḍa* 'foam, cream, slime, mud', *maḍa-bima* 'swamp'; — Pk. *maṁḍilla-* m. 'a cake'; Wg. *mā̃ṙəli*, *meli* 'bread', Sv. *mēṇḍili*; Phal. *māṇḍili* 'very soft bread'.

9736 **maṇḍa-^{2}** m. 'ornament' lex. [√MAṆḌ]

Pk. *maṁḍaya-* 'adorning'; Ash. *mōṇḍa*, *mōnda*, *mūnda* NTS ii 266, *mōṇə* NTS vii 99 'clothes'; G. *mā̃ḍ* m. 'arrangement, disposition, vessels or pots for decoration', *māṇ* f. 'beautiful array of household vessels'; M. *mā̃ḍ* m. 'array of instruments &c.'; Si. *maḍa-ya* 'adornment, ornament'.
*MAṆḌADHARA-.

maṇḍa-^{3} 'castor-oil plant' see ĀMAṆḌA-.

***maṇḍa-^{4}** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

maṇḍa-^{5} m. 'frog' lex. [Cf. *MAṆḌA-^{4} and semant. VYÀṄGA-. — See MAṆḌŪ́KA-]
*MAṆḌĀDAKA-.

9737 **maṇḍa-^{6}** 'some sort of framework (?)'. [In *nau-maṇḍḗ* n. du. 'the two sets of poles rising from the thwarts or the two bamboo covers of a boat (?)' ŚBr. (as illustrated in BPL p. 42); and in BHSk. and Pa. *bōdhi-maṇḍa-* n. perh. 'thatched cover' rather than 'raised platform' (BHS ii 402). If so, it may belong to MAṆḌAPÁ- and MAṬHA-]

Ku. *mā̃ṛā* m. pl. 'shed, resthouse' (if not < **mā̃ṛhā* < **maṇḍhaka-* s.v. MAṆḌAPÁ-).
*MAṆḌĀDHĀNA-.

***maṇḍa-^{7}** 'disc' see MÁṆḌALA-.

9738 ***maṇḍadhara-** 'ornament carrier'. [MAṆḌA-^{2}, DHARA-]

N. *maṛher*, *maṛer* 'one who carries ornaments &c. in the marriage procession'.

9739 **maṇḍana-** n. 'adorning' MBh., *maṇḍaná-* adj. Pāṇ. [√MAṆḌ]

Pa. *maṇḍana-* n., Pk. *maṁḍaṇa-* n. and adj.; OMarw. *māṁḍaṇa* m. 'ornament'; G. *mā̃ḍaṇ* n. 'decorating foreheads and cheeks of women on festive occasions'.

9740 **maṇḍapa-** m.n. 'open temporary shed, pavilion' Hariv., *°pikā-* f. 'small pavilion, customs house' Kād. 2. **maṇṭapa-** m.n. lex. 3. ***maṇḍhaka-**. [Variation of *ṇḍ* with *ṇṭ* supports supposition of non-Aryan origin in Wackernagel AiGr ii 2, 212: see EWA ii 557. — Prob. of same origin as MAṬHA-^{1} and MAṆḌA-^{6} with which NIA. words largely collide in meaning and form]

1. Pa. *maṇḍapa-* m. 'temporary shed for festive occasions'; Pk. *maṁḍava-* m. 'temporary erection, booth covered with creepers', *°viā-* f. 'small do.'; Phal. *maṇḍau* m. 'wooden gallery outside a house'; K. *manḍav* m. 'a kind of house found in forest villages'; S. *manahū̃* m. 'shed, thatched roof'; Ku. *mā̃ṛyā*, *manyā* 'resthouse'; N. *kāṭhmā̃ṛau* 'the city of Kathmandu' (*kāṭh-* < KĀṢṬHÁ-); Or. *maṇḍuā̆* 'raised and shaded pavilion', *paṭā-maṇḍoi* 'pavilion laid over with planks below roof', *muṇḍoi*, *°ḍei* 'raised unroofed platform'; Bi. *mā̃ṛo* 'roof of betel plantation', *mā̃ṛuā*, *maṛ°*, *malwā* 'lean-to thatch against a wall', *maṛaī* 'watcher's shed on ground without platform'; Mth. *māṛab* 'roof of betel plantation', *maṛwā* 'open erection in courtyard for festive occasions'; OAw. *māṁḍava* m. 'wedding canopy'; H. *mā̃ṛwā* m., *°wī* f., *maṇḍwā* m., *°wī* f. 'arbour, temporary erection, pavilion', OMarw. *maṁḍavo*, *māḍhivo* m.; G. *mā̃ḍav* m. 'thatched open shed', *mā̃ḍvɔ* m. 'booth', *mā̃ḍvī* f. 'slightly raised platform before door of a house, customs house', *mā̃ḍaviyɔ* m. 'member of bride's party'; M. *mā̃ḍav* m. 'pavilion for festivals', *mā̃ḍvī* f. 'small canopy over an idol'; Si. *maḍu-va* 'hut', *maḍa* 'open hall' SigGr ii 452.

2. Ko. *māṁṭav* 'open pavilion'.

3. H. *mā̃ḍhā*, *mũṛhā*, *mā̃ḍhā* m. 'temporary shed, arbour' (cf. OMarw. *māḍhivo* in 1); — Ku. *mā̃ṛā* m.pl. 'shed, resthouse' (or < MAṆḌA-^{6}?]
*CHĀYĀMAṆḌAPA-.

9741 **maṇḍáyati** 'adorns, decorates' Hariv., *máṇḍatē*, *°ti* Dhātup. [√MAṆḌ]

Pa. *maṇḍēti* 'adorns', Pk. *maṁḍēi*, *°ḍaï*; Ash. *mŭ̃ṇḍ-*, *moṇ-* intr. 'to put on clothes, dress', *muṇḍaā́-* tr. 'to dress'; K. *manḍun* 'to adorn', H. *maṇḍnā*; OMarw. *māṁḍaï* 'writes'; OG. *maṁḍīiṁ* 3 pl. pres. pass. 'are written', G. *mā̃ḍvũ* 'to arrange, dispose, begin', M. *mā̃ḍṇẽ*, Ko. *mā̃ṇḍtā*.

9742 **máṇḍala-** n. 'disc' ŚBr., 'ball for playing' MBh., 'circle, district' AVPariś., adj. 'circular' VarBṛS., *maṇḍalaka-* n. 'disc' Yājñ., *°likā-* f. 'group' Śiś. 2. ***maṇḍala-**. 3. ***maṇḍa-**^{7} (in *maṇḍacaravant-* 'having a noose' BaudhŚr.?). 4. ***manda-**. [P. Tedesco's derivation (JAOS 65, 84) from **vṛtta-la-* is phonet. unacceptable. Variation of *ṇḍ* with *nd*, if the words in Bshk. Tor. K. for 'thigh' belong, supports non-Aryan origin, for which T. Burrow's proposal (BSOAS xii 389) of Drav. **mŏṇḍale* (> Tam. *muṭalai* 'globe, ball') is attractive]

1. Pa. *maṇḍala-* m. 'circle, disc of sun or moon'; Pk. *maṁḍala-* n. 'circle, round fence, country', *°lī-* f. 'circle'; Gy. pers. *mancal* 'village'; Paš. *māndar* 'flat stone, flagstone' (IIFL iii 3, 123 with?); Kal.urt. *māṇḍal* 'coffin', rumb. *māṇḍau*, obl. st. *māṇḍal-*; K. *manḍul*, dat. *°ḍalas* m. 'circle', *manḍūj^{u}* f. 'group sitting in a circle'; L. *mannlā* m. 'lid of a churn'; P. *maṇḍal* m. 'circle, orb, disc of sun or moon', *maṇḍlī* f. 'assembly'; N. *maṛeuli* 'woman who with others carries a chowrie and encircles the pitcher in marriage procession' < **maṛaleuli* deriv. of **maṛali*; A. *māral* 'inner reception room in women's quarters', *māral-ghar* 'outer house for sitting or working in'; Or. *maṇḍaḷa*, *muṇḍuḷā*, *°ḷī* 'circle', *maḷā* 'circle, ring of straw to stand pots on, basin at foot of tree' (< **māṛḷā*?); Mth. *maṛ^{a}rā* 'slip of bamboo round edge of winnowing basket', *mā̃ṛari* 'circle, circle round moon', (SBhagalpur) *maṛro* 'iron ring round block of sugar mill'; H. *mā̃ḍal* m. 'disc of sun or moon' (← Sk.?), *mā̃ḍlī* f. 'circle, disc, ring'; OG. *māṁdaliiṁ* loc. sg. 'circle'; M. *mā̃ḍaḷ* n. 'circle', *mā̃ḍaḷ* f. 'ring round head of pestle or similar tool', *mā̃ḍḷī*, f. 'circular stack of sheaves'; OSi. *maňḍula*, Si. *maḍulla*, st. *°ḍulu-*, *mäḍilla*, st. *°ḍili-* 'ring, circle, circular hall'; Md. *maḍulu* 'district'.

2. Bshk. *mándʌl* 'thigh' AO viii 306, Tor. *mʌndʌl*; K. *mandul* m. 'hip'.

3. N. *mā̃ṛo* 'circuit, circle'.

4. Sh. (Lor.) *māno* 'hip, hip-bone', *muñi* 'woman's lap'; Or. *mandā* = *maḷā* in 1 above.

MAṆḌALIN-; *UPAMAṆḌALA-; GŌMAṆḌALA-, CANDRAMAṆḌALA-, JAṬĀMAṆḌALA-, *RAṄGAMAṆḌALA-, RAŚMIMAṆḌALA-, VĀTAMAṆḌALĪ-, VĀYUMAṆḌALA-.

9743 **maṇḍalin-** 'forming a circle' Kathās., m. 'snake' MBh.; — 'ruler of a province' Lalit. [MÁṆḌALA-]

Pa. *maṇḍalin-* 'circular', *maṇḍalika-* m. 'district officer (= *maṇḍalaka-rājā*)'; Pk. *maṁḍali-* m. 'snake, provincial ruler'; B. *moṛal* 'headman of village'; Si. *mäḍillā* 'snake'.

9744 ***maṇḍādaka-** 'frog-eater'. [MAṆḌA-^{5}, ADA-]

Kho. *maḍaγ* 'heron' BelvalkarVol 93.

9745 ***maṇḍādhāna-** 'framework support'. [MAṆḌA-^{6} (?), ĀDHĀ́NA-]

G. *mā̃ḍāṇ* n. 'wooden frame on a well for irrigation bucket'?

***maṇḍukka-** 'frog' see next.

9746 **maṇḍū́ka-** m. 'frog', *maṇḍūkī́-* f. RV., *°kíkā-* f. Suparṇ., *marūka-* m. lex. 2. ***maṇḍukka-**. 3. **maṇḍūra-** m. lex. 4. **maṇḍa-**^{5} m. lex. 5. ***maṇṭrakka-** or ***maṭrakka-**. [The many aberrant forms in NIA. are due to taboo (EWA ii 561 with lit.: see also DARDURÁ-) as well as onom. influences (as, e.g., **maṭrakka-* ~ Gk. *βάτραχος*). P. Thieme's derivation (ZDMG 93, 135) as MIA. < **mṛṁṣṭa-* is phonet. unacceptable. — → Orm. *maṛyūγ* 'frog' IIFL i 401]

1. Pa. *maṇḍūka-* m., *°kī-* f. 'frog', Pk. *maṁḍŭka-*, *°ḍūa-*, *°ḍuga-* m., WPah.bhiḍ. *mɛ̃ḍõ*, pl. *°ḍū* n., bhal. *mā́ṇū* n. (+*go* < GŌDHĀ́- in *mango* f. 'large frog'), khaś. *mɛ̃ḍū*, marm. *maḍu*, Si. *maḍu-vā*, *mäňḍi*, *mäḍi-yā* (< *maṇḍūkī́-*).

2. Pk. *maṁḍukka-* m., *°kiyā-*, *°kaliyā-* f., Ḍ. *minik* m., Ash. *muṇḍúk*, Wg. *āvmeḍák*, *āmə́ṛk* (*āv-*, *ā-* < *ā́paḥ* s.v. ÁP-), Kt. *muṇúk*, (Kamdesh) *ŏ̃maṇuk*, Pr. *mā́ṇḍux*, *māṇḍuk*, *mā̃ḍək*, Paš.kuṛ. chil. *marák*, *°rék*, Gaw. *muṇḍā́ka*, *miṇ°*, Bshk. *mänā́k* (< *manḍ-* or *mandr-* AO xviii 244), Sv. *miṇḍā́ka*, Sh. *mẵṇū́kụ* m., K. *miñĕ-mŏnḍukh*, dat. *°dakas* m. (see 4), P. *mɛ̃ḍuk*, *°ḍak*, *mī̃ḍuk*, *°ḍak* m., WPah.rudh. *mínku*, (Joshi) *minkā* m.; Ku. *munki-ṭaulo* 'tadpole'; OMarw. *mīḍakọ* m. 'frog', *mīṁḍakī* f. 'small frog', G. *mɛ̃ḍak*, *mɛḍ°* m., *mɛ̃ḍkī*, *mɛḍ°* f.; M. *mẽḍūk-mukh* n. 'frog-like face'.

3. Pk. *maṁdūra-* m.

4. K. *main*, *mŏn* m., *miñ* f., *miñĕ-mŏnḍukh* m. (orig. 'female and male frog'?).

5. Wg. *āwmaṭrakōg*, Dm. *maṭrak*, Paš.lauṛ. *máṭrax*, uzb. *máṭrōk*, *katrṓx*, nir. kch. *maṭeṅ*, dar. *maṭḗx*, weg. *maṭék*, ar. *matrek*, Shum. *maṭərok*, Kal.rumb. *maṇḍrák*, urt. *maḍrák*, Phal. *maṭrōk* m.

*MAṆḌĀDAKA-.

maṇḍūra- see prec.

***maṇḍhaka-** 'open shed' see MAṆḌAPA-.

***matíya-** 'harrow' see MATYÀ-.

9747 **matkuṇa-**^{1} m. 'bed bug' Mn. 2. ***maṅkuṇa-**. [Cf. KUṆA-, UTKUṆA-, *DHĒṄKUṆA-: ← Austro-as. PMWS 40 and EWA ii 564]

1. Pk. *makkuṇa-* m. 'bug'; H. *mākhun* m. 'bug, flea'; G. *mākaṇ* m. 'bug'; Si. *makuṇā* 'bug, spider', Md. *makunu* 'spider' (cf. MARKAṬA-^{2} with both meanings). — Cf. M. *bhikūṇ* m. 'bug' (× *bhīk* < BHIKṢĀ́-?).

2. Pa. *maṅkuṇa-*, *°una-* m. 'bug, flea'; Pk. *maṁkuṇa-*, *°kaṇa-* m. 'bug', K. *mõkun*, *mŏ̃kun* m., S. *muṅghiṇu* m., P. *mã̄gnū̃* m.

9748 **matkuṇa-**^{2} m. 'tuskless elephant, beardless man', *°ṇā-* f. 'pudendum muliebre before growth of hair' lex. [PMWS 40 connects with *kuṇṭha-* ← Mu., but rather ← Drav. (Tel. *mokkaḍi* 'elephant with short tusks', Tam. *mokku* 'bluntness', *mokkaṇ* 'stout person or thing') DED 4192–3]

EP. *maknā* '(of an elephant) undersized' (→ S. *makano* m. 'fierce elephant'?); N. *makunā* 'tuskless elephant'; A. *makhanā* 'tuskless male elephant', *mākhundi* 'female elephant'; B. *mākundā* 'beardless'; Or. *mākhunā* 'small tuskless male elephant (= *mākaḷā*), beardless youth'; Bi. Mth. *makunā* 'male elephant with small tusks'; Bhoj. *makunā* 'tuskless elephant'; H. *makunā* m. 'tuskless elephant, man without a moustache', *makhnā* m. 'tuskless elephant, cock without spurs'; M. *mukṇā* 'tuskless (of an elephant)'.

9749 **matkōṭaka-** m. 'termite or white ant' HPariś., *markōṭa-pipīlikā-* f. 'small black ant' lex.

Pk. *makkōḍa-* m., *°ḍī-* f. 'a partic. kind of insect'; S. *makoṛo* m. 'large black ant'; L. *makoṛā* m. 'black ant' (*kīṛe makoṛe* pl. 'insects'), awāṇ. *makauṛā* 'grasshopper'; P. *makauṛā*, *makoṛā* m. 'large black ant'; H. *makoṛā* m. 'a partic. kind of small insect numerous in the Rains'; G. *makoṛɔ*, *māk°* m. 'very large black ant', *makoṛī*, *māk°* f. 'smaller do.'.

9750 **mattá-** 'delighted, intoxicated' AV., 'ruttish, mad' MBh., *mattaka-* 'slightly drunk or mad' Hariv. [√MAD^{1}]

Pa. Pk. *matta-* 'intoxicated, proud'; Gy. eur. *mato* 'drunk'; Sh.gur. *mătu* 'mad'; K. *mot^{u}* 'mad, intoxicated'; S. *mato* 'excited' (pp. of *macaṇu*: see MĀ́DYATI and *MACYATĒ); P. *matt* 'foolish', *mattā* 'intoxicated', Ku. *māto*; N. *māto* 'drunk, mad'; Or. *matuā* 'intoxicated, maddened' (*-u-* from *matuāḷa* < *MATTAPĀLA-); Mth.

OAw. *māti* f. adj. 'drunk'; H. *mā̃t* 'mad', *mātā* 'drunk'; G. *mātũ* 'arrogant'; Si. *mat* 'drunk, mad'; — deriv.: K. *maċar* 'madness'; Sh. (Lor.) *mʌtəroiki* 'to incite'; N. *mātinu* 'to become drunk'; A. *mātiba* 'to enjoy (a woman)'; Or. *mātibā* 'to be infatuated, be excited'; Mth. *mātab* 'to be drunk', OAw. *mām̐taï*, H. *mātnā*; M. *mātṇẽ* 'to be puffed up'. — See MÁDYATI and *MACYATĒ

*MATTAPĀLA-.

9751 ***mattapāla-** 'drunkard'. [MATTÁ-, PĀLÁ-]
Pk. *mattavāla-* m. 'drunkard'; P. *matvālā* 'drunk, mad'; B. *mātāl* 'drunkard', Or. *matuāḷa*; OAw. *matavārā* 'drunk, mad'; H. *matwāl* m. 'drunkard'.

9752 **mattā-** f. 'spirituous liquid' lex. [√MAD^{1}]
Bshk. *mad* 'wine' prob. for **mat* AO xviii 243.

9753 ***matti-** 'intoxication'. [√MAD^{1}]
A. *māti* 'excitedly'; B. *māt* 'delight, ecstasy, pomp'; Or. *māta* 'intoxication', *māt* or *māti uṭhibā* 'excitement to arise in oneself, itching to begin (of ringworm)'; M. *māt* f. 'pomp'.

9754 ***matthara-** 'defective'. 2. ***madda-**. 3. ***maddha-**. 4. **manthara-** (f. °*rī*- Pāṇ.gaṇa) 'slow, lazy, dull, bent, hunchbacked' lex., °*raka-* m. 'name of a hunchback' Pañcat. 5. **manda-** 'dull-witted' KaṭhUp., 'slow, idle, weak' MBh., 'bad' MārkP., °*aka-* 'simple, stupid'. 6. **mandara-** 'slow, tardy, large, thick' lex. [A 'defective' word-group poss. developed, with variations similar to those of other such groups, from *manda-* (√MAND^{2}): but cf. also MINDÁ- f. 'bodily defect' TS. — See *MANDHYARA- and list s.v. *MAṬṬA-]

1. K. *mathōra*, f. °*th*$^{\ddot{u}}$*r*$^{\ddot{u}}$ 'corpulent'; N. *matthar* 'slow, dim, dull'.

2. N. *madauro* 'sick' (+ ?); Or. *mādā* 'lazy, dull, slow'.

3. N. *madhauro*, Or. *mādhā*: both as in 2.

4. Pk. *mam̐thara-* 'slow, dull, crooked'; S. *mandhiro* 'dwarfish, short, low, little'; L. *madhrā*, (Ju.) *mandhrā*, (Shahpur) *madhra* 'short', P. *mandhrā* 'short in stature'; N. *madhuro* 'dim, tasteless'.

5. Pa. *manda-* 'slow, lazy, stupid, unprofitable'; Pk. *mam̐da-* 'slow, lazy, small, base', n. 'illness'; K. *mond*^{u}, f. *münz*$^{\ddot{u}}$ 'slow, dull, stupid'; S. *mando* 'bad, wicked'; L. *mandā* m. 'evil-speaking', *mā̃dāī* f. 'wickedness', awāṇ. *mandā* 'bad', *mā̃dā* 'sick, dying' (← Centre or G.?); P. *mand* 'little, slight, faint', *mandā* 'bad'; WPah. bhal. *manno* 'bad'; Or. *māndā* 'lazy, slow', (Sambhalpur) *mād* 'bad'; Mth. *mandā* 'vile, slow, gentle'; Aw.lakh. *mā̃dā* 'sick'; H. *mā̃d* 'faded, tarnished, stale', f. 'dull colour, dunghill', *mandā* 'slow, sluggish, stupid'; G. *mā̃dũ* 'sick'; M. *mā̃dā* 'sick' (LM 383 ← Pers.), *mand*, *madā̆ḍ*, *mādaṭ* 'slow, stupid', *mā̃dā* 'relaxed, abated, cheap'; Si. *mam̆da*, *mada* 'small, weak', (SigGr) *mad* 'insufficient', *madi* 'defective, insufficient, low, vile'; Md. *madu* 'slow'. — Vocalization obscure in Or. *māundā* 'slow, lazy'; M. *maīd* 'lazy, stupid'.

6. H. *mandrā* 'short, stumpy, squat'.

MANDATARA-, MANDIMÁN-; *MANDADHAINAVA-, *MANDAPĀTA-, MANDĀKṢA-, MANDĀGNI-.

9755 **matyà-** n. 'club with iron points' AV., 'a kind of harrow' TS. 2. ***matíya-**. 3. ***madya-**^{2}. [Cf. *matī-karōti* 'harrows' AitBr., Pa. *su-mati-kata-* 'well harrowed'; — explanation of *madi-*, *madikā-* f. 'a kind of harrow or roller' Kṛṣis., *madī-* f. 'any agricultural implement (e.g. a plough)' lex. as MIA. forms (EWA ii 566) does not account for **madya-* in NIA.]

1. WPah.bhal. *maċċ* n. 'implement for levelling a rice-field' (whence *maċċṇū* 'to level ploughed ground').

2. Pk. *maïya-* n. 'harrow'; L.awāṇ. *may* 'implement for levelling'; WPah. (Joshi) *moī* f. 'implement for smoothing land after sowing'; Ku. *mayo* 'harrow consisting of a plank for breaking up clods after ploughing', gng. *mɛ* 'harrow'; A. *mai* 'harrow' (whence *mayāiba* 'to harrow'), *maiṭā* 'single bamboo with its knot on used as a ladder'; B. *maï*, *moi* 'harrow, ladder, ladder used as harrow'; Or. *maï* 'ladderlike harrow'; H. *maī* f. 'harrow'; M. *maīd* m. 'rude harrow or clod breaker' (+ ?).

3. K. *maj* (gender and spelling? for **maz*?) 'harrow consisting of a log'; P.ḍog. *mā̃j* f. 'ladder'.

*VAM̐ŚAMATIYA-.

9756 **matsará-**^{1} 'exhilarating' RV., 'jealous' Kāv. [√MAD^{1}]
Pa. Pk. *macchara-* 'envious', Pk. *macchala-*.
MĀTSARYA-.

9757 **matsara-**^{2} m. 'mosquito, fly' lex. [Explanation of this as a hyper-sanskritism from Pk. *macchara-* ∼ MÁKṢĀ-, though possible, is not supported by any corresponding *-kkh-* form nor by comparison with Wg. *maçarīk* (EWA ii 542) which like P. *makhīr* is < *MĀKṢIKAKARA-. — Poss. same as MATSARÁ-^{1} and so called from its humming: semant. cf. Si. *maduru* (if < MANDRÁ-)]

S. *macharu* m. 'mosquito, swarm of mosquitos'; L. *macchur* m. 'mosquito', P. N. Mth. H. *macchar* m., H. *māchar* m.; G. *machrũ* n. 'gnat'. — Si. *maduru* 'mosquito' perh. with EGS 127 < MANDRÁ-, but poss. *-tsar-* > *-dar-* (denied by H. Smith JA 1950, 187: see SAM̐VATSARÁ-).

***matsiya-** see next.

9758 **mátsya-** m. 'fish' RV., *matsyaka-* m. 'little fish' MBh. 2. ***matsiya-**.

1. Pa. *maccha-* m., °*chī-* f. 'fish', Aś. *macha-* m., Dhp. *matsa-*, Pk. *maccha-* m., Gy. eur. *mačo* m., *mačin* f., SEeur. *mačhó*, arm. *mančhav*, as. *mača*, Ash. *mōċ*, Wg. *maċ*, Pr. *tōā́-müsü̆* (*tōā-* from *to-* 'in' with *ā-* 'water' cf. next), Dm. *âu-mraċ* (< ÁP-: *-r-* unexpl.), Paš.lauṛ. *mās*, ar. *māċ*, dar. *māč*, Niṅg. *mōċ*, Ṣhum. *māċ*, Woṭ. *maçēṭ* f., Gaw. *maċoṭá*, *mačoṭá*, Bshk. *mʌċ*, pl. °*ċin*, Tor. *maǰ* m., Sv. *máčoṭō*, K. *maċh*, dat. °*ċas* m., S. *machu* m. 'large fish', °*chī* f. 'fish', P. *macch* m., °*chī* f., WPah. jaun. *māchā*, Ku. *mācho*, gng. *māċh*, NKu. *mā̃h*, N. *mācho*, A. *mās*, B. *māch*, Or. *mācha*, H. *māch* m., °*chī* f., OMarw. *mam̐chā* m., °*chī* f., OG. *māchaü* m., M. *māsā* m., Si. *masā*, *mahā*, Md. *mas*; — ext. with *-l-*: Pk.mg. *maścalī-* f., WPah.bhad. bhal. *maċhli*, rudh. *machlī*, khaś. *mɛċhlī*, śeu. *machli*, pl. *mīchlī*, Bi. *machlī*, Aw.lakh. *macharī*, H. *machlī* f., OMarw. *māchalī* f., M. Ko. *māsḷī* f.; — *-ll-*: G. *māchlī* f.

2. Kt. *maċí*, *ō-maċi*, Kal.rumb. *maċī́*, urt. *ū-maċī́*, Kho. *maċí*, (Lor.) *mʌċhi*, L.awāṇ. *macchī*, khet. *machī́*.

MĀTSYIKÁ-; MATSYAJĪVIN-, MATSYARAṄGA-, MATSYAHÁN-, *MATSYAHĀRA-; *RĀGAMATSYA-, RŌHITAMATSYA-.

9759 **matsyajīvin-** m. 'fisherman' Pañcat. [MÁTSYA-, JĪVÁ-]
L. *machī* m. 'a tribe occupied in fishing (also weavers and woodcutters: the women act as bakers, corn-parchers, and midwives)'; Si. *masdiv* 'fisherman'.

9760 **matsyaraṅga-**, °*raṅgaka-*, °*raṅka-* m. 'kingfisher' lex. [MÁTSYA- + ?]
H. *machrā̃gā* m. 'kingfisher'.

9761 **matsyahán-** m. 'fisherman' ŚBr. [MÁTSYA-, HÁN-]
L. (Ju.) *machānī* m. 'fisherman': prob. mistake for *machāṇī* (= P. *māchaṇ* f. 'wife of *māchī* m. (< MĀTSYIKÁ-)'.

9762 ***matsyahāra-** 'fisherman'. [MÁTSYA-, HĀRA-^{1}]
L. (Ju.) *mañcharī* m. 'fisherman'; OSi. *mahavar* 'fishmonger (?)'.

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A COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY OF THE INDO-ARYAN LANGUAGES

Fasc. VIII
mathá – likṣāgrahaṇa

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9763 **mathá-** m. 'churning' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [√MANTH]
S. *mahu* 'mixed'; Or. *muhā̃* 'the churning of curḍs'.
*MATHABHĀṆḌA-.

9764 **mathana-** n. 'whirling, stirring, churning' MBh. [√MANTH]
Pa. *mathana-* n. and adj. 'shaking up, crushing, confusing' (used with *maddana-*); Pk. *mahaṇa-* n. 'churning'; B. *maüni* 'churning-stick'; Bi. *mahan, mõ̆han* 'act of churning, pestle of oil or sugar mill', *math-mahan* 'churn'; Mth. *mahạn, mohan* 'upright pestle of sugar mill', *mahanī* 'churning stick', (NETirhut) *mŏhain* 'pestle of oil mill', *mahaniyā* adj. 'where beating takes place' in *m° haud* 'indigo-beating vat'; OH. *mahana* m. 'churning', *mahaniyā* m. 'one who churns'.

9765 ***mathabhāṇḍa-** 'churning vessel'. [MATHA-, BHĀṆḌA-^{1}]
Bi. *mahā̃ṛā*, (Patna) *mahāṛā* 'vessel for making curds in'.

9766 **mathāyáti** 'produces fire by friction' RV., 'shakes' AV., replaced by *mathayati* 'causes to be churned' MBh., *máthati* 'churns' Dhātup., in cmpd. MBh. [√MANTH]
Pa. *mathēti* 'agitates, crushes, upsets'; Pk. *mahejjā* opt. 'to beat, kill, churn'; OB. *mahaï* 'churns', B. *maoyā* 'to agitate, churn'; Bi. *mahab* 'to churn', *mahāi kĕ hauj* 'indigo-beating vat'; H. *mahnā* 'to churn', *mahāī* f. 'churning of indigo'. — × MŌDAYATI: Or. *mohibā*, *mohībā* 'to cook by mixing an ingredient, churn', *muhāiḅā* 'to mix, churn'.

9767 **mathitá-** 'stirred, churned' RV., n. 'buttermilk churned without water' Kauś. [√MANTH]
Pa. *mathita-* 'upset mentally', n. 'buttermilk'; Pk. *mahia-* 'churned'; Gy. arm. *mihil* 'buttermilk', Bshk. *mäī́n* (*-n* from *dadhī́ni* s.v. DADHÍ-? — or + PĀNĪ́YA-?); S. *mahī* f. 'sour milk and water churned together, buttermilk'; N. *mahi* 'buttermilk'; Or. *mahi* 'sour whey used for curdling'; Mth. *mahiyā* 'refuse left in boiling down ghee'; H. *mahī* f. 'buttermilk', *mahiyā* m. 'foam from boiling sugarcane juice', *maher* m., *°rī* f. 'rice or other grain boiled in buttermilk' = Bi. (SWShahabad) *maher* (< **mahia-ḍa-* or *MATHITAYAVĀGU-); G. *mahi, mahīṛũ* n. 'buttermilk'; — lws. from a dialect such as Kal. in which *-t-* > *-l-*, or ext. *-ll-*: Sv. *mēl* 'buttermilk', Phal. *mehḗl* f., Sh.gil. *mail* (with low tone) m., pales. *mēl*.
*MATHITAYAVĀGŪ-, *MATHITAHĀRA-.

9768 ***mathitayavāgū-** 'buttermilk and rice gruel'. [MATHITÁ-, YAVĀGU-]
Ext. *-ḍa-*: Bi. *mahiyāur* 'mess of rice &c. in buttermilk'; — (SWShahabad) *maher*, H. *maher* m., *°rī* f. (or < **mahia-ḍa-* s.v. MATHITÁ-?).

9769 ***mathitahāra-** 'curd-carrier'. [MATHITÁ-, HĀRA-^{1}]
G. *mahiyārī* f. 'milkwoman, curd-seller'.

9770 **mathurā́-** f. 'name of a town' VP.
Pk. *madhurā-, mahurā-* f., OH. (Al-bīrūnī) *māhūra*, (Al-'utbī) *mahura* BSOS viii 460.

9771 **mathnā́ti** 'whirls (stick for fire)' RV., 'churns' TS. [Cf. *abhimathnāti* 'rubs (for fire)' MBh., Pa. *abhimatthati* 'crushes, rubs (for fire)'. — √MANTH]
Pk. *mahuṇiṁta-* pres. part. 'to churn', Kt. *met-*; K. *mathun* 'to cut, pound, churn'; S. *mathaṇu* 'to churn'; P. *mathṇā* 'to ponder' (cf. Pa. *cittaṁ mathēti* 'agitates the mind'); — with unexpl. *a* (infl. by Sk. forms?): N. *mathnu* 'to churn', A. *mathiba*, B. *mathā*; Or. *mathā* 'act of churning'; Mth. *mathab* 'to churn'; H. *mathnā* 'to knead, stir round, churn'; G. *mathvũ* 'to churn', M. *mathṇẽ*.

9772 **mathya-** 'to be rubbed or pounded' in *úlmuka-mathya-* 'to be rubbed out of a torch' ŚBr., *sindhu-mathya-* BhP. [√MANTH]
K. *maċh*, dat. *°ċhi* f. 'meat pounded to a paste in a mortar'.

MAD^{1} 'be exhilarated': MATTÁ-, MATTĀ́-, *MATTI-, MÁDA-, MÁDANA-^{1}, MADÍN-, MADIRĀ-, MÁDYA-^{1}, MĀDA-^{1}, MĀ́DANA-, MĀ́DYATI; ÚNMATTA-, UNMADA-, *UNMADATI, UNMADITA-, UNMĀDA-, PRAMADÁ-, PRAMADĀ-, *PRŌNMĀDAYATI.

MAD^{2} 'be sluggish': *MĀDA-^{2}, *MĀDIYA-, *MĀDYA-; PRAMĀDA-; — MÁSTU-? — √MAND^{2}.

9773 **máda-** m. 'intoxication, spirituous liquor' RV., 'wantonness, pride, ichor from an elephant's temples' MBh. [√MAD^{1}]
Pa. *mada-* m. 'intoxication, sexual excess'; Pk. *maya-* m. 'intoxication, pride, ichor', *maī-* f. 'wine, spirits'; Pr. *mū́lu* 'wine' (or < MÁDHU-); S. *maü* m. 'intoxication, arrogance'; P. *maü, mau* m.f. 'sexual desire (of animals), rut, heat', *maĩ* f. 'pride, selfishness'; WPah. (Joshi) *maiṛā* m. 'love, eagerness'; H. poet. *mai* in *mai-mãta* 'intoxicated with pride'; Si. *mihi* 'ichor from elephants' temples in rutting season', *mī* 'spirituous liquor, toddy'.
MADÍN-; *MADATĀḌIKĀ-.

9774 ***madatāḍikā-** 'intoxicating palm juice'. [MÁDA-, *TĀḌA-^{3}]
H. *māṛī* f. 'fermented juice of the palmyra'.

9775 **mádana-**^{1} m. 'love, god of love' MBh., n. 'intoxicating' MW., *°nā-* f. 'any intoxicating drink' lex. [√MAD^{1}]
Pa. *madana-* n. 'intoxication'; Pk. *mayaṇa-* m. 'god of love'; H. poet. *main* m. 'sexual love'; G. *mīṇɔ* m. 'intoxicating element in certain nuts'.

9776 **madana-**^{2} m. 'species of bird', *madana-sārikā-* f. 'Turdus salica' lex.
Pk. *mayaṇā-* f. 'the bird Gracula religiosa or Maina'; Kho. (Lor.) *mayon* 'golden oriole', Sh. *maiyun*; H. *mainā* m. 'Gracula religiosa' (→ P. N. Or. M. *mainā* m., G. *menā* and prob. A. *maïnā*, B. Bhoj. *maynā*, Aw.lakh. *mainā*).

9777 **madana-**^{3} m. 'the plant Vanguiera spinosa' Suśr., *madanaka-* m. 'Artemisia indica' (euphem. for *damanaka-* s.v. *DRAMAṆA-?) lex.
Pk. *mayaṇa-phala-* n. 'name of a fruit'; S. *meṇ-phalu* m. 'Randia dumetorum'; P. *maiṇā* 'the plant Medicago denticulata (gathered for fodder and as a potherb)', CP. *mainī* f. 'the plant Trigonella polyserrata'; Ku. *maiṇo* 'a vegetable used for poisoning fish'; N. *main-kā̃ṛā* 'the creeper Toddalia aculeata', *main-kāṭh* 'Tetrameles nudiflora'; B. *maynā* 'the thorny bush Vanguiera spinosa'; Or. *mayaṇa, maeṇa* 'the bushes Randia dumetorum and R. longispina (used medicinally)'; H. *main* m. 'V. spinosa', *main-phal* m. 'Nux vomica'.

9778 **madana-**^{4} m. 'beeswax' lex., *°aka-* n. Bhpr.
Pk. *mayaṇa-* n. 'beeswax', S. *meṇu* m., L. *meṇ* f., WPah.jaun. *maiṇ*, Ku. *maiṇo*, N. *mayan, main*, Or. *maaṇa, mahaṇa* (*-h-* from *mahu* 'honey' < MÁDHU-?), H. *main* m., G. *mīṇ* n. (whence *mīṇiyũ* 'oily', n. 'waxcloth'), M. *meṇ* n., Ko. *meṇa*.

madi- see MATYÀ-.

9779 **madín-** 'exhilarating' RV. [MÁDA-]
S. *maï* 'intoxicated, wanton'.

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9780 **madirā-** f. 'wine' Mn. [*madirá-* 'intoxicating' RV. — √MAD^1]
Pa. *madirā-* f. 'intoxicating drink', Pk. *maïrā-* f.; — Or. *mirā* 'wine'?

9781 **madgura-** m. 'the fish Macropteronatus magur' Bhpr., °*aka-*, *maṅgura-* m. lex.
Pa. *maggura-* m. 'a kind of fish'; B. *māgur* 'the fish Silurus pelorius'; Or. *māgura* 'the scaleless freshwater fish Clarius magur'; Bhoj. *mā̃gur* 'a kind of fish'; H. *magurī* f. 'the fish Macropteronatus magur or Silurus pelorius'; Si. *magurā* 'a river fish, skeat-fish'.

***madda-, *maddha-** 'defective' see *MATTHARA-.

9782 **mádya-**^{1} 'intoxicating' RV., n. 'spirituous liquor' Mn. [√MAD^1]
Pa. *majja-* n. 'intoxicant, wine, drinking-place'; Pk. *majja-* n. 'spirits'; M. *māj* m. 'sexual heat'; Si. *mada-ya* 'arak'; — H. *mājā* m. 'foam on the water of the early rains'? — K. *mas* m. 'wine' see MÁDHU.

***madya-**^{2} 'harrow' see MATYÀ-.

madrá- m. 'a country in North West India', pl. 'its people' ŚBr. [See MALLA-^{2}]
*MADRARĀṢṬRA-.

9783 ***madrarāṣṭra-** 'country of the Madras'. [MADRÁ-, RĀṢṬRÁ-]
Pa. *maddaraṭṭha-* n. 'id.'; Si. *maduraṭa* 'a country in India' EGS 127.

9784 **mádhu-** n. 'honey, mead' RV.
Pa. *madhu-* n. 'honey, wine made from blossoms of Bassia latifolia'; NiDoc. *masu* 'wine' (H. Lüders SBAW 1933, 1000; Brough Dhp 94); Pk. *madhu-*, *mahu-* n. 'honey'; Ḍ. *mo* m. 'wine', Pr. *mū́lu* NTS xv 206 (or < MÁDA- Rep^2 66), Sh. *mo* m., K. *mas* m. (← NWPk.?); WPah.jaun. *mauh* 'honey', Ku. *mau*, gng. *mɔ*, N. *maha*, A. B. *mau*, Or. *mahu*, *maü*; Aw.lakh. *ma-mākhī* 'honey bee'; H. *mau* m. 'honey'; M. *moh*, *moho* n.m. 'honeycomb, hive'; Ko. *mhōvu* 'honey, mead'; OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *miya*, Si. *mihi*, *mī* 'honey', *mīya* 'beehive' (*i* from *dī* < DÁDHI-?). — Gy. arm. *mahl* 'wine, brandy', eur. *mol* f. (wel. m.) 'wine' prob. ← Pers. *mul*: but both poss. < MADHULÁ-.
MADHUKA-^{1}, MADHURÁ-, MADHURAKA-, MADHURĀ-, MADHURATĀ-, MADHULÁ-, *MADHUṢYA-, *MĀDHUKA-^{2}, MĀDHURĪ-; MADHUKARA-, MADHUKĀRA-, *MADHUKUṆḌIKĀ-, *MADHUKULA-, MADHUMAKṢĀ-, *MADHULAṢṬI-; MĀKṢIKAMADHU-.

9785 **madhuka-**^{1} n. (m. lex.) 'liquorice' Suśr. [MÁDHU-]
Kho. (Upper Chitral) *moiyu* 'wild liquorice (roots given to animals)' Lor.

madhuka-^{2} 'Bassia latifolia' see MADHŪ́KA-.

9786 **madhuka-**^{3} m. 'the bird Parra jacana or goensis' lex.
Pk. *mahua-* m. 'name of a bird'.
*MADHUKAPAKṢIN-.

9787 ***madhukapakṣin-** 'name of a bird'. [MADHUKA-^{3}, PAKṢÍN-]
OAw. *mahokhă* 'name of a bird'; H. *mahokhā* m. 'the bird Parra jacana'.

9788 **madhukara-** m. 'bee' Hariv., °*ri-* f. Pañcat. [MÁDHU-, KARÁ-^{1}]
Pa. *madhukara-* m. 'bee', Pk. *mahuara-* m., °*rī-*, °*riyā-* f., N. *mauri*.

9789 **madhukāra-** m. 'bee' BhP., °*rī-* f. R. [MÁDHU-, KĀRA-^{1}]
Ku. *mwāro* 'bee'.

9790 ***madhukuṇḍikā-** 'beehive'. [MÁDHU-, KUṆḌÁ-^{1}]
Ku. *mauṇi* 'beehive'.

9791 ***madhukula-** 'beehive'. [MÁDHU-, KÚLA-]
M. *mohūḷ* n. 'bee's nest (hive and comb)'.

9792 **madhumakṣikā-**, °*makṣā-* f. (or °*makṣa-* m.) 'bee' Kauś. [MÁDHU-, MÁKṢĀ-]
Pa. *madhumakkhikā-* f. 'bee', Pk. *mahumakkhiyā-*, °*macchiā-* f., WPah.jaun. *mōkī*; — Si. *mīmässā*, st. °*mäsi-* perh., like Aw.lakh. *ma-mākhī*, a new cmpd.

madhuyaṣṭi- see *MADHULAṢṬI-.

9793 **madhurá-** 'sweet' ĀśvGṛ. [∼ MADHULÁ-. — MÁDHU-]
Pa. *madhura-* 'sweet', Pk. *mahura-*, Ash. *murä́*, *mōru-ste*, Wg. *mūra*, Kt. (Kamdesh) *mōr*, Dm. *maüra*, Kal.urt. *mahura*, rumb. *mā̃urä*, Phal. *mohō̃ro*; Sh. *mōru* 'sweet, mild-natured' (Lor. also 'grape juice'); OG. *muhura* 'sweet'; Si. *miyuru*, *mihiri*, *mīri* 'sweet, soft'; Md. *mīru* 'pleasant'.
MADHURAKA-, MADHURATĀ-, MADHURĀ-, MĀDHURĪ-; *MADHURAVṚKṢA-.

9794 **madhuraka-** n. 'seed of Anethum panmorium' Suśr., °*rikā-* f. lex. [MADHURÁ-]
NiDoc. *mahuraǵa* 'aniseed (?)' for which Burrow KharDoc 111 suggests rather *mahōraga-*; B. *maüri* 'aniseed'.

9795 **madhuratā-** f. 'sweetness' Kāv. [MADHURÁ-]
Pa. *madhuratā-* f. 'sweetness', Si. *mihira*.

9796 ***madhuravṛkṣa-** 'a tree with sweet fruit'. [Cf. *madhuvṛkṣa-* m. 'Bassia latifolia' lex. — MADHURÁ-, VṚKṢÁ-]
Kho. *mraç(h)* 'mulberry', Phal. *maharoç* BelvalkarVol 93.

9797 **madhurā-** f. 'liquorice' lex. [MADHURÁ-]
Kho. (Lower Chitral) *moruk* 'liquorice' Lor. (< **madhurakā-*?).

9798 **madhulá-** 'sweet' RV., n. 'intoxicating drink' lex. [∼ MADHURÁ-. — MÁDHU-]
Ku. *maluwā* 'sweet' (< **mawulā*?); — Gy. arm. *mahl* 'wine, brandy', eur. *mol* f. (wel. m.) 'wine' (prob. ← Pers. *mul*): see MÁDHU-.

9799 ***madhulaṣṭi-** 'liquorice'. [Cf. *madhuyaṣṭĭ-*, °*ṭikā-* f. lex. — MÁDHU-, *LAṢṬI-]
Pa. *madhulaṭṭhikā-* f. 'liquorice'; Pk. *mahulaṭṭhi-* f. 'liquorice plant, sugarcane'; — P. *mulaṭṭhī* f. 'liquorice', H. *mulaiṭhī*, *mulahṭī*, *mulhaṭṭī* f.: or poss. < *MŪLAYAṢṬI- which would phonet. better account for H.

9800 ***madhuṣya-** 'sweet'. [*mádhus-* n. 'sweetness' TS. — MÁDHU-]
Sv. *mušṓ* 'sweet'?

mádhus- see prec.

9801 **madhū́ka-** m. 'the tree Bassia latifolia (from the blossoms of which arak is distilled)' ŚāṅkhGṛ., *madhuka-*^{2} m. R. [Cf. *mādhuká-* 'coming from this tree' TS. — MÁDHU-]
Pa. *madhuka-* n. 'the tree and its fruit', Pk. *mahŭa-* m.n. 'the tree', L.awāṇ. *màūā*; P. *mahuā* m. 'B. latifolia, B. longifolia'; N. *mauwā* 'the trees Engelhardtia spicata and E. acerifolia'; A. *mahwā* 'Bassia latifolia'; B. *mahuā*, *mauyā* 'B. longifolia and its fruit'; Or. *mahuā* 'B. latifolia', Bi.Mth. *mahū*, *mahuā*, Bhoj. *mahūā*, Aw.lakh. *mahuā*, H. *mahŭā*, *moā* m., G. *mahuṛɔ*, *mauṛɔ* m., M. *moh*, *mhõv*, *mohā* m., OSi. *mĭ-van*, *mī-gas*, Si. *mī-gaha*, *mihiṅgu*. — Ext. *-ll-*: B. *maül* 'B. longifolia';

Or. *mahula* 'B. latifolia'; H. *mahulā* 'of the colour of Bassia dye', m. 'bullock of that colour'.
*MADHŪKAPATTRIKĀ-, *MADHŪKAVAṬA-.

9802 ***madhūkapattrikā-** 'leaf of the tree Bassia latifolia'. [MADHŪ́KA-, PÁTTRA-]
H. *mahotī* f. 'fruit of B. latifolia'.

9803 ***madhūkavaṭa-** 'Bassia flower cake'. [MADHŪ́KA-, VAṬA-³]
Bi. *mahuar* 'soaked and crushed Bassia flowers made into a cake with flour, gram, pease or linseed'.

9804 **mádhya-** 'middle', n. 'the middle' RV., 'waist' ŚBr. Equivalent to postpositions with genitive: *madhyam* 'among' MBh., *mádhyēna* 'between' ŚBr., *madhyāt* 'from' R., *madhyē* 'in, among' Mn.
Pa. *majjha-* 'middle', n. 'the middle', in cmpd. *-majjhaka-* 'being in the middle', Aś.dh. *majha-*, Pk. *majjha-* adj. and n.; Gy. germ. *maškər*, rum. *maškár*, gr. *maskaré*, wel. *maskal* 'in, between' (+ ?), arm. *manǰ* 'middle, waist', pal. *mănǰ* 'middle, loins', *măǰ-báni* 'girdle'; Ash. *mäz*, *məz* 'the middle', *mʌzi* adj., Wg. *manǰ* (in *manǰaṅřë* 'middle finger'), Kt. *miǰ*, Pr. *munǰ*; Tir. *manz* 'waist' (or ← Psht. AO xii 184); Paš.lauṛ. *manǰā́* 'between', ar. *mainž* f. adj. (with *äṅguṛ* 'finger'), *mäinǰea*, *mäya* 'space between thumb and forefinger'; Shum. *mā̃z-ge* 'into'; Gaw. *manz* 'middle (finger)', *manza* 'with'; Kal. *mõčai* 'in the middle' (with *-č-* from final *-č* < *-ǰ*?); Kho. *muž* 'middle', *mužɛn* 'through', *mužar* 'from in', *muži* 'in the middle' (with *u* < normal *o*), *meh* 'waist' (< **madhiya-*? — But why not **mehi*? BelvalkarVol 93); Mai. *maz* 'in'; Phal. *miẽnǰ*, *mɛ̃ǰī* f. adj. 'middle (finger)'; Sh.gil. gur. *mẵžā* 'in, among, between', *mẵžīnŭ* adj. 'middle'; K. *manz* m. 'middle', *manza* 'from in', *mȧnzⁱ* 'between', pog. kash. *manz* 'in'; S. *mañjhu* m. 'the inside, a secret', °*jhā̃* 'out of', °*jhi* 'in, into'; L. *majjh* m. 'waist', (Ju.) *mañjh* f. 'lower part from waist down', awāṇ. *majh* 'waist'; P.ḍog. *maǰā* 'from the middle'; WPah.bhad. *màǰǰ* n. 'girdle', bhal. *màǰ* n., *maǰ* 'in', cur. *majh*; N. *mājh* 'the middle', *mājhi* f. adj. 'middle (finger)'; A. *māz* 'the middle', *māze* 'through'; B. *māj*(*h*) 'middle', *mājhā* 'waist'; Or. *mājha* 'the middle, waist, inside', Mth. Bhoj. *mā̃jh*; OAw. *māṁjha* m. 'middle', postp. 'among'; H. *mā̃jh* adj. and m. 'middle', *mā̃jhā* m. 'girth, trunk of tree'; M. *māǰ* m. 'middle', *māǰī̃* 'among'; OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *made*, *māda* adj. and sb. 'middle', Si. *mädda*, st. *mädi-* sb., Md. *medu* adj. — Ext. *-ll-*: Pk. *majjhilla-* adj. (with *i* from *majjhima-* s.v. MADHYAMÁ-); L. *majjhlā*, mult. *mañjhlā* m. 'waist-cloth', adj. 'belonging to the middle'; P. *majhlā* 'middle, intermediate', N. *mājhilo*, Mth. *mājhil*, °*lā*, Bhoj. *mājhil*; Aw.lakh. *mā̃jhil* 'the second son'; H. *majh*(*i*)*lā* 'midmost'. — Abnormal loss of occlusion (through association with similar forms of postpositions? — see below): N. *māĩlo* adj. 'middle (finger)', sb. 'second eldest brother'; G. *māylɔ* 'internal', *māyrũ* n. 'ceremony of marriage performed in an inner room'; — in postpositions: Tir. *ma* 'from'; Bshk. *mẽ* 'in', Tor. *me*, *mĭ̃*, *mo*; S. *mā̃*, *mā̃hī̃* 'out of'; WPah.bhad. *mā̃* 'in'; Ku. *mu* 'in', *mai* 'with, in'; N. *mā̃* 'in', EB. *mi* ODBL 751, Mth. *mā̃*(*h*), *mā̃*(*h*), OAw. *māṁha*, *mahaṁ*, *mā̆hiṁ*, H. *mẽ*; OMarw. *māhī* 'in, into', *māhū* 'through'; G. *mā̃hɛ̃*, *mahi*, *mā̃hī*, *mā̃* 'in'. — × ŚLAKṢṆÁ- q.v.
MADHYAMÁ-, *MADHYĀRA-, MĀDHYÀ-; MADHYÁṀDINA-, *MADHYAṀDIVA-, *MADHYACĀRA-, *MADHYAPADA-, *MADHYAPĀDA-, *MADHYAPŪRA-, *MADHYAYAṢṬI-, *MADHYAVASAR-, *MADHYAVĀRA-, *MADHYĀGĀRA-, MADHYĀṄGULI-, MADHYĀNTA-, MADHYĀHNA-, MADHYĒMĀSA-, *MADHYĒṢṬHA-, *MADHYĒSA[illegible]A-.

9805 **madhyáṁdina-** n. 'midday' RV. [MÁDHYA-, DINA-]
Pk. *majjhiṁdina-* n. 'id.' — Si. *mädindina* (ES 70) prob. ← Sk.
MĀ́DHYAṀDINA-.

9806 ***madhyaṁdiva-** 'midday'. [Cf. MADHYÁṀDINA-. — MÁDHYA-, DIVÁ-]
S. *mañjhandi* f. 'early afternoon, midday meal'; or poss. < *MADHYĀNTA or less likely MADHYĀHNA-.

9807 ***madhyacāra-** 'going between'. [Cf. *madhyacārin-* Hit. — MÁDHYA-, CĀRA-¹]
Sh. (Lor.) *mʌǰāro* m., f. °*ri* 'go-between (for lover), pimp'.

9808 ***madhyapada-** or °*pāda-* 'middle footing'. [MÁDHYA-, PADÁ-¹ or PĀ́DA-]
Bi. *mā̃jhwā* 'connecting bar between crosspieces of foundations of a spinning wheel'.

***madhyapāda-** see prec.

9809 ***madhyapūra-** 'middling full'. [MÁDHYA-, PŪRA-¹]
Wg. *maǰewẽ́*, *maĩweō* 'half-full'?

9810 **madhyamá-** 'middlemost' RV., °*maka-* Mṛcch.
Aś.gir. *majhama-* 'id.'; — with *-ima-* after PAŚCIMÁ-: Pa. Pk. *majjhima-*, Aś. *majhima-*, Ash. *mā́zuma*, Wg. *mā̃njimõ*, Kt. *mažime*; Tir. *manzum* 'in, from among'; Paš.lauṛ. *manǰumā́* 'the middle brother', nij. *manǰemī́* f. adj.: 'middle (finger)', Shum. *mā̃́zimə*; K. *manzyumᵘ*, f. °*zimᵘ̈* 'middle', A. *māziu*; B. *mejha* 'the middle, the second born', *mejo* 'second' (< **mājhuā* ODBL 392?); OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *majhima* 'middle', Si. *mädim*, *mädum*; — Bshk. *mäīm* 'middle', Tor. *maimúsə* 'middle (finger)' < **madhima-* replacing *madhyamá-* (earlier than Pa. &c. *majjhima-*) rather than with AO xviii 243 < **madhiyama-*.

9811 ***madhyayaṣṭi-** 'middle stick'. [MÁDHYA-, YAṢṬÍ-]
H. *majeṭhī* f. 'stick joining the two sticks which support wheel of spinning-wheel' or < *MADHYĒṢṬHA-?

9812 ***madhyavasar-** 'midday'. [MÁDHYA-, VASAR-]
Pr. *munǰus*, °*ǰūs*, °*ǰesú* 'midday'.

9813 ***madhyavāra-** 'middle projection'. [MÁDHYA-, VĀRA-²]
Mth. *mājhwāra* 'projecting knob in middle of upper part of yoke of a plough'.

madhyastha- see *MADHYĒṢṬHA-.

9814 ***madhyāgāra-** 'the middle of a house'. [MÁDHYA-, AGĀRA-]
Pk. *majjhaāra-* n. 'middle space'; N. *majhyāri* 'floor'; Ko. *mājār* 'middle part of a house'.

9815 **madhyāṅguli-** f. 'the middle finger' lex. [MÁDHYA-, AṄGÚLI-]
Si. *mädäṅgilla* 'id.'.

9816 **madhyānta-** '*near the middle'. [MÁDHYA-, ÁNTA-]
Pa. *majjhantika-* (with or without *kāla-* or *samaya-*) m. 'midday', Pk. *majjhaṁtia-* n.; S. *mañjhandi* f. 'early afternoon, midday meal' (but why *-and-* not *-ānd-*? Perh. rather < *MADHYAṀDIVA-, less likely < MADHYĀHNA-).
*MĀDHYĀNTA-.

9817 ***madhyāra-** 'the middle'. 2. ***madhyāriya-** 'being in the middle'. [∼**madhyāna-* in Av. *maⁱδyāna-* (EWA ii 572), cf. *madhyanya-* 'intermediate (esp. in rank)' lex. (J. C. W.). — MÁDHYA-]
1. S. *majhāro* adj. 'inside'; B. *mājhār* 'the middle', H. *majhār*, *mā̃jhār* m., *majhārā* adj.; OG. *majhāri* postp. 'into'; M. *mājhārī̃* adv. 'within'.
2. WPah.bhal. *majhāriū̃* n. adj. 'coming in the middle

(of children)'; B. *mājhāri* 'middling-sized'; OAw. *maṁjhārī* 'middlemost'.

9818 **madhyāhna-** m. 'midday' Mn. [MÁDHYA-, ÁHAR-]
Pa. *majjhanha-*, *°ṇha-* m. 'midday', Pk. *majjhaṇha-*, *°ṇṇa-* m.; — Si. *maddahana*, *maddāna* (EGS 127) prob. ← Pa.; — S. *mañjhandi* < *MADHYAṀDIVA-.
MĀDHYĀHNIKA-.

***madhyēṣṭha-** 'standing in the middle'. [*madhyastha-* Yājñ. — MÁDHYA-, STHA-]
See *MADHYAYAṢṬI-.

9819 ***madhyēmāsa-** 'middle of the month'. [MÁDHYA-, MĀ́SA-^{1}]
Si. inscr. *mändimasä* 'in the middle of the month' prob. a Si. cmpd.

9820 ***madhyēsasya-** 'intermediate crop'. [MÁDHYA-, SASYÁ-]
Si. inscr. *madehasahi* 'at the intermediate harvest' prob. a Si. cmpd.

MAN 'think': MÁNAS-, MANASYÁTI, MANUTḖ, MÁNTRA-, MÁNYATĒ, MANYÚ-, MĀ́NA-^{1}, MĀNANA-, MĀNÁYATI, MĪMĀṀSYÁTĒ, *MUNĀTI, MÚNI-; ÁNUMATA-, APAMĀNA-, ABHIMANYU-, ABHIMĀNA-, AVAMĀNA-, Ā́MANA-, *ĀMANUTĒ, *UNMĀNAYATI, SAṀMATA-.

9821 **manaāpa-** 'attractive, beautiful' lex. [MÁNAS-, ĀPA-]
Pa. *manāpa-*, *°pika-* 'pleasant'; Si. *manā* 'beautiful, good'.

9822 **mánas-** n. 'mind' RV. [√MAN]
Pa. *manō*, *°naṁ* nom., *manasō* gen. n. 'mind, thought', NiDoc. *manaṁ*, Pk. *maṇa-* n., K. *man* m., ḍoḍ. *maṇē* obl., L. *maṇṇ* m., N. A. B. *man*; Or. *maṇa karibā* 'to break in (horse or bullock)', *maṇi āṇibā* 'to consider', *maṇā* 'understanding, knowledge'; Mth. *man* 'mind, memory'; H. *man* m. 'mind', OG. *maṇi* loc. sg. m., Si. *mana*.—Deriv.: P. *aṇmaṇā* 'troubled in mind', *aṇmaṇāṇā* 'to be perplexed'; H. *anman* 'dejected', *anmanānā* 'to be out of sorts'; G. *aṇmaṇũ* 'sad': see ANYAMANAS- Add.
MANASYÁTI; MANAĀPA-, MANŌRAMA-; ANYAMANAS- Add., DURMANAS-, DAURMANASYA-, *NIRMANASIN-, SUMÁNAS-^{1}, SAUMANASÁ-.

9823 **manasyáti** 'has in mind' RV., 'intends' TBr. [MÁNAS-]
K. *man*^{al}*sun* 'to give something in fulfilment of a vow', *manasawun* 'to make a solemn promise'; P. *maṇsṇā* 'to consecrate in fulfilment of a vow', *maṇsāuṇā* 'to cause to be given'; N. *mansanu* 'to exorcise', caus. *mansāunu*; B. *mānsā* 'offering promised to a deity'; OAw. *manasaï* 'thinks of, imagines'.

9824 **manā́k** adv. 'a little' Kāv.
Pa. *manaṁ* 'a little'; Aś. *mana* 'at least'; Pk. *maṇā*, *°ṇaṁ*, *°ṇayaṁ* *°ṇāu(ṁ)*, *°ṇāgaṁ*, *°ṇiaṁ* 'a little'; N. *man-* in *man-tāto* 'lukewarm'.

9825 **mánu-**, *mánus-* m. 'man' RV.
P. *manūā* m. 'monkey'; N. *manuwā* 'man'; H. *manū* m. 'man', *manuā* m. 'man, monkey', *mannū* m. 'monkey'.
MÁNUṢA-, MANUṢYÀ-, MĀ́NUṢA-, MĀNAVÁ-.

9826 **manutḗ** 'thinks' RV. 2. ***maṇvati** from 3 pl. *manvatḗ* RV. [√MAN]
1. Pa. *manutē* 'thinks, discerns'; Aś.jau. dh. *manāti* (read *jānāti* by Lüders) 'knows'; Or. *maṇibā* 'to know, think, agree', caus. *maṇāibā* 'to cause to agree or understand, to gratify, train (a beast of burden)'; — Bshk. *man-* 'to say', *mānā-* 'to read'; Chil. Phal. *man-* 'to say' AO viii 244, but poss. with IIFL iii 3, 123, like Paš. *man-* ∼ *mar-*, < MANTRÁYATĒ with abnormal sound-change in a word for 'say'.
2. S. *manaṇu* 'to accede to, obey'.

9827 **mánuṣa-** m. 'man' RV.
Pk. *manusa-* m. 'man', Wg. *manáṣ*, Gmb. *madáṣ* (both altern. < MĀNUṢA-), Sh.gil. *mănúẓŭ*, koh. *mănūẓŭ*, gur. *mănū́ẓ* m.; K. *mahanyuw*^{u} m. 'man, servant, slave'; WPah.bhad. *manū*, 'man', bhiḍ. *mẽṇū*, khaś. *mɛ̃nū*, cur. *mēhṇū*; — Tir. *manas* with unexpl. *s*. — × **puriṣa-* s.v. PÚRUṢA-: Ḍ. *mʌṇiṣ* m. 'man', adj. 'male'.
MANUṢYÀ-.

9828 **manuṣyà-** 'human', m. 'human being, man' RV. [Collides in various degrees with PÚRUṢA- and also has various degrees of shortening, due prob. to use as a term of relationahip and address. — MÁNUṢA-]
Pa. *manussa-* m. 'man', Aś.shah. man. *manuśa-*, gir. *manusa-*, kāl. *manuṣa-*, NiDoc. *maṁnuśa*, Pk. *maṇussa-*, *maṇūsa-* m., Gy. arm. *manus* (or < MĀ́NUṢA-), pal. *mánŭs*, pers. *môness*, Woṭ. *maniš* m.; L. *maṇus* 'man', *múṇas* m. 'husband', mult. *muṇs*, *muṛs*, awāṇ. *muṇus*, P. *munas*, *muns*, *munsṛā* m., WPah. bhad. *muṇaś*, cur. *muṇś*; Bi. Mth. *manus* 'man, person'. — × PÚRUṢA-: Gy. eur. *murš* 'man, brave young man, boy'; S. *mursu* m. 'man, husband', L.khet. *murs*; — Pr. *muš*, *mūšū* (or < MÁRTYA-?); Sh.gil. *mušā́* 'man', koh. pales. jij. *mušā* 'husband', Ku. *muso*. — × MIA. *purisa-* s.v. PÚRUṢA-: Aś.dh. jau. and all E inscrr. *munisa-*, WPah.bhal. *miniś* 'man', *mɛṇś* 'husband'; A. *munih* 'man, hired farmworker'; B. *munis* 'day labourer', *minsā* 'fellow (contemptuous)'; Or. *maṇisa* 'man, servant, labourer', *pilā m°* 'a mere child', (Sambhalpur) *munus*, (Medinīpur) *munisa* 'labourer'; Ko. *munis* 'man'; Si. *minisā*, *minihā* 'man', *miniya*, *minī* 'corpse'; Md. *mīhu* 'man'; — Bshk. *mīš*, *mī̃š* 'young man, husband' (pl. *mānuš*); Sv. *miš* 'husband', Phal. *mēš*, *mīš* (pl. *mōša*, *māšə*), Ku. *mais*; — with unexpl. *-s-*: Shum. *maĩsa*, *°se* 'man', Niṅg. *maisə*. — × MĀ́NUṢA- or poss. MÁRTYA-: Dm. *mâš* 'men' (pl. of *mač* < *mártya-*); Kho. *moš* 'man, husband', Mai. "*māsh*", WPah.bhal. *mā̃ś* (after which *ṭhḷā̃ś* 'woman' ∼ STRĪ́- in *ṭhḷā̃ś-miniś* 'woman and man'). — Corresponding feminine forms (cf. *mānuṣī-* f. MBh., *manuṣī-* f. lex.): Wg. *mō̃šī* 'wife, woman' (NTS xvii 279 poss. < **mā̃syakī-*), Paš.lauṛ. *mā̃šī*, chil. *mō̃šī*, Shum. *mā̃išī*, Gaw. *mašī́*.
AMANUṢYA-, MANUṢYATVÁ-; MANUṢYAMĀTRA-, *MANUṢYARŪPA-, MANUṢYALŌKÁ-.

9829 **manuṣyatvá-** n. 'manhood, humanity' TBr. [MANUṢYÀ-]
Pa. *manussatta-* n. 'manhood'; Si. *minisat-bava* 'state of humanity'.

9830 **manuṣyamātra-** '*length of a man' ('only a man' MBh.). [Cf. *puruṣamātrá-* 'of the height of a man' ŚBr., n. 'height of a man' TS. — MANUṢYÀ-, MĀTRĀ-]
P. *munsāt*, *mansāt* f. 'depth of $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 cubits'.

9831 ***manuṣyarūpa-** 'the form of a man'. [MANUṢYÀ-, RŪPÁ-]
H. *manserū*, *mansaruā* m. 'man, male'.

9832 **manuṣyalōká-** m. 'the world of men' VS. [MANUṢYÀ-, LŌKÁ-^{1}]
Pa. *manussalōka-* m. 'the world', Si. *minislova*.

9833 **manōrama-** 'attractive, beautiful' MaitrUp. [MÁNAS-, RAMA-]
Pk. *maṇōrama-* 'attractive'; Si. *manaram* 'beautiful'; — OSi. *manumaraka* 'grandson' ES 65, Si. *munuburā*, *munupurā* (Goldschmidt IA 6, 325 who compares Sk. *nandinī-* f. 'daughter, husband's sister')?

9834 **mántra-** m. 'thought, prayer, spell, counsel' RV. [√MAN]
Pa. *manta-* m. (n. pl.) 'spell, advice', Pk. *maṁta-* m.; NiDoc. *matra* or *madra deti* 'declares'; Wg. (Lumsden)

"*múṭ*" 'command' (NTS xvii 279 ≟ **mũtr*?); Kal.urt. *mandr* 'language', rumb. *mun*; K. *mõth^{a}r*, dat. *°tras* m. 'magical spell', *mũtrun* 'to be subject to a spell' (← Sk., or poss. WPah., with *tr*?); S. *maṇḍrū* m. 'a charm'; L. *mandar*, (Ju.) *mandr* m. 'a charm, incantation', awāṇ. *mandur*; P. *mand* m. 'a charm, art, skill'; WPah.bhiḍ. *maṇṭḷ* n. 'incantation'; A. *māt* 'voice, utterance, speech'; — Si. *maturu* 'magic spell' (ES 65) is ← Sk.

MANTRAṆA-, MANTRÁYATĒ, MANTRÍN-, MĀ́NTRIKA-; MANTRAKĀRA-; ĀMÁNTRAṆA-, ĀMANTRAYATĒ, *UPANIMANTRĀ-, *NIMANTṚRA-, NIMANTRAYATĒ, *PRAMANTRA-, SAṀMANTRAṆA-, SAṀMANTRAYATI.

9835 **mantrakāra-** m. 'reciter of mantras' MānGṛ. [MÁNTRA-, KĀRA-^{1}]

L.awān. *madārī* m. 'juggler'; P. *madārī* m. 'wizard, juggler' (→ H. M. *madārī* m.); N. *madāri* 'snake charmer'.

9836 **mantraṇa-** n. 'consultation' MBh. [See MANTRÁYATĒ. — MÁNTRA-]

Pa. *mantaṇā-*, *°anā-* f. 'counsel, consultation', Pk. *maṁtaṇa-* n.; A. *mātan* 'act of speaking'.

9837 **mantráyatē** 'speaks' RV., 'consults with' ŚBr., 'advises' MBh. [MÁNTRA-]

Pa. *mantēti* 'announces, takes counsel, advises'; NiDoc. *maṁtreti*, *madradi* 'announces'; Pk. *maṁtēi*, *°taï* 'advises'; Wg. *matrām* 'I ask, say', *matrā* 'speech' NTS ii 247, xvii 279, Ash. *mūlu-* 'to understand' (← a dialect like Shum. with *-λ-* < *-tr-*); Dm. *matr-* 'to read'; Shum. *mũλe-* 'to understand' (NTS xiii 243 with?); Kal.rumb. *mãtrem* 'I speak' (← Kaf.: see MÁNTRA-); P. *mandarṇā* 'to chant a magical formula'; A. *mātiba* 'to speak, recite, invite', caus. *matāiba*. — With abnormal sound-change in a verb of saying: Paš.lauṛ. *mar-* ~ *man-* 'to say' (*maram* 1 sg. fut. < **man(d)ram*, *maṅgām* 1 sg. pres. **man(d)rgāhām* IIFL iii 3, 123); Ḍ. *munina* 'to say, read', *mʋnāna* 'to ask, question': also (or < MANUTḖ AO xviii 244) Bshk. *man-* 'to say', *mänā-* 'to read', Chil. Phal. *man-* 'to say'.

9838 **mantrín-** 'wise, eloquent' VS., m. 'counsellor' Mn., 'conjuror' Bhartṛ. [MÁNTRA-]

Pa. *mantin-* m. 'minister', Pk. *maṁti-*, *°tiṇa-* m., WPah.roh. *mā̃dri*; H. dial. *mā̃ṭī* m. 'master' (*ṭ*? — Platts UD 984); Si. *mätiya* 'counsellor'; — × AMĀ́TYA-: Si. 4th and 5th cent. *ameti*, mod. *ämäti* (perh. rather with H. Smith JA 1950, 181 ← Tam. *amāttiyaṉ*).

MANTH 'crush, rub, churn': MATHÁ-, MATHANA-, MATHĀYÁTI, MATHITÁ-, MATHNĀ́TI, MATHYA-, MANTHÁ-, MÁNTHATI, MANTHANA-, MÁNTHĀ-^{1}, MANTHĀNA-, *MANTHĀRIKĀ-, MĀTHA-, MĀTHAYATI; *UNMATHYATĒ, UNMĀTHA-, *UNMĀTHAYATI.

manthá- see MÁNTHĀ-^{1}.

9839 **mánthati** 'whirls, shakes, rubs, grinds' RV., 'churns' TS., 'uses friction on any part of body' Hariv. [√MANTH]

Pk. *maṁthaï* 'hits, harms, churns'; Paš.dar. *mand-* 'to churn'; Kho. *manik* 'to rub, smoothe, plaster, paste on' (BelvalkarVol 93 < √MAṆḌ); Bshk. *mad-* 'to churn'; Sh. *manóĭkị*, 1 sg. *mānạm* 'to rub with hands or feet', (Lor.) 'to thresh, churn (buttermilk), tread or knead (clothes), wash'; K. *mandun* 'to churn'; L. *mandhaṇ* 'to knead, mix well, rumple'; P. *mandhṇā*, *maddhṇā* 'to press, churn', *mā̃dholṇā*, *madh°* 'to rumple, tumble, spoil'; Or. *manthā* 'churned'; M. *māthṇē̃* 'to churn'. — × **mṛndati* s.v. MÁRDATI q.v.

9840 **manthana-** n. 'kindling fire by friction' ChUp., 'churning milk into butter' MBh., m. 'churning-stick' Hariv., *manthanī-* f. 'vessel for butter' lex. [√MANTH]

Pk. *maṁthaṇa-* n. 'churning', n.m. 'churning-vessel', *°ṇī-*, *°ṇiā-* f.; Paš.ar. *mā̃dānī* 'churn', weg. *mandaněk* 'churning'; Bshk. *mȧdan* 'churning-stick'; K. *mandüñ^u* f. 'ball of butter'; N. *mā̃dhani* 'churn'; Bi. *mathanā* 'brazier's hammer', *°nī* 'seal-maker's hammer'; Mth. (Tirhut) *mathnī* 'churning-stick'; Bhoj. *mathanī* 'churn, churning-stick'; M. *māthaṇ*, *māthṇī* f. 'churn'.

manthara- see *MATTHARA-.

9841 **mánthā-**^{1}, nom. sg. *°āḥ* m. 'churning-stick' RV., *manthá-* m. 'mixed beverage' RV., 'stirring spoon' Kauś., 'stirring' Kathās., n. 'instrument for kindling fire by friction' MBh. [√MANTH]

Pa. *mantha-* m. 'churning-stick', Pk. *maṁtha-* m.; Sh. (Lor.) *mun doiki* 'to knead (flour or dough)', *mʌnó thoiki* 'to rub'; S. *mandhiaṛo* m. 'kind of churning-stick', WPah.bhal. khaś. *manth* m. 'churning-stick', A. *māthi*; M. *māthā* m. 'head of churning-stick' (× *māthā* < MASTA-); Si. *mata gānavā* 'to churn'.

MANTHĀNA-; AGNIMANTHA-.

manthā-^{2} 'fenugreek' see *MĒTTHĪ-.

9842 **manthāna-** m. 'churning-stick' MBh. [Prob. from acc. *manthānam* ~ nom. *mánthāḥ* as *pánthānam* ~ *pánthāḥ*: but see *MANTHĀRIKĀ-. — √MANTH]

Pk. *maṁthāṇa-* m. 'churning-stick'; Ash. *madaṛẽ* and Wg. *mũdā́ṛu* 'stick for stirring' (← Ind.); S. *mā̃dhāṇī* f. 'churning-stick', L. *madhāṇī* f., (Ju.) *mā̃dhāṇī̃* f., *mā̃dhāṇā̃* m. 'large wooden pillar in a flour mill; P. *madhāṇā* m., *°ṇī* f. 'churning-stick', ludh. *madhānā* m., *°nī* f., WPah. khaś. *mándhāṇī*, N. *madhāni*, OB. *māthāni* (ODBL 666 wrongly < **manthāpanikā-*); H. *mathānī* f. 'churn'; OMarw. *mathāṇī* f. 'churning-stick'.

9843 **manthānaka-** m. 'species of grass', *manthāna-* m. 'Cassia fistula' lex.

S. *mā̃dhāṇo* m. 'species of grass'; N. *madhāne* 'the small tree Acrocarpus fraxinifolius (used for fodder)'; — cf. S. *mandhiaṛo* m. 'species of grass' ~ *mandhiaṛo* s.v. MÁNTHĀ-^{1}.

9844 ***manthārikā-** 'churning-stick'. [Poss. with MANTHĀNA- from heteroclitic st. **manthar/n-*. — √MANTH]

L. *mā̃dhārī* f. 'churning-stick'.

MAND^1 'rejoice': MANDRÁ-; — √MAD^1.

MAND^2 'stand still': MANDA-, MANDIMÁN-, MANDIRÁ-, MANDURĀ́-^{1}, *MAMANDATI; — √MAD^2.

manda- see *MATTHARA-.

9844a **mandatara-** 'very slow' MBh. [MANDA- s.v. *MATTHARA-]

P. *mā̃derā* 'worthless, cheap', m. 'scarcity, want, cheapness, abundance'.

9845 ***mandadhainava-** 'little milk'. [MANDA-, DHAINAVA-]

P. *maheṇmā̃*, *mahenvā̃* m. 'want of milk, lack of cattle or dairy produce', ludh. *manhẽṇmā̃* 'loss or lessening of milk'.

9846 ***mandapāta-** 'falling ill'. [MANDA-, PĀTA-]

G. *mā̃dvāṛ* m. 'sickness'.

mandara- see *MATTHARA-.

9847 **mandākṣa-** 'weak-eyed' R., n. 'bashfulness' lex. [MANDA-, ÁKṢI-]

Pk. *maṁdakkha-* n. 'shame'; K. *mandoch^u* 'ashamed', *mandach* f. 'modesty'; P. *manākhā* 'blind', EP. *manakkhā*.

9848 **mandāgni-** m. '*slow fire' ('slow digestion' Suśr.). [MANDA-, AGNÍ-]

M. *mā̃dāg* f. 'a gentle fire'.

9849 **mándāra-** m. 'the coral tree Erythrina indica' MBh., 'white variety of Calotropis gigantea' lex., *°raka-* m. Pañcat., *°ru-*, *°rava-* m. lex.

Pa. *mandāra-*, *°rava-* m. 'Erythrina fulgens', Pk. *maṁdāra-* m. 'E. indica', A. *madār*; B. *mādār* 'E. fulgens, Artocarpus lacucha and its sour flower (which is cooked and eaten)'; H. *mandār*, *madār* f. 'Asclepias gigantea'; M. *mā̃dār* m. 'E. fulgens, A. gigantea'; Si. *madara* 'E. indica'.

*MANDĀRAVANA-.

9850 ***mandāravana-** 'grove of coral trees'. [MÁNDĀRA-, VÁNA-]

B. *māndāran* 'name of a place' ODBL 347.

9851 **mandimán-** m. 'slowness' Vās. [MANDA-. — √MAND^2]

P. *mannõ* f. 'sickness, pain, ill-luck', ḍog. *mannoā̃* m. 'long illness'.

9852 **mandirá-** n. 'any waiting place, dwelling, camp, town, temple' MBh. [√MAND^2]

Pa. *mandira-* n. 'house, palace'; Pk. *maṁdira-* n. 'house, fort'; S. *mandaru* m. 'palace, idol-temple' (← Sk.?); Ku.gng. *manīr* 'temple'; Si. *mädira*, *mädura* 'house, temple', *mädiriya* 'house'.

9853 **mandurā́-^{1}** f. 'stable' Kālid., *mandura-ja-* 'born in a stable (?)' Pat. [Cf. *mandupāla-* 'groom' lex. — √MAND^2]

Pk. *maṁdurā-* f. 'horse stable'; Sh. *mădū́r* f. 'manger'; Or. *mādura* 'stable'.

9854 **mandurā-^{2}** f. 'mattress, bed', *manduraka-* n. 'a kind of mat or coverlet' BHSk.

N. *māndro*, *mānro* 'cane mat' (ND 504 a 15 wrongly < **māna-^{4}*); A. *māduri* 'the grass Scirpus tegetus'; B. *mādur*, *māduri* 'fine sort of mat to lie on'; Or. *mādura* 'mat', *mundurā* 'rough mat', (Ganjam) *mundrā*; M. *mā̃drī* f. 'matting'.

9855 **mandrá-** 'pleasant (esp. of sound)' RV., 'low, rumbling' AitBr. [√MAND^1]

Paš. *mandra-kāīk* 'magpie' IIFL iii 3, 121 with (?); — Si. *maduru* 'mosquito' EGS 127, but poss. < MATSARA-^{2}.

9856 ***mandhyara-** 'defective'. [Cf. VANDHYA- and *mandara-* s.v. MANDA-: see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-]

K. *manzur^u* m., *°z^{ü}r^{ü}* f. 'cripple', *maṇz^{a}run* 'to be imperfect, to diminish'.

9857 **mányatē** 'thinks, honours' RV., 'thinks fit, agrees' MBh. [√MAN]

Pa. *maññati* 'thinks, deems, is sure of', Aś.shah. man. *mañati*, gir. *maṁñate*, kāl. *manati*, NiDoc. *maṁñati*, Dhp. *mañati*, Pk. *maṇṇaï*; Gy. pal. *mắnăr* 'thinks'; Sh.gil. *manóĭkị*, gur. *mă̄nyōnụ*, koh. *mă̄nōnụ* 'to agree to, obey'; K.kash. *manun^{ü}* 'to agree', pog. *manalnu* 'to persuade'; S. *mañaṇu* 'to respect, obey'; L. *mannaṇ*, (Ju.) *manaṇ* 'to obey, acquiesce, promise', mult. pass. *manījaṇ* 'to be appeased, be reconciled'; P. *mannā*, ludh. *mann^{a}nā* 'to believe'; WPah.bhad. *man^{a}nū* 'to admit'; Ku. *mānṇo* 'to regard, obey', gng. *mānāṛ̃* 'to accept'; N. *mānnu* 'to consider, obey', A. *mānibā*, B. *mānā*, Or. *mānibā*; Mth. *mānab* 'to know, revere'; OAw. *mānaï* 'experiences, accepts, admits'; H. *mānnā* 'to respect, obey', OMarw. *mānaï*, G. *mānvũ*, M. *mānṇẽ*, Ko. *māntā*; — Pk. caus. pp. *maṇṇāviya-*; L. *manāvaṇ* 'to persuade another to take on an obligation'; P. *manāuṇā* 'to persuade, soothe', Ku. *manūṇo*; N. *manāunu*; A. *manāiba* 'to cause to respect or be respected', B. *manāna*; Or. *manāibā* 'to propitiate', OAw. *manāvaï*; H. *manānā* 'to persuade', G. *manāvvũ*, M. *mānaviṇẽ*; — Ap. *maṇē* indeclinable particle of consideration; Si. *men* 'like, as if' Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 7 (GS 32 < *samēna*).

9858 **mányā-** f. du. and pl. 'nape of neck (i.e. the lines of muscle at the back of it)' AV., *manyākā-* f. lex. [Connexion, if any, with MAṆI-^{2} is not clear]

L.awāṇ. *mañj* 'neck'; M. *mān* f. 'neck', *mānī* f. 'annular lining of the mouthpiece of a handmill'; Ko. *māna* 'nape of neck'.

9859 **manyú-** m. 'spirit, passion, anger' RV., 'distress' MBh. [√MAN]

Pk. *maṇṇu-* m. 'anger'; Sh. (Lor.) *mon* 'rivalry'; K. *moñ^u* m. 'alarm, terror'; A. *mān* 'peevishness'; B. *mān* 'anger' (in A. B. *manyú-* has collided with MĀ́NA-^{1}).

***manvati** 'thinks' see MANUTÉ.

mapaṣṭa-, mapuṣṭhaka- see MUKUṢṬHA-.

9860 ***mamandati** 'is still'. [From perf. st. in imper. *mamandhi* 'delay' RV., pres. *mandati* 'sleeps' VS. — √MAND^2]

K. *mamanun*, *mamalun* 'to become motionless, be paralysed, be stupified', *mamun^u* 'motionless'.

9861 ***mamma-^{1}** 'nipple'. [Nursery word]

P. *mammā*, *°mā̃* m. 'teat, nipple'; M. (children) *mām* m. 'mother's breast'.

9862 ***mamma-^{2}** 'food'. [Nursery word]

A. *mām* 'food', G. M. *mām* n.

9863 ***mammaḍa-** 'crust, scab'.

N. *māmro*, *°ri* 'crust (of bread)'; A. *māmar* 'rust', *māmri* 'ringworm'; B. *māmṛi* 'scab' (ODBL 691 < MÁRMAN-).

maya- in cmpds. 'made of': *AVIMAYA-, KĀṢṬHAMAYA-, GŌMÁYA-, *CANAKAMAYA-, TILAMÁYA-, DARBHAMÁYA-, DĀNAMAYA-, RAJATAMAYA-, SUVARṆAMAYA-, STRĪMAYA-, HIRAṆYAMÁYA-.

9864 **máyaṭa-** m. 'grass-house' lex.

Pk. *mayaḍa-* m. 'garden'; WPah. (Joshi) *mē̆'ṛ* m. 'roofing of a house'; H. *mairā* m. 'platform for watching crops from'.

mayuṣṭhaka- see MUKUṢṬHA-.

mayūka- see MAYŪ́RA-.

9865 **mayū́ra-** m. 'peacock' VS., in cmpds. RV., *mayūrī́-* f. 'peahen' RV. 2. ***mōra-**. 3. ***majjūra-** (< **mayyūra-* with early eastern change *-yy-* > *-jj-*?). [*mayūka-*, *marūka-^{1}* m. lex. — J. Bloch BSL 76, 16 ← Drav. (cf. DED 3793); J. Przyluski BSL 79, 100 ← Austro-as. (cf. also Savara *mā́rā* 'peacock' Morgenstierne); H. W. Bailey BSOAS xx 59, IL 21, 18 connects with Khot. *murāsa-* as orig. an Indo-ir. colour word. — EWA ii 587 with lit.]

1. Pa. *mayūra-* m. 'peacock', Pk. *maūra-*, *maūla-* m.; Sh. (Lor.) *maiyūr* m. 'cock munāl pheasant'; A. *mairā* 'peacock', B. *maür*, *maur*, Or. *maïra* m., *°rī* f., Si. *mayurā*, *miyurā*.

2. Pa. *mōra-* m., *mōrinī-* f., Aś.gir. *mora-*, Pk. *mōra-* m., *°rī-* f., K. *mōr* m., S. *moru* m., L. P. *mōr* m., Ku. Mth. Bhoj. *mor*, OAw. *mora* m., H. *mor* m., *°rī*, *°rin* f., OMarw. *moraḍī* f., G. M. *mor* m., Si. *mōrā*; — H. (dial.) *mhor*, *murhā* m., Ko. *mhōru*.

3. Aś.shah. man. *majura-*, kāl. *majula-*, jau. *majūla-*, N. *majur*, *mujur*, Or. (Bastar) *mañjura*, OAw. *maṁjūra* m., Si. *modara*, *monara*.

*MAYŪRAPAKṢALA-.

9866 ***mayūrapakṣala-** 'made of peacock's feathers'. [MAYŪ́RA-, PAKṢÁ-]

K. *mŏr(a)chala*, *mōrachāl* m. 'whisk or fan of peacock's feathers'.

9867 **mará-** m. '*death' ('world of death' AitUp.), *maraka-* m. 'epidemic'. [√MṚ]
Pk. *mara-* m. 'death', Ash. *mórə*, Wg. *mara* (as 'god of death' < MĀRA-), Kt. *mërë*; Kho. (Lor.) *mor* 'a disease of small cattle'; K. *mara-mar* f. 'great mortality'; S. *marī* f. 'epidemic, cholera'; P. WPah.jaun. *marī* f. 'plague'; N. *maro* 'death'; A. *mor* 'diarrhoea'; B. *marā* 'death'; Mth. *marī* 'disease in which the whole plant is burnt up'; H. *marī*, *marrī* (< **marṛī*?) f. 'plague, pestilence'; G. *marɔ* m. 'death'; M. *mar* f. n. 'blasted crop, dead portion (of crop, wood, &c.)', f. 'dying or sickly state', *marī* f. 'epidemic', *marā-mar* f. great mortality'; Si. *mara* 'death'; — ext. *-kk-*: N. *marki* 'plague', H. *marak* m., G. *markī* f. (cf. parallel formation from MIA. *maḍa-* < MṚTÁ-: P. *maṛak* m. 'plague', Or. *maṛaka*, H. *maṛak* m.).
AMÁRA-.

9868 **marakata-** n. 'emerald' R.
Pk. *maraada-*, *maragaya-* m.n.; Si. *marā* 'emerald', adj. 'green'.

9869 **maraṇa-** n. 'dying' ŚrS., 'cessation (e.g. of rain)' AitBr. [√MṚ]
Pa. *maraṇa-* n. 'dying, death', Aś.shah. man. gir. *maraṇa-* n., kāl. *malana-*, NiDoc. *maranaya* dat. sg., Pk. *maraṇa-* n.; Gy. pal. *márnă* 'corpse'; K. *marun*, °n^u m. 'death'; S. *maraṇo* 'mortal', m. 'dying, death', L. (Ju.) *marnā̃* m., P. *marn* m., *maran* f., B. *maran*, OAw. *marana*, H. *maran* m., *marnī* f., G. M. *maraṇ* n.; M. *marṇā* 'greatly emaciated'; Si. *maraṇa* 'death'.

9870 ***marati** 'crushes, rubs'. 2. ***malati.** 3. ***mārayati**^{2}. 4. ***mālayati.** [√MṜ]
1. Pk. *maria-* 'broken'; Kt. *marétum* 'I wash clothes', (Kamdesh) *marónum* 'I thresh'; Wg. *mara-* 'to thresh' NTS xvii 278, *muriam* 1 sg. NTS vii 99 (or < *MURATI); Bashg. *mar-* 'to shampoo'; K. *marun* 'to paste on, fasten on' (semant. cf. Kho. *manik* < MÁNTHATI).
2. Pk. *malaï*, °*lēi* 'rubs', Ash. *meŕ-*, K. *malun*; S. *maraṇu* 'to work up in water with the fingers'; L. *malaṇ*, mult. *maḷaṇ*, awāṇ. *maluṇ* 'to rub, knead, stroke' (→ S. *malaṇu* 'to rub'); P. *maḷnā* 'to rub'; N. *malnu* 'to rub, anoint'; A. *maliba* 'to crush, squeeze, dissolve by crushing, scour'; B. *malā* 'to rub'; Or. *maḷibā* 'to thresh, crush, rub', *peḷa-maḷa* 'crushing the testicles (for gelding a horse)'; Mth. *malab* 'to rub, shampoo', Bhoj. *malal*, H. *malnā*, M. *maḷṇẽ*.
3. WPah. (Joshi) *mārṇu* 'to copulate'.
4. Gy. eur. *malav-* 'to strike' (or < *MRĀDAYATI?); Si. *malavanavā* 'to stir in cooking, cook herbs for curry or medicine'. — See *MURATI.

9871 **máratē** 'will die' RV. [If, as possible or even probable, NIA. *mar-* derives directly from Vedic *mar-*, its extension at the expense of *mriyátē* was assisted by other verbal forms with *mar-* such as *mariṣyáti*, *mártum* (sole source of NIA. *mar-* ac. to P. Tedesco Language 20, 218). — √MṚ]
Pa. *marati*, pres. part. *maramāna-* 'dies', NiDoc. *marati*, Pk. *maraï*, Gy. eur. *mer-*, pal. *măr-*, Ḍ. *mʌr-*, Wg. *mar-*, *mr-* (or < MRIYÁTĒ), Tir. Woṭ. Bshk. *mar-*, Tor. *ma-*, Mai. *mar-*, Phal. *mār-*, K. *marun*, rām. *marnu*, kash. *marun*$^{\breve{u}}$, ḍoḍ. *marnō*, pāḍ. *maraṇ*, S. *maraṇu*, L. *maraṇ*, P. *marnā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. bhiḍ. *marnū*, cur. *marnā*, Ku.gng. *man*, N. *marnu*, A. *mariba*, B. *marā*, Or. *maribā*. Bi. Mth. Aw.lakh. *marab*, Bhoj. *maral*, H. *marnā*, Marw. *marṇo*, G. *marvũ*, M. *marṇẽ*, Ko. *martā*. — See MṚTÁ-, MRIYÁTĒ, MĀRÁYATI.

9872 **marāla-**^{1} m. 'a kind of duck or goose or flamingo' Kāv., °*aka-* m. lex. [The variant *marula-* m. 'a kind of duck' lex. scarcely justifies connecting *marāla-* (EWA ii 588) with Lat. *merula* 'blackbird' (IE. base **ames-* IEW 35)]
Pk. *marāla-* m. 'a kind of goose'; N. B. H. *marāl* m. 'a goose with red legs and bill', G. *marāḷ* m.; M. *marāḷ* m. 'a duck with red feet and bill'.

9873 **marāla-**^{2} 'soft, mild, tender' lex. [Poss. MIA. < MLĀNA- (> **malāla-* with assim. of *l* — *n*) or **mlāta-la-* (cf. *mlātá-* 'softened by tanning' RV.) or **mlāka-la-* (cf. *malākā-* f. 'amorous woman' lex.). — √MLAI?]
Pk. *marāla-* 'lazy'; H. *marāl* 'soft, mild'; M. *marā̆ḷ* 'staying obstinately lying down and pretending exhaustion' (= *markaḷ*, *margaḷ* with unexpl. *k*/*g*), *maraḷ* f. 'falling exhausted on the ground' (scarcely with LM 383 an extention of *mar-* 'to die').

***maricca-** 'pepper' see MARĪCA-.

9874 ***mariyasthāna-** 'having the position of servant'. [MÁRYA-, STHĀ́NA-]
Kho. *maristán* 'slave' BelvalkarVol 93, Sh. *mărĭstā́n* m.

***mariyādā-** 'boundary' see MARYĀ́DĀ-.

9875 **marīca-** n. 'peppercorn' Āpast., *marica-* n. Suśr., m. 'pepper shrub' R. 2. ***maricca-.** 3. ***marucca-.** [Cf. *mirikā-* f. 'a partic. plant' lex.? — ← Austro-as. EWA ii 588 with lit.]
1. Pa. *marica-* n. 'black pepper', Pk. *maria-*, *miria-* m.n.; S. *mirī* f. 'a grain of pepper', *miru* m. 'pepper'; B. *miri* 'seed of Ipomoea caerulea'; Or. (Bastar) *miri* 'red pepper'; H. *mirī* f. 'black pepper', G. *marī* f., M. *mirī* f., *mirẽ* n. 'a peppercorn', Ko. *mīri*.
2. K. *mariċ*, *marċ* m. 'black pepper', S. *mirca*, *mircī* f.; P. *marc*, *marcā̃*, *mirc*, *miric* f. 'black pepper', ludh. *mir*^{a}*c* f. 'red pepper'; WPah.bhal. *mirċ* f. 'black pepper', N. *maric*, A. *maris*, B. *maric*, Or. *marica*, Bi. *maric*, *maricā*, *miric*, *mircā*, Mth. *maricā*, *mircāi*; Bhoj. *maricā* 'chillies', Aw.lakh. *mircā*; H. *maric*, *miric*, *mirc* f. 'black pepper'; G. *marcī* f., *marcũ* n. 'red pepper'; Si. *miris*, Md. *mirus*.
3. Wg. (Lumsden) "*múvuc*" 'pepper' (mistake for "*múruch*"? — NTS xvii 278), Paš. *murč*, Kho. (Lor.) *mʌrč*, Sh. *mā́ruč* f., (Lor.) *marvč* f., L.awāṇ. *maruc*.

9876 **márīci-** f. 'ray of light' RV., *marīci(kā)-* f. 'mirage' Kathās.
Pa. *marīci-* f. 'ray of light, mirage', *marīcikā-* f. 'mirage'; Pk. *marīi-*, *mirīi-* f. 'ray of light', *marīiyā-* f. 'mirage'; Si. *merada* 'ray of light'; — *māra* 'light, sunbeam' < **marī-*? cf. Pk. *mirī-* f.; — *miriṅgi*, °*gu* 'mirage' ← Pa. (poss. × *miga-* < MṚGÁ-: see Add.).

maruka- see MÁRYA-.

***marucca-** 'pepper' see MARĪCA-.

***maruṭati** 'twists' see MUṬÁTI.

9877 **marút-** m. pl. 'storm gods' RV., 'wind, air' Kāv.
Pa. *marū* m. pl. 'spirits of the air'; Pk. *maru-*, °*ua-* m. 'wind'.
MĀ́RUTA-.

9878 **maruva-** m. 'marjoram' lex., °*aka-* m. 'marjoram, a kind of Ocimum' Yaśast. (?) Schmidt Nachtr 294, *marubaka-* m. 'a kind of flower' Bālar.
Pk. *maruvaya-*, *maruaa-* m. 'marjoram'; S. *mārū* m. 'a sweet-smelling grass'; P. *marūā* m. 'Ocimum'; N. *maruwi laharo* 'a kind of creeper with cotton-like fibre'; A. *maruwā* 'Ocimum'; Or. *maruā* 'Ocimum, Origanum marjorana, Ruta graveolens or rue'; H. *maruā*, *marwā* m., 'Ocimum pilosum, Origanum marjorana, Artemisia vulgaris', M. *marvā* m.; OG. *marūu* m.,

'a sweet-smelling herb', G. *marvɔ* m. 'a shrub with fragrant leaves and bunches of blue flowers'.

marūka-^{1} 'peacock' see MAYŪ́RA-.

marūka-^{2} 'frog' see MAṆḌŪ́KA-.

***marōṭati** 'twists' see MUṬÁTI.

9879 **markaka-** m. 'Ardea argala' lex. [Cf. MARKAṬAKA-]
Ḍ. *m̐ʌkæi* 'maize', Sh.gil. *măkắi* f., koh. gur. *makaĭ* f., K. *maköy^{ii}*, dat. *°kāyĕ* f., S. *makāī*, *makī*, *makă̄ṇī* f., L. *makaī* f., P. *makaī*, *makkī*, *mak* f., Ku. *makaī*, N. *makai*, A. *mākaï*, B. *makai*, Or. *makā*, Bi. *makaī*, *makaiyā*, Mth. *makaī*, H. *makkā* m., *makāī* f., G. *makāī*, *makai* f., M. *makā* m.f.
*MARKAKAKAṆA-, *MARKAKATṚṆA-.

9880 ***markakakaṇa-** 'maize-grain'. [MARKAKA-, KÁṆA-]
M. *makāṇā* m. 'grain of maize'.

9881 ***markakatṛṇa-** 'maize-straw'. [MARKAKA-, TṚ́ṆA-]
M. *makā̆ṇ* n. 'maize-straw'.

9882 **markáṭa-**^{1} m. 'monkey' VS., *markaṭī-* f., *°ṭaka-* m. lex., *maṅkaḍa-* m. Schmidt Nachtr. [Poss. ext. with *-ṭa-* of *marka-* m. BhP. which may be ← Drav. Kan. *maṅga* 'monkey' T. Burrow BSOAS xii 389 and DED 3777]
Pa. *makkaṭa-* m. 'monkey', *°ṭī-* f., NiDoc. *makaḓa* F. W. Thomas AO xii 40, Pk. *makkaḍa-* m., *°ḍī-* f., *maṁkaḍa-*, *°kaṇa-* m., Ap. *makkala-* m., Kt. *makeŕ*, (Kamdesh) *māgŕə̃*, Wg. *mákäŕ*, Dm. *makäŕ*, Paš.kuṛ. *makṓṛ*, Kal.rumb. *mŕāko*, *makŕṓŕyak*, Kho. *mukuḷ*, Bshk. *makīr* (< *markaṭī-*?), Phal. *mắkaṛ*, N. *mākul*, Or. *mākaṛa*, *māṅkaṛa*; G. *mākṛū*, *mā̃k°* n. 'red-faced monkey', *mākṛī* f. 'female monkey'; M. *mākaḍ* m. 'baboon', *makḍī* f. 'female monkey'; Ko. *māṁkaḍa* 'monkey', Si. *makul*.
MĀRKAṬA-.

9883 **markaṭa-**^{2}, *°ṭaka-* m. 'spider' lex. [Cf. MATKŌṬAKA-, MATKUṆA-]
Pa. *makkaṭaka-* m. 'spider', Pk. *makkaḍa-*, *maṁkaḍa-* m.; S. *makaṛu* m. 'locust', *makiṛī* f. 'small locust, cockroach'; L. *makkuṛ* m. 'locust', *makṛī* f.; P. *makkaṛ* m. 'large spider, green grasshopper', *makkaṛī*, *makṛī* f. 'spider'; Ku. *makuṛi* 'a small insect, spider'; N. *mākuro* 'spider', A. *makarā*, B. *mākaṛ*, Or. *makaṛā*, Mth. *mak^{a}rā*, Bhoj. *makarī*, H. *makkaṛ*, *makṛā* m. 'large spider', *makṛī* f. 'spider'; G. *mākaṛ*, *mā̃k°* m., *mākṛī* f. 'bug' (cf. MATKUṆA-^{1}); Si. *makul*, *makuḷu-vā* 'spider'.

9884 **markaṭaka-** m. 'a species of grass' ĀpŚr. [Cf. MARKAKA-]
Sh.jij. *mʌkʌṛı* 'large millet'; Bi. *makrā* 'the grass Eleusine aegyptica'.

markōṭapipīlikā- see MATKŌṬAKA-.

9885 ***margā-** 'wild goat'. 2. ***marjikā-**. [Cf. Wkh. *mɛrg* f. 'ibex'. — MṚGÁ-]
1. Ash. *mlaṅ* f. 'mountain goat', Wg. *mŕaṅ*, *mraṅ*; Kt. *mŕoṅ* 'female ibex' (→ Kal.urt. *mroṅ*); Pr. *mắṅgə*, *mắṅg* 'female markhor', *maṅčū̃* 'markhor kid', Paš.kuṛ. *loṅ* f. 'markhor', Gaw. *blaṅ*; — Dm. *mraṅ* m. 'markhor' (∼ *maži* f. below).
2. Dm. *maži* 'female markhor', Kal. *muṣ*, Kho. *mažḗγ*.

9886 ***marja-** 'meadow'. [Cf. Av. *marəza-* 'border region', Pers. *marz*]
Kt. *bŕunċ* 'meadow', Wg. *brũz*, *brū̃z*, Pr. *munz* NTS xiii 230.

***marjikā-** 'wild goat' see *MARGĀ-.

9887 **márta-** m. 'man' RV. [√MṚ]
Ap. *matta-* m. 'man'; — Mai. *māṭ*, ky. *mắṭ* 'boy, youth' (Buddruss Kan 62) rather < *MAṬṬA-.

***martta-** 'earthen' see *MĀRTTA-.

9888 **mártya-** m. 'a mortal, man' RV. [√MṚ]
Pa. *macca-* m. 'id.', Pk. *macca-*, *maccia-* m.; Ash. *maċ* 'husband', Wg. *mắč*, Kt. *maċ*, *moċ*, Pr. *muš*, *mūšū*; Dm. *mač̌* 'husband, man' (pl. *mâš* NTS xii 178: × MANUṢYÀ-?); Paš.ar. *mōčak*, kuṛ. *mōček*, pch. *māṣu* 'husband, man', lauṛ. *mačaṛī* f. 'corpse'; Shum. *māċ* 'husband', Kal.rumb. *mọč*, urt. *mɔč* (← Kt.?); Tor. *maṣ*, *mē^{i}ẓ* 'man'; K. *mō̃ċh*, dat. *°ċas* m. 'man (usu. contemptuous, e.g. when demons speak of men)'; — WPah. (Joshi) *māch*, *mich* m. 'man, person' (*ch*? — Cf. sirm. *māṇach*, *mā̃ch* s.v. MĀ́NUṢA-). — Perh. × MANUṢYÀ- q.v.

9889 **marda-** in cmpds. 'crushing, destroying', m. 'grinding, violent pressure' MBh., *°aka-* Suśr. [√MṚD]
Or. *maṛā* 'treading out of rice by oxen'.
*KARṆAMARDA-, KĀSAMARDA-, KUKKARAMARDAKA-, *GŌRVARAMARDA-, *GHARAMARDA-, CAKRAMARDA-, *BHUSAMARDAKA-.

9890 **márdati** 'pounds, crushes, treads on, squeezes, rubs' MBh. 2. ***mṛndati.** [*mṛdnā́ti* (= *márdati*) MBh., and *marmartu* RV. (if < *°rttu*). — In some NIA. lggs. *márdati* and **mṛndati* have coalesced so that it is not possible in all cases to distinguish from which the modern word stems; e.g. Or. *māṛibā* may be either < *mard-* or < *mṛnd-* (with *mā̃-* written as *mā-*); Si. *man̆ḍ-*, *maḍ-* may be either < *mṛnd-* or < *mard-* with nasality from initial *m-*. Inter-dialectal spread of forms accounts for further confusions: e.g. Paš. *muṇḍ-* ∼ *maṇḍ-* are both prob. < **mṛndati*. Semantically there is also overlap with MÁNTHATI. — √MṚD]
1. Pa. *maddati* 'crushes, treads on, kneads, jumbles, destroys'; Pk. *maddaï*, *maḍḍaï* 'crushes, tramples on'; K. *mā̃ḍun* 'to knead, mix' (why long *ā*?); WPah.bhal. *maḍṇū* 'to thresh'; N. *mā̃ṛnu* 'to rub, tread out'; A. *māriba* 'to thresh, tread out (grain), mix by grinding'; B. *māṛā* 'to pound, thresh'; Or. *māṛibā* 'to press', (Bāleshwar) *māṇḍibā*; Mth. *māṛab* 'to knead, shampoo'; Aw.lakh. *māṛab* 'to mix'; H. *māṛnā*, *mā̃ḍnā* 'to rub, thresh, flatten' (*mā̃ḍhnā* 'id.' × MÁNTHATI?).
2. Pk. *maṇḍia-* 'spread out'? — Gy. wel. *mōr̃-* 'to rub, polish, grind'; Dm. *maṇ-* 'to rub'; Paš.lauṛ. kuṛ. *muṇḍ-*, dar. *muṇ-*, weg. *muṛ-*, gul. *muṇḍal-* tr. 'to break' (IIFL iii 3, 123 < MÚṆṬATI), lauṛ. *maṇḍ-* 'to rub, smear', kuṛ. *mắṇ-* 'to thresh, smear', chil. *mēṇ-* 'to crush', ar. *mā̃ṛ-* 'to rub'; Gaw. *mīṇḍemím* 'I crush, thresh, grind, wash (clothes)'; Kal.rumb. *moṇḍ-* 'to thresh', urt. *maṇḍ-* 'to soften'; Phal. *māṇḍ-* 'to knead'; K. *manḍun* 'to rub, trample, wash (woollen cloth by kneading it with the feet)'; S. *manaṇu* 'to shampoo, make clothes ready for steaming'; WPah. (Joshi) *minṇu* 'to rub'; Ku. *minaṇo* 'to beat, rub'; Mth. *mīṛab* 'to knead, grind, shampoo'; H. *mī̃ṛnā*, *mī̃ḍ°* 'to rub with the hands, clean'; M. *mā̃ḍṇẽ* 'to smear vessels'; Si. *man̆ḍinavā*, *maḍin°*, *maḍan°* 'to rub, press, clean rice from the husk', (inscr.) *män̆ḍä* absol. 'to crush', *maḍavanavā* 'to prepare a field for planting by buffaloes treading it' (pret. *maṇḍā* < **man̆ḍvā*). — × MÁNTHATI (L. *mandhaṇ*, P. *maddhṇā*: cf. H. *mā̃ḍhnā* in 1) or poss. < MṚDDHÁ-: L.awān. *middhaṇ*, pp. *middhā* 'to crush'; P. *middhṇā*, pp. *middhā* 'to stir up, mix, knead (mortar), rumple, tumble (clothes, paper, &c.), spoil by treading on (crops)'. — × MṚŚÁTI q.v.

9891 **mardana-** n. 'act of crushing' Kathās. [√MṚD]
Pa. *maddana-* n. 'crushing'; Pk. *maddaṇa-* 'massaging', n. 'massage, hurting'; A. *maranā* 'heap of paddy spread

out ready for treading'; G. *māḍaṇ* n. 'wallowing pool for buffaloes'; Si. *maḍana* 'act of crushing or treading', *maḍanā* 'oppressor'.

9892 **mardalá-** m. 'a kind of drum' MBh., *mardalaka-* m. lex. [Cf. MṚDAṄGÁ-. — √MṚD ?]

Pk. *maddala-* m. 'drum'; Kal.urt. *madṹ* 'large drum', P. *mandal* m.; N. *mādal, mādhal* 'drum, hub of wheel'; A. B. *mādal* 'drum'; Or. *mādaḷa* 'small wooden drum'; H. *mā̃dar* m. 'a kind of drum'; OG. *mādala* n. 'drum'; M. *mā̃daḷ, mā̃dḷā* m. 'drum, nave', *mā̃dḷī* f. 'tambourine'. — Deriv. B. *māduli* 'drum-shaped amulet', G. *mādaḷiyũ* n. — Cf. Ash. *munḍṹ* 'double drum'; Kt. *múṇi, məṇī́* 'large drum'.

MĀRDALIKA-.

9893 **márman-** n. 'vulnerable spot, vital organ' RV., 'secret' Nāgeś., 'limb, joint' lex. [Prob. IE. **mel-* 'be soft' (EWA ii 596) in *mṛdú-* &c. Semant. ('soft spot > joint') cf. Psht. *maṛwand* 'wrist' < **mṛdu-banda-* EVP 47 (J. C. W.)]

Pa. *mamma-* n. 'vital spot, soft spot in body, joint'; Pk. *mamma-* m.n. 'vital spot'; Dm. *mram* 'joint'; Phal. *brām* 'wrist, joint'; H. *mām* m. 'secret quality, latent power, resources'. — B. *māmṛi* 'scab on healing sore' (ODBL 691) < *MAMMAḌA-.

9894 **márya-** (metr. *máriya-*) m. 'young man, stallion' RV., *maryaká-* m. RV.

Ash. *marā́k, mŕāk* 'boy', *märḗk, m^{ə}rēik* 'girl', Kt. *mërë, mëdrə* 'boy' NTS ii 267; — Shum. *mair* 'ibex' (with which NTS xiii 272 compares also *marŭ́ka-* m. 'deer' lex.).

*MARIYASTHĀNA-.

9895 **maryā́dā-** f. 'region' RV., 'boundary' ŚBr., 'shore' lex. 2. ***mariyādā-**. [*maryā-* f. 'boundary' lex. is sanskritized MIA. *majjā-*]

1. Pk. *majjāyā-, majjā-* f. 'boundary'.

2. Pa. *mariyādā-* f. 'boundary, shore, embankment'; Pk. *mērā-* f. 'boundary'; G. *mɛr* f. 'direction, margin'; M. *mer* f. 'boundary', Si. *mära*.

9896 **marśa-** '*rubbing' (m. 'sternutatory' Bhpr.). [√MṚŚ]

Sh. (Lor.) *mā̆š thoiki* 'to massage'; — WPah.bhad. *mā̆ś* f. 'butter' (semant. cf. MRAKṢAṆA-).

9897 ***marśati** or ***marśayati** 'rubs'. [Cf. perf. *mamarśa* Gr. and cmpd. vbs. *ávamarśayati* ŚBr., *abhim°* ŚāṅkhBr., *anum°* Kāṭh. — √MṚŚ]

Wg. *maṣáam* 'I rub, sweep'; Paš. *maš-* 'to rub in' IIJ 4, 164; P.ḍog. *masanā* 'to wipe'; Ku. *māsṇo* 'to cleanse (vessels)'. — See MAṢATI.

marṣa- see AMARṢA-.

9898 **marṣáyati** 'causes to forget' MaitrS. 2. ***marṣyatē** 'is forgotten'. [*mṛṣyatē* 'forgets, neglects' RV., Pa. *mussati* (*parimussati* 'is bewildered, vanishes'). — √MṚṢ]

1. N. *māsnu* 'to do away with, spend (money), spoil (the taste of)'?

2. K. *maśun* (pp. *moṭh^{u}* < *MṚṢṬA-^{2}) 'to be forgotten', caus. *maṣ́^{ĕ}run* 'to forget'; N. *māsinu* 'to fade away, be extinct'.

***marṣyatē** 'is forgotten' see prec.

***MAL^{1}** 'rub': *MALATI, MALANA-, *MĀLAYATI; *ĀMALATI, *UNMALATI, PARIMALA-; — see √MṜ̄.

MAL^{2} 'possess': MÁLLATĒ.

9899 **mála-** n. 'dirt' AV., 'excretion' Suśr.

Pa. *mala-* n. 'dirt'; Pk. *mala-* m.n. 'dirt', m. 'sweat'; Gy. eur. *mel* (wel. m., gr. f.) 'dust'; Ash. *mōl, mul* 'dirty', Wg. *mōl*, Kt. *mūl* (all ← Paš.? cf. NTS ii 197); Paš.lauṛ. *māl*, gul. *mūl*, kuṛ. *mōl* 'urine'; Bshk. *māl* 'dirty' (AO xviii 243: why *ā*?); K. *mal* m. 'filth, mud, ordure'; S. *maru* f. 'dirt, wax in ear, base metal', pl. 'dark spots on horse's teeth', *marū* 'base, alloyed' (apparently < **malŭ́-*, **maluka-*?); L. *mal* f. 'dirt, silt', khet. *mal* 'dirty', poṭh. *malhar, mallar* m. 'manure'; P. *mal* m.f. 'dirt, faeces', (Grahame Bailey) *maḷ* f. 'silt'; Ku. *mal, mol* 'dirt, manure', N. *mal*; A. *mal* 'dirt, soil, urine and faeces', *mali* 'dirt'; B. *mal* m. 'dirt,'; Or. *maḷa* 'excretions of body', *dhūḷi-maḷi* 'dust and dirt'; H. *mal* m. 'dirt, excrement'; G. M. *maḷ* m. 'dirt' (M. also f. 'scurf'); Si. *mala* 'secretion (such as urine or faeces or menstrual flow)'. — Deriv.: Gy. rum. *melalo*, germ. *meləlo* 'black, overcast, Gypsy'; N. *malilo* 'well-manured, fertile'.

*MALIN-, MALINÁ-; MALAPṚṢṬHA-, *MALĀKTA-, *MALŌDAKA-; AMALA-, *AVAMALAKA-, *UNMALA-, *NIMALA-, NIRMALA-, VIMALA-, SAMALA-.

***malati** 'crushes, rubs' see *MARATI.

9900 **malana-** n. 'rubbing, grinding, crushing' lex. [√*MAL^{1}, √MṜ̄]

Pk. *malaṇa-* n. 'rubbing'; L. *malṇā* m. 'pestle'; Or. *maḷana* 'anointing, rubbing'; H. *malan* m. 'rubbing, grinding, threshing'; M. *maḷaṇ* n. 'site of a sugarmill'; Ko. *maḷṇī* f. 'kneading'.

9901 **malapṛṣṭha-** n. 'outside page of a manuscript' MW. [MÁLA-, PṚṢṬHÁ-]

B. *malāṭ* 'cover of a book' (ODBL < **malapaṭṭa-*).

9902 **malaya-** m. 'name of the mountain range of the Western Ghats' MBh.

Pk. *malaya-* m. 'id.'; Si. *malaya* 'mountainous, wild', *malaya-raṭa* 'name of a hilly district in Ceylon' EGS 129.

malākā- see MARĀLA-^{2}.

9903 ***malākta-** 'smeared with dirt'. [MÁLA-, AKTÁ-]

K. *malot^{u}* 'filthy', m. 'dung'.

9904 ***malin-** 'dirty'. [MÁLA-]

Pk. *mali-* 'dirty', Or. *maḷi, maḷiā*, Si. *mili* (EGS 134 < **malita-*);—ext. *-l-*: Pk. *maïla-* (< **malila-* H. Smith JA 1950, 196: phonet. cf. PÁLĀLA-, *BALILLA-, *CHALILLA-), S. *mero*; Or. *maïḷa* 'dirt', *maïḷā* 'dirty'; — *-l-* or *-ll-*: P. *mail* f. 'dirt', *mailā* 'dirty'; WPah.khaś. *mel* 'ear-wax'; N. *mailo* 'dirty', A. *maïlā*; H. *mail* f. 'dirt', *mailā* 'dirty'; — *-ll-* (or poss. all, like B. *mayalā*, Or. *mailā*, M. *mail* m.f. and adj. LM 391, ← H.): S. *mailu* m., *°la* f. 'dirt'; Ku. *mail* 'dirt', gng. *mɛ̄l* 'dirty', Mth. *mail*; OG. *maïlaü* 'dirty', G. *mɛl* m. 'dirt', *mɛlũ* 'dirty'.

MALINÁ-.

9905 **maliná-** 'dirty' Yājñ. [After colour-adjectives in *-na-* EWA ii 598. — *MALIN-]

Pa. *malina-, °aka-* 'dirty', Pk. *maliṇa-* (whence *maliṇia-* 'dirtied'), Paš.weg. *malín*, lauṛ. *malī́l*, Shum. *málin*, K. *malyun^{u}*, f. *°liñ^{ü}*; N. *malinu* 'dim, indistinct'; Or. *maḷiṇa, °ina* 'dirty, black'; Mth. *malin* 'black, sad'; M. *maḷīṇ* 'dirty'; Si. *milina* 'dirty, black' (H. Smith JA 1950, 186 ← Pa.).

9906 ***malōdaka-** 'silt'. [MÁLA-, UDAKÁ-]

Kho. (Lor.) *mulōγ* 'alluvium, silt'.

9907 **malla-^{1}** m. 'wrestler by profession, athlete' MBh., 'member of a mixed caste' Mn. [← Drav., Tam. *mallaṉ* 'wrestler' &c. DED 3871]

Pa. Pk. *malla-* n. 'wrestler'; S. *malu* m. 'wrestler brave man'; P. *mall* m. 'wrestler', A. B. *māl*, Or. *māla*

Bhoj. H. *māl* m., OG. *māla* m.; — L. *malhaṇ* f. 'assembly for wrestling'; M. *malaī* f. 'altercation and blows' LM 383.
PRATIMALLA-; VĪRAMALLA-.

9908 **malla-^{2}** m. pl. 'name of a people' MBh., °*aka*- m. MārkP. [See BHALLA-^{4}]
*MALLADVĪPA-.

9909 **malla-^{3}** m. 'bowl' Divyāv., °*aka*- m. 'bowl of coconut shell' lex., 'any vessel' Divyāv., *mallī*-, °*likā*- f. lex. Corresponding forms in Drav., Tam. *mallam* &c. DED 3884]
Pa. *mallaka*- m. 'bowl', Pk. *malla*-, °*aya*- m.; K. *malür*^{ü} f. 'large earthenware pot' (-*ḍikā*-); Bi. *mālā* 'box for oil', *mal*(*h*)*iyā* 'small cup for oil', Mth. *maliyā*; H. *maliyā* f. 'narrow-mouthed earthen vessel for ghee, milk, &c.'; Si. *mala* 'beaker'; — Bi. *malwā* 'box for oil'; G. *mālvũ* n. 'earthen pot for whey'; — Mth. *malsī* 'box for oil'; H. *malsā* m. 'ghee vessel', *malsī* f. 'earthen cooking pot'.

malla-^{4} 'cheek and temples' see BHĀLA-^{1}.

9910 **mállatē** 'holds, possesses', *málatē*, *maláyati* Dhātup. [√MAL^{2}]
S. *malaṇu* 'to lay hands on, take up'; L.awāṇ. *malluṇ* 'to occupy, take possession of'; P.ludh. *mall*^{a}*nā* 'to seize, occupy (a house, fort, &c.)'.

9911 ***malladvīpa-** 'island of the Mallas'. [MALLA-^{2}, DVĪPÁ-]
Si. *maldiva* 'the Maldive Islands'.

9912 **mallārī-** f. 'name of a musical mode' Saṁgīt.
P. *malhār* m. 'a partic. tune'; H. *mal*(*h*)*ār*, *malārī* f. 'a rāginī sung in the Rains', M. *malhār* f.

9913 **mallikā-** f. 'Jasminum zambac' MBh., *mallā*-, °*li*- f. lex. [Cf. *mālikā*- f. 'a kind of jasmine' lex., *mālatī*- f. 'J. grandiflorum' Kāv., and Drav., Tam. *mullai* &c., DED 4090. — P. Tedesco's derivation (JAOS 67, 100) < **vr̥tti*- phonet. unacceptable even if ultimately of same non-Aryan origin as VALLĪ-, VĒLLI-^{1}]
Pa. *mallikā*- f. 'jasmine', Pk. *malliā*- f., H. *mallī* f.
KR̥ṢṆAMALLIKĀ-, NAVAMALLIKĀ-.

9914 **mallu-** m. 'bear' lex. [See BHALLŪ́KA-^{1}]
H. *mallū* m. 'bear'.

9915 **malvá-** 'silly' AV. [Prob. one of a 'defective' word-group, such as that s.v. *MAṬṬA-: cf. BULVÁ-]
Si. *mala* 'miserly', *mäli*, *mäḷi* 'lazy, slack, tired', *mälā* 'fatigue, weakness': or < *MĀḌA- (ES 70 wrongly < *mlāta*-).

9916 **malhá-**, f. °*hā́*- 'dewlapped' TS.
S. *malo* m. 'swelling of neck glands', *malhī* f. 'the mumps'; N. *māl* 'loose skin on a bullock's neck'. — L. *mallā* m. 'boil'?

9917 **maśáka-** m. 'mosquito' AV., *maśa*- m. W.
Pa. *makasa*- m. 'mosquito', Pk. *masa*-, *masaa*- m.; Kt. *mãša* 'fly', Wg. *mušok*, Pr. *manǰege* (Ash. *mayṓs* perh. ← Psht. NTS ii 268); Paš.lauṛ. *mā̃š* 'fly', uzb. *mōš*, kuṛ. *māsṓ*, dar. *maẽ́* 'gadfly'; Shum. *mā́sə* 'fly'; Gaw. *mā́sa* 'mosquito', *māsík* 'fly', Tor. "*meshī*", Mai. "*māṣh*"; Sh.koh. gur. *moĩ* f., chil. *mõ̆yɛ* 'mosquito', K. *mŏḥ*^{u}, *moh*^{u} m., S. *mãhõ* m.; Ku.gng. *māh* 'fly' (*h*?); A. *mah* 'mosquito', B. *maś*, *maśā*, Or. *masā*; Mth. *mos*, *mõs* 'mosquito, gadfly'; Aw.lakh. *māsā* 'mosquito' (*ā* from *māchī* 'fly' < MÁKṢĀ-), H. *masā* m., OG. *masu* m.
MAŚAKAHARĪ-.

9918 **maśakaharī́-**, *maśaharī*- f. 'bed curtain' lex. [MAŚÁKA-, HARA-]
S. *mahārī* f. 'mosquito-net'; A. *mahari* 'curtain'; B. *maśāri* 'mosquito-net', Or. *masaharī*, *masārī*, *masurī*, H. *masahrī*, °*saihrī*, °*sihrī* f.

9919 **maṣati** '*rubs, crushes' ('hurts' Dhātup.). [Cf. *maṣaṁ* (v.l. °*ṣiṁ*) *kārayati* 'grinds to powder' ŚāṅkhGr̥., *maṣmaṣā́karōti* AV., *masmasā́*- TS. ŚBr., *mr̥smr̥sā́*° MS. (EWA ii 604 of onom. origin rather than with J. Bloch BSOS v 741 ← Drav., Kan. *masagu* 'to rub' &c., in DED 3779). K. with -*h*- indicates earlier -*ṣ*- or -*ś*-, which would allow collision with *mr̥śáti* 'grasps, seizes' AV. (Pa. only in cmpds. *āmasati*, *parimasati*) as the origin. Prob. in MIA. onom.(?) *maṣ*- and *maś*- (< *mr̥śáti*) collided, and were further influenced by Drav. forms. The variety of extensions in the NIA. verbs indicates their popular character and possible non-Aryan influences]
A. *masiba* 'to wipe, plaster' (lw. with -*s*- or < *MACYATĒ?). — Ext. -*kk*-: P. *maskaṇā* 'to press, be torn' Ku.; *maskauṇo* 'to press, squeeze'; N. *maskanu*, °*kinu* 'to be tightened', *maskāunu* 'to tighten, scour', *masakka* 'tightly'; H. *masaknā* 'to touch, stroke, rub, squeeze', *maskānā* 'to press, squeeze'; — -*r*-: Pk. *masāra*- m. 'stone for grinding on', *masarakkaï* 'is tightened'; K. *mahārun* 'to separate by rubbing in the hand, crumble'; N. *musārnu*, *mas*° 'to touch, stroke'; A. *mohāriba* 'to crush, squeeze'; — -*l*-: G. *masaḷvũ* 'to rub, crumble, knead, shampoo'; — -*ll*-: P. *masalṇā* 'to bruise, crush'; Or. *masalibā* 'to wrench, twist'; H. *masalnā* 'to rub to pieces'; — -*ṭṭ*-: S. *mahaṭaṇu* 'to rub'; A. *mahaṭiyāiba* 'to crush by treading down'. — × MÁRDATI: M. *masā̃dṇẽ*, *masā̃daḷṇẽ* 'to knead and squeeze, crush together'. — Or. *masmas* 'rustling sound', *masmasiā* 'crumbly, crisp' are certainly onom.

maṣam see prec.

9920 **máṣi-** m.f. (MW.), °*ṣī*- f. (VarBr̥S.), *masi*- m.f. (Lalit.), °*sī*- f. (Suśr.), *maśī́*- (BHSk.) 'black powder, lampblack, ink' Suśr. [← Drav., Tam. *mai* &c., DED 4187]
Pa. *masi*- 'soot'; Pk. *masi*- f. 'soot, ink'; Ku. *masī* 'ink', *moso* 'soot', gng. *mwaś*; N. *masi* 'ink', *moso* 'soot'; A. *mahi* 'ink', B. Or. *masi*; Mth. *masī*, *mosi* 'ink', *misi* 'black dye'; OAw. *masi* f. 'ink', H. *mas*, *masī* f. (→ P. L. *mass* f., S. *masu* m.); G. *mɛś*, *mɛ̃ś*, *masī* f. 'soot', M. *mas* m.f., *maśī* f.; Ko. *maśi* 'lampblack'; Si. *mäsi-dā̈* 'a black mineral substance used in medicine'. — Deriv. Or. *masiā* 'dirty'. — See *miśrita*- s.v. MIŚRAYATI.
MAṢIDHĀNA-, *MAṢIPŌTTA-.

9921 **maṣidhāna-** (*masi*°) n., *masidhānī*-, f. 'inkstand' lex. [MÁṢI-, DHĀ́NA-]
N. *masyāni*, °*sini* 'inkpot', Mth. *masihānī*, H. *masīhān* f.

9922 ***maṣipōtta-** 'sooty cloth'. [MÁṢI-, *PŌTTA-^{2}]
G. *masotũ* n. 'kitchen cloth'.

maṣmaṣā́karōti see MAṢATI.

masiná- see MĀ́RTSNA-.

9923 **masīnā-** f. 'linseed (Linum usitatissimum)' lex.
H. *masīn*, °*nā* m. 'a vetch, pulse'.

9924 **masū́ra-** m. 'lentil' VS., °*rā*-, °*rī*- f. lex., °*rikā*- f. Suśr., *másura*- m., °*rā*- f., *masarā*- f. lex. [Cf. *masū́sya*- n. 'lentil (?)' TBr.: EWA ii 605]
Pk. *masūra*-, °*aya*-, *massūraga*- m.n. 'lentil', Sh.gil. *mázŭr* f., koh. *mõ̆zăr*, K. *mŏsur*, *mus*° m., S. *mahurī* f., L. *môhrī* f., poṭh. *mauhar* m., P. *mahur* m. (*masūr* m. ← H.), Ku.gng. *maśūr*, N. *musuro*, *masuri*, *mus*°, B. *masurā*, *masarā*, *musuri*, Or. *masura*, Bi. *masūr*, *masurī*, H. *masūr* m., G. M. *masūr* f., Si. *masura*.
MASŪRAKA-, MASŪRIKĀ-.

9925 **masūraka-** 'lentil-shaped' Kauṭ. 2. **masūrikā-** f. 'eruption of lentil-shaped pustules, smallpox' Suśr. [MASŪ́RA-]

1. K. *mŏsor*^{u} 'pockmarked'.

2. P. *mauhrī* f. 'carbuncle'; B. *masuri* 'smallpox'; H. *masūriyā* f. 'a kind of smallpox'.

masūrikā- see prec.

masr̥ṇa- see MĀ́RTSNA-.

9926 **masta-** m. 'head' Dhūrtas., *mástaka-* m.n. 'head, skull' Mn., *mastika-* n. lex. 2. ***mastra-**. 3. **mastuluṅga-** m. (n.?) 'brain' Suśr., *mastakaluṅga-* m. or n. 'membrane of brain' lex. 4. **mastíṣka-** 'cranium' RV. [Orig. heteroclite declension: **másti* or **mástr̥g* nom. ~ **mastnás* gen. whence *másta-ka-* < **mastn̥-ka-*, **mastr-a-* or **mastr̥-ka-*, combined in **mastr̥ṅga-* > MIA. *mastuluṅga-* (?) as in Av. *mastrəγan-* m. 'temples' (~ *mastíṣka-* < **mast-ə-s-*) WP ii 309, EWA ii 606 with lit.]

1. Pa. *mattha-* m. 'skull, head', *matthaka-* m. 'head, top, summit'; Pk. *mattha-*, °*aya-* m., *maṁtha-* m.n. 'head'; Ash. *mōstə* 'brain', Wg. *muštä*, Kt. *mištə*, *m*^{r}*ũš*^{i}*te* (< **mastra-*?), Pr. *must*, Dm. *maštak*; Paš.lauṛ. *māsk* 'brain', weg. *maskē* 'forehead' (< *mástaka-* IIFL iii 3, 125 with??); Woṭ. *mat(h)* m. 'head'; Gaw. *masták*, °*tā́k* 'brain', Kal.rumb. *mhāsta*, urt. *māsta*, Phal. *mātu* m., Sh.gil. *mátŭ* m., pales. *mattho*, jij. *muttu*; S. *mathu* m. 'top, surface', *matho* m. 'top, head' (whence *mathyõ* 'upper'), *mathõ*, °*the* postp. 'above'; L. *matthā*, (Ju.) *mathā* m. 'forehead', P. *matthā* m.; Ku. *mathā* 'head, headache' (pl. i.e. 'the temples'?), *māthi* adv. 'upwards, above', gng. *mā̃th* 'above'; N. *māth* 'head', *māthi* 'above' (whence *māthilo* 'upper'); A. *māth*, *māthā* 'head', EB. *māthā*, B. *mātā* ODBL 441, Or. *mātha*, *mathā*; Mth. *māth*, °*thā*, *mā̃th*, °*thā* 'head, thick end of sole of plough'; Bhoj. *māth* 'head'; Aw.lakh. *māth* 'forehead'; H. *māth*, °*thā* m., °*thī* f., *mā̃th*, °*thā* m. 'head, forehead, summit'; Marw. *mātho* m. 'head, forehead'; G. *māthũ* n. 'brain, forehead, head, summit'; M. *māthā* m. 'head', Ko. *māthẽ* n.; Si. *mat-a* 'head, summit', *matta*, st. *matu-* 'head, upper part, future time'; *matu* adj. 'upper, earlier'; Md. *mati* 'above', *maca* 'on'.

2. Paš.ar. *mastrák* 'brain', chil. kuṛ. *maλák*, weg. *maiλá̆*.

3. Pa. *matthaluṅga-* m. 'brain', Pk. *matthuluṁga-*, °*luya-* n.; N. *mathiṅal* 'brain, grey matter of brain'.

4. S. *mikha* f. 'brain, marrow' × *mij̄a* < MAJJÁN-.

*MASTATALAKA-, *MASTAVARAKA-, *MASTAVASTRA-, *MASTAVĪRA-.

9927 ***mastatalaka-** 'surface of head'. [MASTA-, TALA-]

G. *mathāḷũ* n. 'top, heading, forepart of anything, turban'.

9928 ***mastavaraka-** 'covering for the head'. [MASTA-, VARAKA-^{3}]

H. *mathaurā* m. 'sunshade'.

9929 ***mastavastra-** 'headcloth'. [MASTA-, VÁSTRA-]

G. *mathotī* f. 'that part of a sāṛī which covers the head'.

9930 ***mastavīra-** 'chief hero'. [MASTA-, VĪRÁ-]

S. *matheru* m. 'champion'?

mastíṣka- see MASTA-.

9931 **mástu-** n. 'sour cream' TS., 'whey' Suśr. [Poss. < **mad-s-tu-* (cf. *MĀDA-^{2}) EWA ii 607. — √MAD^{2}]

N. *mattimlo* 'residue when making a partic. sweetmeat'; — B. *mā̃ṭhā* 'buttermilk', M. *maṭhā* m. 'thick milk' LM 381. — Both very doubtful.

mastuluṅga-, ***mastra-** 'brain' see MASTA-.

masmasā́karōti see MAṢATI.

mah- 'great' RV.

MAHATTARA-, MAHATTVA-, MAHALLAKA-, MÁHAS-^{1}, MAHĀ-, MAHÁNT-, MAHIṢÁ-, MÁHIṢĪ-, MAHIṢṬHA-, MAHÍ-, MAHĪYAS-, *MAHYĀ-.

9932 **mahattara-** 'greater' MBh., m. 'chief, village eldest' R., 'courtier, royal servant', °*aka-* 'id.' Kathās. [MAHÁNT-]

Or. *mahātare* 'greater, better'; M. *mahātārā* 'old' LM 392; Ko. *mhāntāro* 'old man', °*ri* 'old woman'. — P. *mihtar* m. 'headman of village, head of a caste, hon. name for cobbler or sweeper', H. *mehtar* m. 'sweeper': both ← or infl. by Pers. *mihtar*.

9933 **mahattva-** n. 'greatness' MBh. [MAHÁNT-]

Pa. *mahatta-* n. 'greatness, size', Pk. *mahattaṇa-* n., P. *mahatt* m., Si. *mahat-a*, *māt-a*.

9934 **maharddhika-** 'of great wealth' BHSk. [MAHÁ-, Ŕ̥DDHI-]

Pa. *mahiddhika-*, Pk. *mahiḍḍhi-*, °*iya-*, °*īya-*; — Si. *mahidi* 'rich' (ES 66) ← Pa.

9935 **mahallaka-** 'old, feeble' Lalit., *mahalla-*, °*lika-* m. 'eunuch in a king's palace', *mahallikā-* f. nom. prop. [MAHÁNT-]

Pa. *mahallaka-* 'venerable, old', m. 'old man', °*likā-* f. 'old woman'; Aś.shah. man. dh. *mahalaka-*, gir. kāl. dh. *mahālaka-* 'great, old'; Pk. *mahalla-* 'big, wide, old', *mahālaya-* 'big'; — Ash. *mʌ́lʌ* 'very great', *məlä́* adv. 'very, much'; Kt. *mali-bŕō* 'mother's brother', Pr. (LSI) *melig* 'uncle': these ← Dard.; — Tir. *mʌ́lə*, (Leech) *mhala* 'father', Mai. *māhlo*, *māhli* 'mother', Chil. *mhālo* m., *mhāli* f., Sh. *mālu̯* m. 'father' (Lor. also 'father's brother, mother's sister's husband'), *māli̯* f. 'mother' (Lor. also 'mother's sister'), jij. *mā́lu* m., *maēli* f.; K. *môl*^{u}, voc. *māli* m. 'father', *möj*^{ü} f. 'mother', pog. *maul* m., kash. *mhāl*^{u} m., *mhāil*^{i} f.; WPah.roh. *mali* 'priest possessed by the god' Hendriksen; M. *mahālā* m. 'term of courtesy affixed to the name of barbers'; Ko. *mahāllo* 'a caste of barbers'; Si. *mahalu*, *mālu* 'old, aged'. — Si. *meheli*, *mähäli* 'old woman (esp. one's own wife)' rather with H. Smith JA 1950, 186 < **mahilikā-* s.v. MAHILÁ-.

9936 **máhas-**^{1} n. 'greatness, glory' RV., 'splendour, light' Inscr. [MÁH-]

Pa. *maha-* n.m. 'greatness'; — Si. *maha* 'light, brilliance' (ES 66) ← Sk.?

9937 **máhas-**^{2} n. 'delight in praise' VS., 'festival, worship' Pañcar., 'sacrifice' lex., *mahá-* m. 'festival, sacrifice' MBh. [In later MIA. collides with *makhá-* m. 'sacrifice' ŚBr. — √MAṀH?]

Pa. *maha-* n.m. 'festival'; Pk. *maha-* m. 'festival, sacrifice'; OG. *maha* 'festival'; Si. *maha* 'sacrifice'.

mahā- in cmpds. 'great'. [MAH-]

MAHARDDHIKA-, *MAHĀKATHANA-, MAHĀKĀLA-, *MAHĀGĀRA-, *MAHĀGHARA-, MAHĀJANA-, MAHĀTMAN-, MAHĀNASÁ-, *MAHĀPATI-, *MAHĀPANTHĀ-, *MAHĀPITR̥-, MAHĀMĀTRA-, MAHĀRĀJÁ-, MAHĀRĀṢṬRA-, *MAHĀRUKṢA-, MAHĀRGHA-, MAHĀRṆAVA-, MAHĀRHA-, MAHĀLAYA-, MAHĀVAKTRA-, MAHĀVR̥DDHA-, MAHĀ́VRĪHI-, MAHĀŚAPHARA-, MAHĒŚĀNA-, MAHŌKṢÁ-, MAHŌTSAVA-.

9938 ***mahākathana-** 'big words'. [MAHĀ-, KATHANA-]

G. *maheṇũ*, *mehṇũ*, *meṇũ* n. 'taunt, bitter remark, sarcasm'.

9939 **mahākāla-** m. 'a form of Śiva as destroyer' MBh. [MAHĀ-, KĀLÁ-^{2}]

B. *mayāl* 'a species of large snake' ODBL 315 — doubtful.

9940 ***mahāgāra-** 'palace'. [MAHĀ-, AGĀRA-]
B. *mehār*(*ī*) 'palace'. — Or < **mahāghara-* (cf. *mahāgr̥ha-* n. Mr̥cch.); less likely < MAHĀLAYA- (ODBL 540).

***mahāghara-** see prec.

9941 **mahājana-** m. 'great multitude' MBh. [MAHĀ-, JÁNA-]
P. *mahāiṇ*, °*haiṇ* m. 'crowd'.

9942 **mahātman-** 'high-minded' Mn. [MAHĀ-, ĀTMÁN-]
Pa. *mahattā* 'great-souled'; WPah.roh. *māto* 'village headman' Hendriksen (doubtful); Si. *mahatā* 'master, gentleman' or ← Pa.

9943 **mahānasá-** n.m. 'a heavy waggon' ŚrS., 'kitchen' KātyŚr., 'kitchen utensils' MBh. [Semant. cf. RÁTHYA-. — MAHĀ-, ÁNAS-]
Pk. *mahāṇasa-* n. 'kitchen', Ku. *bhansā* (*n*?); N. *bhānsā* 'cooking and eating room, meal'; Bi. Mth. *bhansā-ghar* 'cook-house', (ETirhut) *bhānas* 'meal'; M. *bhāṇas* m. 'earthen vessels furnished by the bride's father for bridegroom's house'.
*MAHĀNASIN-; *MAHĀNASĀGĀRA-.

9944 ***mahānasāgāra-** 'kitchen-house'. [MAHĀNASÁ-, AGĀRA-]
Bi. H. *bhansār* m. 'fireplace'.

9945 ***mahānasin-** 'belonging to the kitchen'. [MAHĀNASÁ-]
Pk. *mahāṇasi-* m., *-iṇī-* f., *mahāṇasiya-* m. 'cook', N. *bhānse*, *bhānche*.

9946 **mahā́nt-** 'great' RV. [MAH-]
Pk. *mahaṁta-*; S. *mahăndī* f. 'husband's sister'; Aw. *mahatiyā* 'headman' BRS 109; G. *mahɛtɔ*, *mɛhtɔ* m. 'schoolmaster, clerk'.
MAHATTARA-, MAHATTVA-, MAHALLAKA-; *ATIMAHĀNT-, SÚMAHĀNT-.

9947 ***mahāpati-** 'great lord'. [MAHĀ-, PÁTI-]
OG. *mahavaï* m. 'king'.

mahāpatha- see next.

9948 ***mahāpantha-** 'highroad'. [Cf. *mahāpatha-* m. AitBr., Pk. *mahāvaha-* m. — MAHĀ-, PÁNTHĀ-]
Si. *mahavata*, *māvata* 'high road' (ES 78 wrongly < *-vartman-*).

9949 ***mahāpitr̥-** 'grandfather'. [MAHĀ-, PITŔ̥-]
Pa. *mahāpitā* m., OSi. *mähävi*. — Cf. Pk. cmpd. *mahāpiu-* m. 'father's elder brother'.

9950 **mahāmātra-** 'chief, best' MBh., m. 'man of high rank, king's minister, elephant-driver' MBh. [*mēṭha-*^{1}, *mēṇḍa-*^{3} m. 'elephant-keeper' lex., Pa. *hatthimeṇḍa-* m. 'elephant-driver', Pk. *meṁṭha-*, *miṁṭha-*, *miṁṭhala-*, *mahāmettha-* (note final *-th* in P. below), *metthapurisa-* m. (Pischel PkGr 202) may point to a non-Aryan word for 'elephant-driver' which became associated with *mahāmātra-*: EWA ii 611. — MAHĀ-, MĀ́TRĀ-]
Pa. *mahāmatta-* m. 'king's chief minister'; Aś.shah. man. *mahamatra-*, gir. *mahāmātra-*, kāl. dh. jau. *mahāmāta-* m. 'official, overseer'; Pk. *mahāmatta-* m. 'elephant-driver', P. *mahāvat*, °*tī*, *mahaut*, °*th* m.; WPah. (Joshi) *mahtā*, *mautā* m. 'head official of a parganā'; A. *māut* 'elephant-driver', B. *māhut*; Or. *māhuta*, °*hūta*, °*hunta* 'family title of Kṣatriyas, warrior mounted on elephant, elephant-driver'; H. *mahāwat*, °*hāut*, °*haut* m. 'elephant-driver'; OG. *mahūṁta*, *muhata* m. 'councillor', G. *mahāvat*, *māvat* m. 'elephant-driver', M. *mahāvat*, *mahāt*, *māūt* m. (reformed after *rāūt* < RĀJAPUTRÁ- Th. Bloch ZDMG 1908, 372); OSi. *mahamata* 'prime minister'.

9951 **mahārājá-** m. 'great chieftain, king' ŚBr. [MAHĀ-, RĀ́JAN-]
Pa. *mahārājā* nom. sg. m., NiDoc. *maharaja*, °*raya*, Pk. *mahārāya-* m.; L.awāṇ. *mɛ̄rā* 'cook'; Or. *māhāra* 'cattle-keeper, sweeper'; OSi. *maharaj*, °*rad* 'king'.

9952 **mahārāṣṭra-** n. 'kingdom' MW., m. 'name of a people' MārkP., °*ṭraka-*, °*ṭrīya-* adj., °*ṭrī-* f. 'their language'. [MAHĀ-, RĀṢṬRÁ-]
Pk. *marahaṭṭha-* m., inscr. *mahāraṭhi*; N. *marāṭhi* 'of or belonging to the Marāṭhās, the Marāṭhī language'; H. *marhaṭṭā* m. 'a Marāṭhā'; G. *marāṭhɔ* m., *marāṭhī* 'the language'; M. *marāṭhā* m., *marāṭhī* adj., f. 'the language'; Si. *maharaṭa* 'the land of the Marāṭhās'.

9953 ***mahārukṣa-** 'great tree'. [Cf. *mahāvr̥kṣá-* m. 'great tree' AV., 'species of Euphorbia' Suśr. — MAHĀ-, *RUKṢA-]
Pa. *mahārukkha-* m. 'great tree, Euphorbia tortilis'; Si. *maharuk*, *māruk* 'coconut palm'.

9954 **mahārgha-** 'high-priced' MBh. [MAHĀ-, ARGHÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *mahaggha-* 'high-priced', S. *mahãgo*, L. *mahāṅgā*, *mẽgghā*, (Shahpur) *mãgghā*, P. *mãghā*, *maĩhgā*, N. *mahaṅo*, A. Or. *mahaṅgā*, B. *māhaṅgā*, H. *mahag*, *mahãgā*, *maĩhgā*, M. *mahãg*, *mhãg*, *mahãg*; Si. *mahagu*, °*haṅgu* 'very precious'; — G. *mɔhɔ̃gũ*, *mɔ̃ghũ* with *ɔ̃* after *sɔ̃ghũ* 'cheap' < SAMARGHA-, *mɔ̃gherũ* 'cheaper' (after comparatives in *-tara-*).
*MĀHĀRGHYA-.

9955 **mahārṇava-** m. 'the ocean' MBh. [MAHĀ-, ARṆAVÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *mahaṇṇava-* m.; — Si. *mahaṇava* (EGS 130) prob. ← Pa.

9956 **mahārha-** 'valuable' MBh. [MAHĀ-, ARHA-]
Pa. *mahāraha-* 'valuable', Pk. *mahariha-*, Si. *maharu*.

9957 **mahālaya-** m. 'great temple or monastery' lex. [MAHĀ-, ĀLAYA-]
Si. *māli-gāva* 'palace' ES 66.

9958 **mahāvaktra-** 'large-mouthed' MBh. [MAHĀ-, VAKTRA-]
Si. *māvat-ā* 'owl' ES 67.

mahāvr̥kṣá- see *MAHĀRUKṢA-.

9959 **mahāvr̥ddha-** 'very old' R. [MAHĀ-, VR̥DDHÁ-^{2}]
G. *moḍh* m. 'name of a caste of Brahmans who serve as priests to a caste of Baniās also called *moḍh*'?

9960 **mahā́vrīhi-** m. 'large rice' TS. [MAHĀ-, VRĪHÍ-]
Si. *māvī* 'a large kind of rice, Oryza sativa'.

9961 **mahāśaphara-** m. 'species of carp' Bhpr. [MAHĀ-, ŚAPHARA-]
L. *māhshēr* m. 'species of river fish'; H. *mahāser*, °*sīr* m. 'the fish Barbus mosul or tor or megalepis'.

mahāhastín- see *VAḌRAHASTA-.

***mahiḍā-** 'woman' see next.

9962 **mahilā́-** f. 'woman' Hit., °*hēlā-* Nalac., °*hīlā-*, *mēhilā-*, °*halā-*, °*halī-* lex. [*mēh*° forms × late MIA. **mehlā* < *mahilā-* infl. perh. by forms of √*mih*^{2} (cf. *mahilā-* 'amorous woman' Bhām., *mēhanā-* (= *mahilā-*) lex. How far *mahilā́-* and *l*-forms of MIA. and NIA. derive from Aś. *mahiḍā-* (Lüders PhilInd 559) is not certain. The forms of Bi. Mth. Aw. H. contain either *-ḍ-* or *-l-*, but S. with *-r-* indicates earlier *-l-*. If < **mahiṣ-* in MÁHIṢĪ- 'chief wife' (note meaning as 'first wife' in Bi.

below) ~ Khot. *mijṣe*' 'woman' < **maziśī*, then *-ḍ-* of *mahiḍā-* and *-l-* of *mahilā́-* may independently derive from **mahiẓ-* (H. W. Bailey BSOAS xiv 433, connecting *mahī́lukā-* f. 'cow' AV., v.l. *mahilōkā-* Paipp.). But rather *mahīlā-* (*mahēlā-*), **mahīlū-* (*mahī́lukā-*, *mahilōkā-*), **mahīḍā-* (*mahiḍā-*) are extensions of *mahī́-* '*female', 'cow' Naigh. lex. (*mahī́ gaúḥ* RV., *mă̄hā-* 'cow' lex., *māhēyī-* MBh.) which × *máhiṣī-* '*female' (Khot. *mijṣe*' 'woman'), 'buffalo cow' produce *mahilā́-*, *mahiḍā-* 'woman' and **mahīṣa-* (Pa. *mahīsa-*, NWPk. *mahēṣa-*: see MAHIṢÁ-) 'buffalo', **mahīṣī-* (Pa. *mahēsī-* PTSD s.v. and *agga-mahēsī-*) 'wife' (J. C. W.)]

Pa. *mahilā-* f. 'woman', Pk. *mahilā-*, °*liyā-*, *mahēlā-* f., Aś.gir. *mahiḍā-*; Ḍ. *mēli* f. 'wife'; S. *mihirī* f. 'woman', *mihirjaṇu* 'to be on heat (camel or mare)'; P. *mihrī* f. 'woman' (← H.?); N. *meheri* 'passive sodomist'; Bi. *mehrī* 'the first wife'; Mth. *mehar* 'woman, wife', OAw. *mahari* f.; H. *mahar*, °*rī*, *mehar*, *mihariyā* f. 'woman, wife', *mahrā* 'man dressed as a woman', *mihlā*, *mihrā* 'effeminate'; OG. *maheli* f. 'woman', G. *mɛḷā*, *mɛrī* (N dial.?) f.; Si. *meheli*, *mähäli* 'old woman (esp. used of one's own wife)' rather than < *mahallikā-* s.v. MAHALLAKA-.

*MAHILĀRŪPA-.

9963 ***mahilārūpa-** 'woman'. [MAHILĀ́-, RŪPÁ-]

Bi. *mehrārū* 'wife'; Mth. Bhoj. *meharārū* 'woman, wife'; Aw. *meharārū*, *mẽdhārū*, *meheruā*, *meharuā* 'woman' BRS 43, 90., H. *mahirārū*, *mihr*°, *mahr*° f.

9964 **mahiṣá-** 'great, powerful', m. 'buffalo', *máhiṣī-* f. 'buffalo cow' RV. ('chief queen' see s.v.). ['Buffalo' from *mahiṣṓ mṛgā́ṇām* 'the great one of the beasts' H. W. Bailey BSOAS xiv 433 who gives Central Asian (Khot., Toch., Tib.) loans from NWPkt. indicating a **mahēṣa-* (attested also in Paš. below?): see MAHILĀ́-. — MAH-]

Pa. *mahisa-*, *mahiṁsa-*, *mahīsa-* m. 'buffalo', Pk. *mahisa-* m., °*sī-* f., Paš. ar. *maeṣṓ* m., *mäeṣī* f., weg. *mēṣī́* f., Shum. *mä̆iṣa* m., °*ṣī* f., Woṭ. *maī́ṣə* NTS xvi 130, *maī́š* Buddruss Woṭ 115, Gmb. *meṣ-gā́*, Gaw. *maī̃ṣ* f., Kho. *ga-mɛṣ* f., Tor. (Barth) "*mēzh*" f., Mai. "*mhēsh*", Sv. *maī́ṣ* f., Sh.gil. (Lor.) *maiyuṣ* f., jij. (Morgenstierne) *mẽ̄ṣ* f., (Grahame Bailey) koh. *maī̃š* f., gur. *maī̃šā* m., *maī̃śí* f., K. *mũ̄śᵘ* m., *maī̃ś*, *mũ̄ś*, *mũ̄ś*, *mũ̄śⁱ* f., ḍoḍ. *maī̃*, S. *mẽhi* f., L. *mẽh* f., khet. *mẽh*, *mẽhī* f., P. *maihā̃* m., *mahī̃*, *maī̃h*, *maihī̃* f. (*mhaī̃s*, *bhẽī̃s* f., *bhaī̃sā* m. ← H.), WPah.bhad. *bhaī̃*, bhal. *bhɛ̃ī* f., paṅ. *bhaī̃*, pāḍ. *maī̃h*, cur. *mhai*, roh. *bå̄hẽś*, jaun. *mahiś* f., (Joshi) *mhaī̃ś* f., Ku. *bhaī̃so* m., *bhiso* f., gng. *bhẽ̄ś*, N. *bhaī̃si* f., A. *maih*, B. *bhaī̃s* m., *bhaī̃si* f., Or. *maī̃sa* m., °*si* f., *bhaī̃sa*, °*sā* m., °*si* f., Bi. *bhaī̃sā* m., *bhaī̃s*, °*sī* f., Mth. *bhaī̃s*, °*sā*, *bhaisā*, (ETirhut) *mahis*, °*sī* f., °*sā* m., Bhoj. *bhaī̃s*, °*sⁱ*, Aw.lakh. *bhaī̃sā* m., °*sī* f., H. *mhaī̃s* m., *bhaī̃s*, °*sī* f., °*sā* m., G. *bhẽś* f., *bhẽsar* m., M. *mahīs*, *mhais* f., *mhaisā* m., *mhas* f., *mhaśā* m. 'big ugly buffalo bull', Ko. *mhaiśi* f., OSi. *mivan* acc. pl., Si. *mīvā*, *mīmā*, st. *miyu-*, *mivu-*, *mī-*; — Pk. *mahisikka-* n. 'herd of buffaloes'; H. *maihikā* m. 'buffalo', °*kī* f. — See *MAHYĀ-, MAHIṢṬHA-.

MÁHIṢĪ-, MĀHIṢA-; *MAHIṢAGANDHIN-, MAHIṢACARA-, *MAHIṢACĀRA-, *MAHIṢADHANIN-, MAHIṢAPĀLA-, *MAHIṢARŪPA-, *MAHIṢAVARGA-.

9965 ***mahiṣagandhin-** 'smelling of buffaloes'. [MAHIṢÁ-, GANDHÁ-]

Ku. *bhaisaini* 'smelling of buffaloes'.

9966 **mahiṣacara-** 'riding on a buffalo' Caṇḍ. [MAHIṢÁ-, CARÁ-¹]

L. *mayyar* m. 'herdsman', P.kgr. *mahīyar* m. 'cattle-herd, oxherd'.

9967 ***mahiṣacāra-** 'grazing for buffaloes'. [MAH IṢÁ-CĀRA-²]

P.kgr. *mehārā* m. 'grazing-ground for buffaloes, place in jungle where buffaloes are tethered'.

9968 ***mahiṣadhanin-** 'having a buffalo herd'. [MAKIṢÁ-, DHANÍN-]

A. *maïhān* 'buffalo-owner'.

9969 **mahiṣapāla-** 'buffalo-herdsman' Kathās. [MAHIṢÁ-, PĀLÁ-]

S. *mehăru* m. 'buffalo-herdsman', L. *meīhvāl*, (Ju.) *mivhāl* m., N. (Tarai) *bhaī̃swār*, A. *maïhāl*, Or. *maī̃siāḷa*.

9970 ***mahiṣarūpa-** 'buffalo'. [Cf. *māhiṣaṁ rūpam* R. — MAHIṢÁ-, RŪPÁ-]

P. *mahirū*, *maihrū* f. 'buffalo', *mihrū* 'pertaining to buffaloes'; M. *mhaisrū̃*, *mhasrū̃* n. 'buffalo (bull or cow)'.

9971 ***mahiṣavarga-** 'herd of buffaloes'. [MAHIṢÁ-, VÁRGA-]

S. *mehāgo* m., °*gī* f. 'herd of buffaloes', L. *mihāg*, (Ju.) *mihāg* f.

9972 **máhiṣī-** f. 'king's chief wife' RV. [Same as *máhiṣī-* f. 'buffalo cow' RV. s.v. MAHIṢÁ-: cf. Ir. **maziśī* in Khot. *mijṣe*' 'woman' H. W. Bailey BSOAS xiv 432 who connects it with MAHILĀ-. — MAH-]

Pa. *agga-mahēsī-* f. 'king's chief wife', KharI. *agra-maheṣi*, Pk. *mahisī-* f.; Si. *mehesi* 'queen'.

9973 **mahiṣṭha-** 'greatest' BhP.

Bshk. *mäiç* f. 'buffalo' (< **mahiṣṭhī-* AO xviii 243) or < *máhiṣī-* s.v. MAHIṢÁ-?

9974 **mahī́-** f. 'the earth' RV. [MAH-]

Pa. Pk. *mahī-* f. 'the earth', Si. *mihiya*, *miya*, st. *mihi-*, *mī-*.

MAHĪTALA-.

9975 **mahītala-** m. 'surface of ground' Mn. [MAHĪ́-, TALA-]

Pa. *mahītala-* n. 'the ground', Pk. *mahiala-* n.; P. *mahīal* f. 'surface of the earth'.

9976 **mahīyas-** 'greater, very great' ŚvetUp. [MAH-]

Pk. *mahia-* 'great'; OG. *mahīāṁ* gen. pl. m. 'superior'.

9977 **mahēśāna-** m. 'a name of Śiva' Cat. [MAHĀ-, ĪŚĀNA-]

OSi. *mehesana* 'sovereign'.

9978 **mahōkṣá-** m. 'a large bull' ŚBr. [MAHĀ-, UKṢÁN-]

H. *mahoch* m. 'great ox, blockhead'.

9979 **mahōtsava-** m. 'great festival' MBh. [MAHĀ-, UTSAVÁ-]

Pk. *mahocchava-*, °*hōsava-*, °*hussava-*, °*hūsava-* m.; P. *mahocchā* m. 'celebration, appointment of a new mahout'; H. *mahochā* m. 'great festival', OG. *mochava* m.

9980 ***mahyā-** 'buffalo'. 2. ***mahiyā-**. [For formation ~ MAHIṢÁ- cf. *RŌHYA- ~ *rōhiṣa-*: further *maha-* m. 'buffalo', *mahā-* f. 'cow' lex., *māhēyī-* f. 'cow' MBh., Pk. *māhila-* 'buffalo-herdsman' der. *MĀHIYA-? — P. Tedesco Language 19, 14 derives from *máhiṣī-* through **mahiṁśī-* (cf. Pa. *mahiṁsa-*) > **mahiñjhī-*. — MAH-]

1. S. *mañjha*, °*jhī* f. 'buffalo', L. *majjh* f., mult. *mañjh*, pl. *majhī̃* f., awāṇ. *majh*, pl. °*jhī̃* f., P. *majjh*, *majjhī* f.

2. Bi. (N of Ganges) *bhaī̃* f.?

*MĀHYA-.

MĀ 'measure': *MĀTA-, MĀ́TI, MĀ́TRĀ-, MĀ́NA-², MĀPAKA-, MĀPAYATI, MĀPYA-, *MĀPYATĒ, MĀ́YATĒ, MITA-, MITYA-, *MINĀTI, MĪYÁTĒ^1, MĒMĪYATĒ; ANUMĀNA-, UNMĀNA-, *UNMĀPAYATI, *UNMĀPYA-, *UNMĀYATĒ, UPAMĀ́-, *NIMĀTA-, *NIMĀTI, *NIMĀTRA-, *NIMĀNA-, NIRMĀTI, NIRMĀṆA-, NIRMĀPAYATI, NÍRMITA-, *NIRMITATVA-, PARIMĀṆA-, PRATIMĀ́-, PRAMĀṆA-, PRAMĀṆIKA-, PRAMĀPAYATI, VIMĀ́NA-, SÁṀMĀTI, SAṀMĀNA-, *SAṀMĀPAYATI, SAṀMĪYATĒ.

9981 **mā́** negative of prohibition (used with conjunctive and imperative) RV.

Pa. *mā*, Aś.shah. man. kāl. *ma*, gir. dh. jau. kāl. *mā*, Ap. *mā̆*, Gy. eur. arm. *ma*, Wg. *ma*, *mi*, Dm. Paš. Woṭ. *ma*, K. *mā̆*, S. *ma*, G. *mā̆*; — Kal.rumb. *mo^h*, Kho. *mo* (< MIA. *ma*?): both poss. < Mṓ. — With various adverbial affixes: Pk. *māia*, *māi*, *maïa* (+ĒVÁ?); — Pk. *maṁta*, K. *matā̆* (with polite imper.), S. *matā̃*, *mataṇa*, *matuṇi*, L. *mattaṇ*, *mattā̃*, *matā̃*, *mat*, OAw. *matu*, *mati*, H. *mat*, OMarw. *mati*, OG. *matu*, *mana*.

Mṓ; MĀ KHALU.

9982 **māṁsá-** n. 'flesh', *māṁs-* in cmpds., *mā́s-* n. RV.

Pa. Pk. *maṁsa-* n. 'flesh', Pk. *māsa-* n., Gy. eur. *mas* m., pal. *mási*, Ḍ. *mōs* f., Wg. *mās*, Kt. *mos*, *mus*, Dm. *mâs*, *mâās*, Tir. Woṭ. *mās*, Kal.rumb. *mos*, *mõs*, Bshk. *mā̃s* m., Tor. Sv. *mās*, Phal. *m^{a}hās* m., Sh.gil. *mos*, gen. *mozăi* m., koh. pales. jij. *mōs*, gur. *mō̃s* m., K. *māz*, *mās* m. 'flesh of the body, meat', S. *māhu* m., WPah.bhad. bhal. *mās* n., bhiḍ. *ā̃ṭḷ-mā̃saũ* n. 'vital organs of a goat', pāḍ. paṅ. cur. *mās*, Ku. N. *māsu*, B. *mā̃s*, *mās*, Or. *mā̃ũsa*, Mth. *mās*, *māsu*, Bhoj. *mā̃s*, OAw. *māṁsu*, m., H. *mā̃s*, *mās*, *māsā* m., G. *mā̃s* n., M. *mā̃s*, *mās* n., Ko. *māsa*, Si. *mas-*, *maha*, Md. *mas*; — H. *massā* m. 'fleshy excrescence' suggests existence of MIA. **māssa-* in S. *mā̃su*, *māsu* m. 'flesh', L. P. *mās*, and some WPah. forms. — Ash. *musə́k* 'calf of leg', Pr. *puḍɔ-musuk* poss. < *mūṣa-* see *MŪṢALA- (but cf. Sh. *mos* above as 'muscle'). — × MAJJÁN- q.v.

*MĀṀSADHĀRĀ-, *MĀṀSAPUṬAKA-, *MĀṀSĀHĀRIN-; NIRMĀṀSA-; AGRAMĀṀSA-, *ABHIYANTARAMĀṀSA-, *GŌMĀṀSAKA-, *CILLIMĀṀSA-, DANTAMĀṀSA-.

9983 ***māṁsadhārā-** 'line of gums'. [MĀṀSÁ-, DHĀ́RĀ-^{2}]

S. *mahāra* f. 'gums of teeth', L. *marhāē*, pl. *°hā̃* f.

9984 ***māṁsapuṭaka-** 'the gums'. [MĀṀSÁ-, PUṬA-]

L.awāṇ. *masūṛē* 'the gums', P. *masū(h)ṛā*, *musū(h)ṛā* m.; Ku. *masyūṛā* 'lips' (semant. cf. Ku. *miri* 'lips, gums'); N. *musuro* 'the tooth of a horse which tells its age'; H. *masūṛā* m. 'the gums'; — with unexpl. loss of *-s-*: B. *māṛi*, *meṛe* 'the gums', Or. *māṛī*.

9985 ***māṁsāhārin-** 'eating meat'. [*māṁsāhāra-* m. 'meat-eating' MW. — MĀṀSÁ-, ĀHĀRA-]

H. *masahār* m. 'one who eats meat'.

9986 **māṁsi-** n. 'semen' lex.

N. *māsi* 'mucus, dysenteric mucus discharge': perh. same as *māsi* 'marrow' (semant. cf. H. *mā̃j* 'pus' s.v. MAJJÁN-).

9987 **māṁsī-** f. 'the Indian spikenard Nardostachys jatamansi' Suśr., *māṁsikā-*, *°sinī-* f. lex.

Pa. *maṁsi-* f. 'id.', H. *mā̃sī* f.

***mākṣa-** 'pertaining to a bee' see MĀKṢIKÁ-.

9988 ***mākṣakulika-** 'bee'. [From **mākṣakula-* 'honeycomb, hive': cf. *MAKṢIKĀKULA-. — *MĀKṢA-, KÚLA-]

WPah.bhal. *māchɔli* 'bee'.

9989 **mākṣiká-** 'pertaining to a bee' MārkP., n. 'honey' Suśr. 2. ***mākṣa-**. [MÁKṢĀ-]

1. WPah.bhad. *māchī* 'bee', khaś. *mākhī*; — Pk. *makkhia-*, *macchia-* n. 'honey'; Ash. *mačī́*, *mačík* 'sweet, good', *mačianá* 'honey'; Wg. *máçi*, *mäç* 'honey', Kt. *maçī́*, Pr. *mŭṭék*, Shum. *maçhī*, Gaw. *mạ̄çhī*, Kal.rumb. *maçhí*, Bshk. *mẽçh*, Phal. *mẽ́çhī*, *mẽ̀çhī*, Sh. *măçhī́* f., S. L. *mākhī* f., WPah.bhiḍ. *mā̆chī* n., H. *mākhī* f.

2. K. *mā̃ch*, dat. *°chas* m. 'honey', WPah.bhal. *māch* n. — For form and meaning of Paš. *māš́*, *mōṣ* 'honey' see NTS ii 265, IIFL iii 3, 126.

*MĀKṢAKULIKA-, *MĀKṢIKAKARA-, *MĀKṢIKAMADHU-.

9990 ***mākṣikakara-** or **mākṣakara-* 'bee'. [Cf. *madhukara-* m. ŚārṅgP., *°kāra-* m. BhP., *°kārī-* f. R. — MĀKṢIKÁ-, KARÁ-^{1}]

Ash. *mačarīk*, *°čerīk* 'bee', Wg. *maçarīk*, Kt. *mačerik* NTS ii 265, *maçe°* Rep^1 59, Pr. *mučerík*, *məṣkerík*, *muṭkurīk*, Shum. *mā̃çhārik*, Kal.rumb. *maçhḗrik*, Bshk. *mā́çēr*, Phal. *māçhurī* f.; Sh.koh. *măçhāri* f. 'bee', gil. (Lor.) *mʌçhari* 'bee, wasp, hornet' (in latter meaning poss. < *MAKṢĀTARA-); P. *makhīr* m. 'bee', kgr. 'honey'; — Gaw. *mā̃ç(h)oṛík* with unexpl. *-ṛ-*.

9991 ***mākṣikamadhu-** 'honey'. [MĀKṢIKÁ-, MÁDHU-]

P. *mākhyȭ* f., *mākho* m. 'honey, honeycomb'.

9992 **mā khalu** 'not at all'. [MĀ́, KHÁLU]

P. *makhu* 'nay, but, moreover'?

9993 **māghá-** m. 'the month January–February' ŚBr. 2. **māghī-** f. 'day of full moon in this month' GṛŚr. [*maghā́-* f. 'the 10th or 15th asterism' AV.]

1. Pk. *māha-* m. 'the month January–February', L. *mā̃h* m., awāṇ. *mā̃*, P. *māh*, Ku. *mā*, Aw.lakh. *māh*, OH. *māha* m., G. *mahā*, *māh* m., M. *māho* m.

2. M. *māhī* m.f. 'the month'?

*MĀGHAVṚṢṬI-.

9994 ***māghavṛṣṭi-** 'rain in the month January–February'. [MĀGHÁ-, VṚ́ṢṬI-]

P. *mahāvaṭ* m. 'winter rain (esp. in Māgh)', OAw. *māhuṭa* m., H. *mahāwaṭh*, *°waṭ* m.; G. *māvṭhũ* n. 'shower of rain at an unseasonable time, esp. one in Māgh'.

māghī- see MĀGHÁ-.

9995 **māñjiṣṭha-** 'bright red' GṛS., *°aka-* R. [MAÑJIṢṬHĀ-]

S. *mãñuṭho* 'dyed with madder', P. *majīṭhā*, *majīṭhuṛ*; OM. *mājiṭheṁ* n. 'bright red garment'.

***māḍa-**^{1} 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

9996 ***māḍa-**^{2} 'upper storey of a house'. [*mālaka-* m. 'raised pavilion or balcony' Siṁhās. (see S. Lévi BSOS viii 623), *mālikā-* f. 'whitewashed upper-storeyed house' lex., *māḍi-* f. 'palace' lex. — ← Drav., Tam. *māṭam* 'storeyed house', Kan. *māḍi* 'upstair house', &c. DED 3930. Cf. *mēṭa-* m. 'whitewashed storeyed house' lex. also ← Drav. ib.]

Pa. *māḷa-* 'sort of pavilion', *māḷaka-*, *mālaka-* m. 'circular enclosure', *maṇḍala-māḷa-* m. 'circular hall with peaked roof'; Pk. *māla-* m. 'raised platform, upper part of a house', *māḍia-* n. 'house'; Wg. *māla*, *malá* 'roof', *mala-druḗk* 'smoke-hole' NTS xvii 275; S. *māṛī* f. 'upper storey'; L. *māṛī* f. 'storeyed house of burnt brick'; P. *māṛī* f. 'upper storey'; G. *māḷ* m. 'loft, upper storey', *māḷɔ* m. 'loft, large house', *māḷiyũ* n. 'loft'; M. *māḷ* m. 'stage, platform', *māḷā* m. 'loft, granary', *māḍī* f. 'storey of a house, loft'; Si. *maḷu-va* 'courtyard of a house'.

māḍi- see prec.

***māḍha-**, ***māṇa-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

māṇaka- see MĀNAKA-^{1}.

māṇavá- see MĀNAVÁ-.

9997 **mā́ṇikya-** n. 'ruby'. [MAṆÍ-^{1}?]

S. *māṇiku* m. 'ruby', *māṇikī* f. 'dark part of pupil of eye'; L. *māṇik* m. 'gem'; P. *mānak* m. 'bead, gem'; Ku.gng. *mā̃ṛik* 'jewel'; A. *mānik* 'ruby'; B. *mānik* 'ruby, jewel'; Or. *māṇika* 'ruby', Mth. *mānik*; Bhoj. *mānik* 'jewel'; OAw. *mānika* m. 'ruby, gem', H. *mānik* m.; G. *māṇɛk* n. 'ruby', M. *māṇīk* n., *māṇkī* f. 'small ruby'; Si. *mäṇika* 'jewel'; — Kal. *mṙā̃ṙik* 'bead necklace' (or < MAṆI-^{1}).

9998 ***māṇiya-** 'collection of jewels'. [MAṆÍ-^{1}]

Pa. *māniya-* Saddanīti 621, 8; Sh. (Lor.) *māni* m. 'necklace, round bead (?)'; Si. *mäṇa* 'jewel' H. Smith JA 1950, 209.

***māṇḍha-** 'defective' see *MAṬṬA-.

9999 ***māta-** 'measured, made of'. [Cf. Av. *māta-* ∼ *vīmīta-*. — √MĀ]

Pk. *māya-* 'contained in, fitted into'.

*ŚṚṄGAMĀTA-.

10000 **mātaṅga-** m. 'man of the lowest caste' Daś., °*gī-* f. 'Caṇḍāla woman' Kathās. [Cf. Kan. *mādiga* 'man of very low caste, cobbler', Tel. *mādige* DED 3942]

Pa. *mātaṅga-* m. 'low-caste man', Pk. *mā̆yaṁga-* m., °*gī-* f.; G. *mā̃g* m. 'representation in soot on a plate of a low-caste woman as an object of worship'; M. *mā̃g* m. 'name of a caste'; Ko. *mā̃ṅgo* 'penis'.

mā́ti see MĀ́YATĒ.

10001 **mātuḥṣvasṛ-** f. 'mother's sister' Pāṇ., *mātṛṣvasṛ-* f. Mn. [MĀTṚ́-, SVÁSṚ-]

Pa. *mātucchā-* f. 'mother's sister', Pk. *māus(s)ī-*, *māussiā-*, *māsiā-*, *māucc(h)ā-* f., Gaw. *māṣāī*, Bshk. *mẽš*, pl. *mẽšū*, Tor. (Biddulph) *mā̆šo* f., (Barth) "*miæsh*", Mai. "*mashēi*", Phal. *mẽši*, K. *mās* f., S. *māsī* f., L. *māsī* f., P. *māssī* f., WPah.bhal. *möusi* f. 'mother's sister', (Joshi) *māsī* 'stepmother'; A. *māhi* 'mother's sister', B. *māsi*, Or. *māusi*, Mth. *maũsī*, Bhoj. *maüsī*, Aw.lakh. *mausī*, H. *māusī*, *mausī*, *māsī* f., G. *māśī* f., M. *māvśī*, Ko. *māuśi*. — Deriv.: Bshk. *māš* 'mother's sister's husband', K. *māsuw*^{u} m., S. *māsaṛu* m., L. *māsuṛ*, awāṇ. *māsṛā* m., P. *māsaṛ* m., WPah.bhal. *möus* m., B. *māsuyā*, *meso* m. (< **māusuā* ODBL 385), Or. *maüsā* m., H. *māusā*, *mausā* m., G. *māsɔ* m., M. *māusā* m.; — S. *māsātu* m., °*tī* f. 'mother's sister's son or daughter', L. *masāt* m.f.

*MĀTUḤṢVASṚGŌTRA-, *MĀTUḤṢVASṚGHARA-, *MĀTUḤṢVASṚJĀTA-, *MĀTUḤṢVASṚ(KĀ)PUTRA-, *MĀTUḤṢVASṚŚVAŚURA-, *MĀTUḤŚVASṚŚVAŚRŪ-.

10002 ***mātuḥṣvasṛgōtra-** 'mother's sister's family'. [MĀTUḤṢVASṚ-, GŌTRÁ-]

N. *mased-bhai* 'mother's sister's son'.

10003 ***mātuḥṣvasṛghara-** 'mother's sister's house'. [MĀTUḤṢVASṚ-, GHARA-]

L. P. *maser*, °*rā* m. 'mother's sister's son', P. *maser-bhāī* m.; H. *mauserā* 'of a mother's sister'.

10004 ***mātuḥṣvasṛjāta-** 'mother's sister's son'. [MĀTUḤṢVASṚ-, JĀTÁ-]

G. *maśiāi*, f. *maśiyeṇ* 'related through mother (of mother's sister's child)'.

10005 ***mātuḥṣvasṛputra-** 'mother's sister's child'. 2. ***mātuḥṣvasṛkāputra-**. [MĀTUḤṢVASṚ-, PUTRÁ-^{1}]

1. K. *māsatur*^{u} 'relating to mother's sister' e.g. *m*° *dryuy*^{u} m. 'husband's mother's sister's son', *māsat*^{ü}*r*^{ü} f. 'mother's sister's daughter'.

2. Mth. *masiaut bhāi* 'mother's sister's son', Bhoj. *masiāut*. — × *MĀMAPUTRA- q.v.

10006 ***mātuḥṣvasṛśvaśura-** 'spouse's mother's sister's husband'. [MĀTUḤṢVASṚ-, ŚVÁŚURA-]

P. *masiauhrā*, *mā̆sehorā*, *masauhrā* m. 'id.'

10007 ***mātuḥṣvasṛśvaśrū-** 'spouse's mother's sister'. [MĀTUḤṢVASṚ-, ŚVAŚRŪ́-]

P. *mā̆sehas*, *masehsu* f. 'id.'

10008 ***māturta-** 'mother's brother'. [For *-ta-* cf. Lat. *patrītus* 'of one's father'. — MĀTṚ́-]

Bshk. *mō't* 'mother's brother' (pl. *mōlū* < MĀTULÁ-) AO xviii 245.

10009 **mātulá-** m. 'mother's brother' GṛS., *mā́tulaka-* adj. Pāṇ.com., m. 'affectionate term for mother's brother' Pañcat., *mātulā-*, °*lī-* f. 'mother's brother's wife' lex. [∼ **māturá-* 'pertaining to a mother' in *dvaimātura-* 'having two mothers' Kathās. — MĀTṚ́-]

Pa. *mātula-*, °*aka-* m. 'mother's brother', Pk. *māula-* m., Ash. *maú*, Wg. *mō̆l*, *mēl* (with *ō̆* from f. *mātulī-* NTS xvii 275), Paš.lauṛ. *maūlī*, gul. *maulú*, ar. *moul-ém* (→ Par. *mâwul* IIFL i 274), Kal.urt. *mō̃a*, Bshk. *mōlū* pl. of *mō't* (< *MĀTURTA-?), Sh. (Lor.) *mōl*, pl. *mōli* and *mōl*^{i}*ārɛ* m., *māmōl* (× *māmụ* < MĀMA-), Or. *maüḷā*, *mahuḷā*, M. *māvḷā* m., Ko. *māuḷo*; Si. *mayil-ā*, *mäla* 'mother's brother, father-in-law'.

MĀTULĀNÍ-, MĀTULĒYA-, MĀTULYA-; *MĀTULAŚVAŚURA-, *MĀTULAŚVAŚRŪ-.

10010 ***mātulaśvaśura-** 'wife's or husband's mother's brother'. [MĀTULÁ-, ŚVÁŚURA-]

P. *maliauhrā* m. 'wife's or husband's mother's brother'; H. *maulasrā*, *maulas* m. 'maternal uncles of husband and wife as related to each other, sister's child's spouse's mother's brother'.

10011 ***mātulaśvaśrū-** 'wife's or husband's mother's brother's wife'. [MĀTULÁ-, ŚVAŚRŪ́-]

L.awāṇ. *malihas* 'wife's uncle's wife'; P. *malehas* f. 'wife's or husband's mother's brother's wife'.

10012 **mātulānī́-** f. 'mother's brother's wife' Yājñ. [MĀTULÁ-]

Pa. *mātulānī-* f. 'mother's brother's wife', Pk. *mallāṇī-* f., MB. *māulānī*, M. *māvḷaṇ* f.

10013 **mātuluṅga-** m. 'citron tree', n. 'its fruit' Suśr., °*gaka-* m. lex., °*gikā-* f. 'the wild citron' lex., *mātulaṅga-* m. Suśr., °*liṅga-* m. Hariv.

Pa. *mātuluṅga-* n. 'citron', Pk. *māuluṁga-* m. 'the tree', n. 'the fruit', *māuliṁgā-*, °*gī-* f. 'the fruit', *māhuliṁga-* m. 'the tree'; M. *māvḷā̃g* f. 'the citron tree Citrus medica', n. 'its fruit'.

10014 **mātulēya-** m. 'mother's brother's son' BhP. [MĀTULÁ-]

L. *mȧvlēr* m. 'mother's brother's son', mult. *mulēr* m.f. 'mother's brother's child', P. *maler bhāī* m., *m*° *bhaiṇ* f.: *-r* from *mɛ̄ter* (< *MĀTṚTARĀ-) or less prob. < **mātulatara-*.

10015 **mātulya-** n. 'mother's brother's house' R. [MĀTULÁ-]

N. *māwala* obl. 'mother's father's house' (which would normally also be her brother's house): or < < *MĀTṚKULA-.

10016 **mātṛ́-** f. 'mother' RV., *mātṛkā-* f. Kāv.

Pa. *mātā* nom. sg., *mātu* gen. sg., *mātarō* pl. f. 'mother', *mātuka-* n. 'origin'; Aś.shah. man. *mata-pituṣu*, kāl. *matā-*, gir. *mātari* loc. sg., NiDoc. *matu*, *madu* nom. sg., KharI. *mata*, Pk. *māyā* nom. sg., *māarō* pl. (whence *māārā-* f. sg.), *māi-* f., *mādu-* f. 'wife (?)', *māu-* f. 'mother', *māuā-* f.; Ḍ. *māma* 'mother', pl. *mēriṅ* (< **mā-iriṅ*), *ūšam māya* 'foster mother'; Tir. *mā* 'mother', Sh.gil. *mā*, pl. *măyārẹ* f. (Lor. also 'mother's sister, father's brother's wife'), koh. pales. *mā*, gur. *māh*; S. *māu*, pl. *māiru* f. 'mother', *māī* f. 'respectful address to a woman, smallpox'; L. *mā*, pl. *māvā̃* f. 'mother', awāṇ. *mā*, obl. *māū̃* 'mother', *māī* 'woman'; P. *mā̃*, *mā̃u*, *māī* f. 'mother', ḍog. *maori*, WPah.cur. *mā*; Ku. *mā* 'mother, mother-in-law', gng. *mɛ*; N. *māu* 'female animal that has given birth'; A. *mà*, *māu* 'mother', *māi* 'mother, mother's brother's wife'; OB. *māva*, B. *mā* 'mother', *māi* 'woman's breast'; Or. *māā*, *mā* 'mother', *māi* 'woman'; Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *māī* 'mother'; H. *mā*, *māū*, *māī*, *maiyā* f. 'mother', OMarw. *mā*, obl. *māya* f., G. *mā*, *māi*, *māṛī*, *māvṛī* f.; M. *mā*, *māī* f. 'mother', *mā̃ū̃* f. 'woman's breast'; Si. *mav-a*, *mā̃* 'mother'.

*MĀTURTA-, MĀTULÁ-, *MĀTRĒYA-; MĀTUḤṢVASṚ-, *MĀTṚKULA-, MĀTṚGŌTRA-, MĀTṚGRĀMA-, *MĀTṚGHARA-; *NIRMĀTṚ-, *NAVAMĀTṚ-, MṚTAMĀTṚKA-, *VADHŪMĀTṚ-.

10017 ***mātṛkula-** 'mother's family'. [MĀTṚ́-, KÚLA-]

N. *māwal* 'mother's father's house' (or < MĀTULYA-?).

*MĀTṚKULIKA-.

10018 ***mātṛkulika-** 'belonging to mother's family'. [*MĀTṚKULA-]

N. *māwali*, *māuli* 'belonging to mother's family'.

10019 **mātṛgōtra-** n. 'mother's family', adj. 'belonging to it' MW. 2. ***mātṛgōtrika-**. [MĀTṚ́-, GŌTRÁ-]

1. S. *māiṭru* m. 'kinsman'; Ku. *mait* 'wife's father's house', N. *māit*; H. *māīt* m. 'mother's house'.

2. WPah.sod. *mači* 'wife's family'; N. *māiti* 'married woman's own relatives'.

10020 **mātṛgrāma-** m. 'the female sex' Lalit., 'woman' lex. [MĀTṚ́-, GRĀ́MA-]

Pa. *mātugāma-* m. 'womenfolk', Pk. *māuggāma-* m.; Si. *māgama* 'woman, wife'.

10021 ***mātṛghara-** 'mother's house'. [MĀTṚ́-, GHARA-]

Pk. *māihara-* n. 'temple of the goddess Durgā'; G. *mahiyɛr*, *māyarū̃* n. 'wife's family house', M. *māhar* n.

10022 ***mātṛtarā-** 'stepmother'. [Cf. RV. *mātṛ́tama-* 'very like a mother' RV. and Lat. *matertera*. — MĀTṚ́-]

P. *mater* f. 'stepmother'.

mātṛṣvasṛ- see MĀTUḤṢVASṚ-.

10023 **mā́trā-** f. 'measure' RV., 'minute portion' ŚBr. 2. **-mātra-** at end of cmpds. 'having the measure of, only' KātyŚr. [√MĀ]

1. Pa. *mattā-* f. 'measure, quantity'; Pk. *mattā-* (*māyā-* in cmpds.) f. 'share, measure, small measure of time', **maṭṭa-* 'measure' → Tam. *maṭṭu* 'measure' J. Bloch Thomas EIS 35; NiDoc. *maṭavo* 'which ought to be measured' Burrow KharDoc 110, J. Bloch op. cit. 35; L. *mātar* f. 'ridge round a handmill which prevents flour being scattered', awāṇ. *mātar* f. 'circle of sheaves placed round threshing floor before threshing'; P.ḍog. *māttar* f. 'tablet'; H. *māt* f. 'Symbol, mark, mark of a vowel in writing'. — Prob. L. *mātrā* m. 'large earthen vessel in which sugarcane juice is cooled' (semant. cf. M. *māṇ* f. 'earthen vessel for water' < MĀ́NA-^{2}: derivation from *MĀRTTA- is phonet. difficult).

2. Pa. *-matta-*, *-mattaka-* 'of the size of, consisting only of, only'; Pk. *-matta-*, *-māya-*, *-metta-* (with *e* from *mēa-*, *mejja-* < MĒYA-), *-mitta-* 'consisting only of'; P. *mātar* 'only' (e.g. *chin m°* 'for a moment only'); N. *mātra*, emph. *mātrai* 'only' after the word qualified (< **matta-ḍa-* or ← Sk.?); Si. *-matu* 'only', *mat* 'only, merely'. — With unexpl. *a* and *ṭ*: S. *maṭu* 'equal to, being a match for', m. 'revenge' (→ Brah. *maṭ* 'equal in strength' J. Bloch op. cit. 35)?

*NIMĀTRA-; MANUṢYAMĀTRA-, MAHĀMĀTRA-, *STRĪMĀTRA-.

10024 ***mātrēya-** 'maternal'. [Cf. *bhrātrēya-* BhP. — MĀTṚ́-]

Pa. *matteyya-* 'reverential to one's mother', *metteyya-* (with *e* from *petteyya-* with which it is always used); S. *māṭre* 'half- (in relationship), step-' (*m° jī māu* 'stepmother', *m° jo bhāu* 'stepbrother'), *māṭreyo*; L. *mātar mā*, (Ju.) *matraī mā*, *matri mā̃* 'stepmother', *matreā* m. 'half-brother', (Ju.) *matriā* m.f. 'half-brother or sister', mult. *matreī* f. 'stepmother', *matreā* m. 'half-brother', (Shahpur) *mātar* f. 'stepmother', awāṇ. *matrēī mā*; P. *matreā*, *mateā* m. 'half-brother', *mateī* f. 'stepmother'; WPah. (Joshi) H. *mateī* f. 'stepmother'.

10025 **mātsarya-** n. 'envy' MaitrUp. [MATSARÁ-^{1}]

Pa. *macchariya-*, *°chēra-* n. 'envy', Pk. *macchara-* n. (< **mātsara-*?), Si. *masuru*, *mes°* ES 66.

10026 **mātsyiká-** (*mātsika-* Pat.) m. 'fisherman' Pāṇ. [MÁTSYA-]

Pa. *macchika-* m. 'fisherman', Pk. *macchia-* m.; L. *māchī* m. 'a tribe of fishermen, weavers, grain-parchers and bakers', f. *machāṇī*, (Ju.) *māchnī*, mult. *macheāṇī*; P. *māchī* m. 'fisherman, Muhammadan water-carrier'; G. *māchī* m. 'fisherman'.

10027 **mātha-** m. 'destruction' Śatr., 'churning' lex. [√MANTH]

S. *māho* m. 'slaughter'.

10028 **māthayati** 'causes to be churned' MBh. [√MANTH]

H. *māhnā* 'to churn'; — intr. 'to boil up, overflow, exult' (or < *umāhnā* s.v. *UNMATHYATĒ).

10029 **māda-^{1}** m. 'intoxication' lex. [Cf. *mādinī-* f. 'hemp' Bhpr. — √MAD^1]

Paš. *māu* 'intoxicating hemp, hashish' (IIFL iii 3, 117 < MĀDHAVAKA-).

10030 ***māda-^{2}** 'curds'. 2. ***mādya-**. 3. ***mādiya-**. [Cf. Bal. *maδaγ* 'to curdle'. — √MAD^2?]

1. Kho. (Lor.) *mʌ-* in *mʌçhír* 'curds, junket, partially dried curds (put in a bag as food for a journey)'; S. *māo* m. 'milk boiled down to a hard lump of curd'.

2. Tir. *mazẽ́* 'sour milk' (AO xii 184 < **madya-*).

3. Bshk. *mā̃ya*, *mā̆ya* 'sour milk'.

10031 **mā́dana-** 'exhilarating' RV., 'intoxicating' Suśr. [Cf. *mādanīya-* n. 'intoxicating drink' MBh. — √MAD^1]

G. *mā̃ṇ* n. 'the intoxication element in sugarcane and millet stalks &c.'.

***mādiya-**, ***mādya-** 'to be curdled' see *MĀDA-^{2}.

10032 **mā́dyati** 'exults, is intoxicated' RV. [√MAD^1]

Pa. *majjati* 'is elated, is intoxicated'; Pk. *majjaï* 'is proud'; K. *māzun* 'to become addicted to'; M. *mājṇẽ* 'to be drunk, grow arrogant'. — In MIA. and NIA. pres. st. *majj-* ~ pp. *matta-* (< MATTÁ-) was partly displaced by *macc-* (in some meanings not distinguishable from *macc-* < *MACYATĒ) after type *sitta-* ~ *siccaï*: Pk. *maccaï* 'is filled with pride, is excited'; Sh. (Lor.) *mʌčoiki* 'to be intoxicated, be drunk'; S. *macaṇu* 'to be excited' (with *a* from pp. *mato*), L. *maccaṇ*, P. *ṃaccṇā*; OG. *mācaï* 'is pleased'. — S. *magu* 'filled with pride, wanton' was formed as pp. to **mā̆jj-* after type *bhajjaï* ~ *bhagga-* or *majjaï* 'sinks' ~ *magga-*. — See MATTÁ-.

10033 **mādhavaka-** m. 'a spirituous liquor (made from honey or blossoms of Bassia latifolia)' lex. [*mādhuká-*^{1} 'coming from B. latifolia' TS. — MADHŪ́KA- or MÁDHU-]

Paš. *māu* ‘intoxicating hemp, hashish’ IIFL iii 3, 117: rather < MĀDA-^{1}.

mādhuká-^{1} ‘coming from Bassia latifolia’ see prec.

10034 __*mādhuka-__^{2} ‘producing honey’. [MÁDHU-]

WPah. (Joshi) *māū* m. ‘bee’.

10035 **mādhurī-** f. ‘sweetness, wine’ Kāv. [MADHURÁ-]

H. *māhur* m. ‘poison’?

10036 **mādhyà-** ‘central, mid’ TS. [MÁDHYA-]

P. *mājjhā, mā̃jhā, mājhā* m. ‘central portion of the Bārī Doab’.

10037 **mā́dhyaṁdina-** ‘belonging to midday’ RV. [MADHYÁṀDINA-]

S. *mā̃jhā̃diṇī, °diṛī* f. ‘a partic. flowering plant’; Si. *mädindina* ‘last month of the year March–April’ EGS 132.

10038 __*mādhyānta-__ ‘of midday’. [MADHYĀNTA-]

S. *mā̃jhā̃do* m. ‘lunch’ (less likely < *MĀDHYĀHNAKA-).

10039 __*mādhyāhnaka-__, *mādhyāhnika-* ‘of midday’ MārkP. [MADHYĀHNA-]

Pk. *majjhaṇhiya-* ‘of midday’; — S. *mā̃jhā̃do* m. ‘lunch’ prob. < *MĀDHYĀNTA-.

10040 **mā́na-**^{1} m. ‘wish’ AitBr., ‘pride’ KauṣUp., n. ‘honour’ Mn., ‘wounded honour, anger’ Kāv. [√MAN]

Pa. Aś. *māna-* m. ‘pride’, Pk. *māṇa-* m.; K. *mān* m. ‘honour’; S. *māṇu* m. ‘pride’, *māṇo* m. ‘coquettish refusal’; L. P. *māṇ* m. ‘pride’; N. *mān* ‘respect’; A. B. *mān* ‘pride’; Or. *māṇi* ‘hauteur, sullenness’; Mth. *mān*, *māni* ‘pride’, OAw. *māna* m.; H. *mān* m. ‘honour, obedience’; Si. *man* ‘pride’. — In A. B. *mā́na-*^{1} has collided with MANYÚ-.

APAMĀNA-, AVAMĀNA-, NIRMĀNA-; BAHUMĀNA-.

10041 **mā́na-**^{2} ‘measure, standard’ RV., *mānaka-*^{2} n. ‘measure, weight’, *mānī-* f. ‘a partic. measure’ lex., *°nikā-* f. ‘a partic. weight (= 2 double handfuls)’ Siddh., *māṇikā-* ŚārṅgS. [Cf. *MĀNA-^{5} and *maṇika-* m. (n. lex.) ‘waterpot’ GṛS., *maṇa-* m. or n. ‘grain measure’ Col. — √MĀ]

Pa. *māna-* n. ‘measure, a partic. measure’, *mānikā-* f. f. ‘a weight = 4 droṇas’; Pk. *māṇa-* n. ‘a partic. measure’, *māṇī-* f.; K. *möñ*^{ü} f. ‘a weight = 4 maunds’; S. *māṇu* m. ‘a measure for grain’; L. *māṇī* f. ‘a measure of capacity = 80 pāis’; P. *māṇī* f. ‘a weight = 12–18 maunds’; Ku. *māṇo* m., *māṇi* f. ‘wooden vessel holding $\frac{1}{2}$ ser’; N. *mānu* ‘a measure = about $\frac{1}{2}$ ser’, *māni* ‘central iron rod in a handmill’; A. B. *mān* ‘a partic. measure’; Or. *māṇa* ‘a measure of land, do. of grain, pot for such measure’, *māṇā* ‘a partic. measure’; G. *māṇ* n. ‘boundary’, *māṇ*^{i} f. ‘metal waterpot’; M. *māṇ* f. ‘broadmouthed earthen vessel (usu. for water)’; Si. *maninavā* ‘to measure’.

*ARDHAMĀNA-.

10042 **mā́na-**^{3} m. ‘house, dwelling’ RV.

Dm. *mân* ‘spider’s web’; Paš. *mān* ‘nest’; Gaw. *mẵṇ* ‘spider’s web’; Kal. *mŕ̥̃* ‘lair, spider’s web’; Phal. *mōṇ* ‘spider’s web’: so IIFL iii 3, 120 (semant. cf. *mandira-* ‘palace, (lion’s) den, stable’).

10043 __*māna-__^{4} ‘bamboo’. [Cf. Kui *māṇi* ‘bamboo’]

P. *mānū* m. ‘young shoot of bamboo’; M. *māṇ* f. ‘large bamboo’, *māṇā, māṇgā* m. ‘long bamboo’, *māṇyā* m. ‘small bamboo’; — N. *māndro* ‘split cane mat’ rather < MANDURĀ-^{2}.

10044 __*māna-__^{5} ‘skin-bag’. [Cf. *mṛnmāna-* ‘earthen oil vessel (?)’ Hem. (poss. sanskritization of *maṇa-* with MĀ́NA-^{2} q.v.) and Yid. *munyo* ‘inflated sheepskin’ IIFL ii 228]

Ash. *māṇa, ĭmā̃ṛə* ‘skin-bag’, Wg. *mū̃ŕuká, mȭkä*, Kt. *mā̃ŕe*; Dm. *māna* ‘skin-bag for ghee’; Gaw. *māṇa*, *māṇeṭī* ‘skin-bag for sour milk’, Kal.rumb. *mōni*, Kho. *manu* (BelvalkarVol 93 < *mānaka-* ‘measure’); Bshk. *mān* ‘inflated skin’; Phal. *mṓnu, °no* ‘skin-bag for ghee’; Or. *cama-muṇā* ‘skin-bag’.

10045 **mānaka-**^{1}, *māṇaka-* m.n., *māna-kanda-* m. ‘the edible arum (Arum indicum)’ lex.

N. *māne* ‘id.’, B. *mān, mān-kacu*, Or. *māṇa, māṇa-sāru*.

mānaka-^{2} ‘measure’ see MĀ́NA-^{2}.

10046 **mānana-** n. ‘honouring’ MBh. [√MAN]

Pa. *mānana-* n., *°nā-* f., Pk. *māṇaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f.; B. *mānan* ‘acknowledgement, citing (a witness)’.

10047 **mānáyati** ‘esteems, honours’ AV. [√MAN]

Pa. *mānēti* ‘honours’, Pk. *māṇēi, °ṇaï*; K. *mānun* ‘to respect, agree to’, caus. *manāwun* ‘to persuade’; S. *māṇaṇu* ‘to enjoy’; L. *māṇaṇ* ‘to enjoy, possess’; G. *māṇvũ* ‘to enjoy’.

10048 **mānavá-**, f. *°vī́-* ‘human’, m. ‘man’ RV., *māṇavá-* m. ‘youth, little fellow’ Kāty., *°vaka-* m. Gobh. [*-ṇ-* early MIA. change or poss. infl. by ‘defective’ word _*māṇa-_ s.v. group *MAṬṬA-. — MÁNU-]

Pa. *mānavikā-* f. ‘young Brahman girl’, *māṇava-, °vaka-* m. ‘young man (esp. Brahman)’, *nāga-māṇavaka-* m., *°vikā-* f. ‘young snake’; Pk. *māṇava-* m. ‘man’; Ku. *māṇo, °ṇī* ‘man without beard or mustache’ (but see _*māṇa-_ s.v. *MAṬṬA-); OB. *māṇā* ‘man’, (Maimansigh) *mān* ODBL 737, (Haijong) *māna* ODBL 347; Si. *manvā*, st. *manav-* ‘man, person’; — < _*mānavika-_: Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *manaī* ‘man’; H. *manaī* m. ‘man, husband, bridegroom’.

10049 **mā́nuṣa-**, f. *°ṣī-* ‘human’, m. ‘man’ RV. [MÁNUṢA-]

Pa. *mānusa-* m. ‘man’, *°aka-* ‘human’, n. pl. ‘human beings’, Aś.gir. gav. *mānusa-*, Pk. *māṇusa-* m.; Gy. eur. *manuš* ‘man, Gypsy’, arm. *manus* (or < MANUṢYÀ-), Wg. *manaṣ*, Gmb. *madaṣ* (both altern. < MÁNUṢA-), Woṭ. *mā́neṣə* NTS xvi 130 (Buddruss Woṭ 113 *maníš* < MANUṢYÀ-?), Dm. Gaw. *mānuṣ*, Bshk. *mā́nuš* pl., Sv. *mānuṣ*, Phal. *mōnuṣ*, K.rām. *māhṇ*, pog. *mohan*, kash. *māhnŭ*, ḍoḍ. *māhṇŭ*; S. *māṇhū̃, māṛhū̃* m. ‘man, person’, *māṇhuāṇo, māṇhiko* ‘human’; P. *māṇas* m. ‘man’ (← E or S), kgr. *māhṇū* m., ḍog. *mānū̃*, WPah.pāḍ. *mauhṇu*, paṅ. *māhṇū*, sirm. *māṇaś* (see below), cur. *māṇs*, N. *mānis* (*i* from MIA. *purisa-* ~ PÚRUṢA-?), A. *mānuh*, B. Mth. Bhoj. *mānus*, OAw. *mānusa* m., lakh. *mansawā* ‘husband’, H. *mānus, °nas* m., OMarw. *mā̃ṇasa* m., OG. *māṇisa* m. (for *i* see N. above), G. *māṇas* m., M. *māṇūs* m. — In WPah. sirm. *māṇach, mā̃ch* (beside *māṇaś*), (Joshi) *māch* (s.v. MÁRTYA-), and N. *mānche* (beside *mānis*) *-nch-* is < *-nś-*.

ÁMĀNUṢA-.

10050 **māntrikà-** m. ‘reciter of spells, sorcerer’ Rājat. [MÁNTRA-]

Pk. *maṁtia-* m. ‘sorcerer’; S. *mā̃ḍrī* m. ‘snake-charmer’, L. *māndrī* m. (Ju.) *mā̃drā* m., *°rī* f., awāṇ. *mā̃drī* m.; P. *mānd*^{a}*rī* m. ‘wizard’, EP. *mā̃tarī, mantarī* m.

10051 **māpaka-** ‘serving as a measure of’ Nīlak.

Pa. *-māpaka-* ‘measuring out’; K. *môw*^{u} m. ‘the string held in the palm of the hand from which beam of a pair of scales is suspended’.

10052 **māpayati** ‘measures, builds, erects’ GṛS. MBh. [√MĀ]

Pa. *māpēti* ‘builds, creates’; NiDoc. *mavida*, 3 pl. pret. *mavitaṁti* ‘measured out’, Pk. *māvia-*; S. *māiṇu*, *mā̃ijaṇu* ‘to be contained, fit into’; G. *mavṛāvvũ* ‘to make to contain’; M. *māvṇẽ* ‘to hold in a receptacle’;

Si. *mavanavā* 'to make, shape, create'; — with *-a-* as in *jñapayati*: Pk. *mavaï* 'measures', S. *māiṇu*, *mavaṇu* m. 'measuring'. — See MĀ́YATĒ.

10053 **māpya-** in *amāpya-* 'not to be measured' Vajracch. [√MĀ]

Pk. *mappa-* n. 'measure', S. *māpu* m., P. *māp*, *māppā* m.; N. A. B. *māp* 'measurement, measure', Or. *māpa*, H. *māp* m.f.; G. *māp* n. 'measurement', *māpũ* n. 'measure of capacity or length'; M. *māp* n. 'measure'.

10054 ***māpyatē** 'is measured'. [Pass. of MĀPAYATI. — √MĀ]

S. *māpaṇu* 'to be contained, find room, measure'; P. *māpṇā* 'to measure, survey'; B. *māpā* 'to measure', H. *māpnā* (whence intr. *mapnā* 'to be measured'), G. *māpvũ*, M. *māpṇẽ*.

10055 **māma-** m. 'uncle' Pañcat., *°aka-* m. lex. [Nursery word: similar words in Drav. DED 3945]

Pk. *māma-*, *°aya-* m. 'mother's brother', *māmā-*, *°mī-*, *°miyā-* f. 'his wife'; Gy. pal. *maum*, *maúmă* 'father's brother', *maumi* 'father's sister'; Ḍ. *māmo* 'mother's brother', Dm. *mam*, Bshk. Tor. *mām*, Mai. *mamā*, Phal. *māmá*, Sh. *māmu̯*, K. *mām* m., *māmañ* f. 'his wife', S. *māmo* m., L. *māmā* m., poṭh. *mā̃vā̃* m., P. *māmmā* m., *°mī* f., WPah.bhal. *mām*, *māmo* m., *māmi* f., bhiḍ. *mēmöṭu* n. 'mother's young brother'; Ku. N. *māmā* hon. pl. 'mother's brother', A. *momāi* (*momā-sahur* 'spouse's mother's brother'), B. *māmu*, *°mā* m., *māmī*, *°māni* f., Or. *māmā* m., *māī̃* f., Mth. *mām*, *māmā* m., H. *māmā* m., *māmī*, *māī̃* f., G. *māmɔ* m., *māmī* f., M. *māmā* m., *māmī* f.

*MĀMAPUTRA-.

10056 **māmaká-** 'mine' RV. [MA-]

Pk. *māmaga-*, *°maya-* 'mine', Bshk. *mām*, f. *mēm*.

10057 ***māmaputra-** 'mother's brother's child'. [MĀMA-, PUTRÁ-^{1}]

K. *māmatur*^{u} 'belonging to mother's brother' e.g. *māmatur*^{u} *bôy*^{u} m. 'mother's brother's son, *māmat*^{ü}*r*^{ü} *bĕñĕ* f. 'his daughter'; Bhoj. *mamiāut* 'mother's brother's son' (× *masiāut* < *MĀTUḤṢVASṚKĀPUTRA-).

10058 ***māmikā-** 'mother'. [Nursery word]

Pa. *māmikā-* f. 'mother'; Gy. germ. *mama* 'mother', rum. *māmi* 'grandmother', pal. *mámi* 'wife's mother', *mámă* 'wife's father'; Bshk. *mê*^{m} 'mother's mother', *mâm* 'mother's father', Phal. *mḗmi* f., *mṓmo* m.; P. *māmmī* f. 'mother'; M. *māī* 'mother-in-law', Ko. *mā̃yi*.

10059 **mā́yatē** *mā́ti* 'measures' Dhātup. [Cf. *mímītē* 'measures' RV., 'corresponds in measure, is large enough for' BhP., 'is contained in' Kāv. — Poss., though not necessary, Drav. semantic influence, cf. Tam. *aḷava* 'measure' ~ Tel. *aḍapu* 'be contained' A. Master BSOAS xii 359. — √MĀ]

Pk. *māi*, *māaï* tr. 'measures', intr. 'fits into'; L. *māvaṇ*, pres. part. *mā̃dā* 'to be contained in, hold, receive'; H. *mānā* 'to be contained in'; OG. *māi* 'is contained in', G. *māvũ* 'to be comprised, hold (of a measure of capacity)'; M. *māṇẽ* 'to be contained in'. — See MĀPAYATI.

10060 **māyā́-** f. 'supernatural power, skill' RV., 'illusion' ŚBr., 'fraud, compassion' lex.

Pa. Pk. *māyā-* f. 'illusion, trick, fraud'; OB. *māa* 'illusion'; M. *māv* f. 'fraud, sorcery'; Si. *mā* 'deceit, illusion, jugglery'. — K. *māy* f. 'love, affection' perh. rather, like N. *māyā* 'sexual love', ← late Sk.

MĀYÍN-.

māyāphala-, māyikā- see MĀYÚ-.

10061 **māyín-** 'artful, deceptive' RV., *māyika-* m. 'juggler' lex. [MĀYĀ́-]

Pk. *māyi-*, *māia-* 'deceiving, juggling'; OG. *māyuṁ goyuṁ* 'crooked'.

māyiphala- see next.

10062 **māyu-** m.n. 'gall' lex., *māyin-* m., *māyikā-* f., *māyāphala-* n., *māyiph°* n. 'gall-nut' lex. [Pers. *māzū* 'gall-nut' (Laufer 367) prob. lw. in some NIA. forms]

Pa. *māyu-* m.n. 'gall'; S. *māo* m. 'gall-nut'; P. *māī̃* f. 'galls of Tamarix (used as mordant in dyeing madder red)'; H. *māphal*, *māiphal* m. 'gall-nut', G. *māyũ* n., M. *mājā* m.

10063 **māra-** m. 'death' VarBṛS., 'killing' Rājat., *°rī-* f. 'killing, pestilence' BhP., *°raka-* m. 'plague' lex., *°rikā-* f. BhP. [NIA. words meaning 'striking, blow' are associated with verbal forms < MĀRÁYATI rather than directly derived < *māra-*. — √MṚ]

Pa. *māra-* m. 'death (usu. personified)'; Pk. *māra-* m. 'death, striking', *māri-* f. 'killing, plague'; Gy. pal. *mar* 'slaughter'; Wg. *mara* 'god of death' (as 'death' < MARÁ-?), Kt. *mŕōr* (with *ŕ* from the god's other name *imrō* < YAMARĀJA-); Pr. *māra*, *māro* 'name of a god' (*māro lüšt* = *Yum-dī́* 'Yama's daughters' NTS xv 283); Kal.rumb. *mīr-mára* 'god of death' (*mīr-*, as in Kt. *mīrɜ̃ malik*, ← Pers. *amīr*?); K. *mār* m. 'slaughter', S. *māra* f. 'beating'; L. *mār* f. 'blow, beating, distance of a shot or throw'; P. *mār* m.f. 'beating'; N. *mār* 'blow', *māri* 'killing', *mārā-mār* 'general slaughter'; A. *māri* 'plague'; B. *mār*, *māri*, *māir* 'a beating'; Or. *māri* 'plague'; Mth. *mārā-māri* 'fight', (NETirhut) *mārā* 'disease in rice which withers the plants'; Bhoj. *mār*^{i} 'fight'; H. *mārā* m. 'beating, blow', *mārā-mār(ī)* f. 'mutual beating'; G. *mār* m. 'beating', *mārɔ* m. 'attack', *mārī* f. 'cholera'; M. *mār* m. 'beating', *mārā* m. 'attack (on a fort &c.)'; Si. *maru-vā* 'death personified'. — A. *māur* 'cholera' rather < MĀ́RUKA- Add.

10064 **māraka-** at end of cmpds. 'killing' Kathās. (m. 'god of death' Śaṁk.) [√MṚ]

Pa. *-māraka-* 'id.'; Pk. *māraya-* m. 'killer'; Sh. (Lor. *lʌço-māro* 'butcher' (*lʌço* gen. 'goat'); K. *môr*^{u} (usu. in cmpds.) m. 'killer', S. *māro* m.; N. *-mārā* in agent cmpds. 'being active in' e.g. *bhāt-mārā* 'a great eater'; Mth. *mariyā* 'hammer' (semant. cf. GHANÁ-^{1}); G. *mārɔ* m. 'killer'; Si. *maru* 'fatal, deadly'.

10065 **mā́raṇa-** n. 'killing' MaitrS. [√MṚ]

Pa. *māraṇa-* n. 'killing, death'; Pk. *māraṇa-* n. 'killing, striking'; Paš. *maran* sb. 'killing'; Sh. *māran* f. 'death'; Or. *māraṇa* 'spell to kill an enemy', *māraṇā* 'an animal given to goring', *māraṇi* 'slaughter'; G. M. *māraṇ* n. 'incantation to kill'.

10066 **māráyati**^{1} 'kills' AV. [√MṚ]

Pa. *mārēti*; Pk. *mārēi*, *°raï* 'kills, strikes'; NiDoc. *maritaṁti* 3 pl. pret.; Gy. eur. *mar-* 'to kill, beat', arm. *mari kar-*, pal. *mắrăr* 'kills', Ḍ. *mār-*, Kt. *mā-*, Tir. *mār-*, Paš.lauṛ. gul. weg. *mār-*, kuṛ. *mōr-*; Woṭ. *mar-* (*au marán* 1 sg. pres.) 'to kill, strike'; Gaw. *mắr-* 'to kill', Kal.rumb. *mārim* 1 sg. pres., Kho. *marik*, Bshk. *mār-*, Tor. *mā-*, Phal. *m*^{a}*hārũm* 1 sg. pres. (for *h* cf. PRAMĀRA-), Sh.gil. *maróĭki̯*, koh. gur. *mărōnu̯*; K. *mārun* 'to kill, strike', L. *māraṇ* (pres. part. *marendā*), ɔwāṇ. *marēvuṇ*, P. *mārnā*; WPah.bhal. *mārṇū* 'to kill', paṅ. *mānā* 'to beat', cur. *mānū*; Ku. *mārṇo* 'to beat, kill'; N. *mārnu* 'to kill'; A. *māriba* 'to beat, kill', B. *mārā*, Or. *māribā*; Mth. *mārab* 'to strike, butt (of bullocks)'; OAw. *māraï* 'kills, strikes', lakh. *mārab* 'to strike'; H. *mārnā* 'to strike, kill', OMarw. *māraï*, G. *mārvũ*, M. *mārṇẽ*; Ko. *mārtā* 'beats'; Si. *maraṇavā* 'to kill'; — pass.: Pa. *mārīyati*, Pk. *mārijjaï*

Sh. (Lor.) *marĭjoiki*, L.awāṇ. *marīvuṇ*, WPah.marm. *mɛrī̆-*, N. *mārinu*; Si. *märeṇavā* 'to die'; — caus.: Pa. *mārāpēti* 'causes to be killed', Kho. *mareık*, K.kash. *mārāwun*, P. *marāuṇā*, N. *marāunu*, A. *marāiba*, B. *mārāna*, Or. *mareibā*, H. *marānā*, Si. *maravanavā*. — See MĀRITA-, MRIYÁTĒ, MÁRATĒ.

***mārayati**^{2} 'rubs' see *MARATI.

10067 **mārita-** 'killed' MārkP. [Pp. of MĀRÁYATI^1. — √MṚ]
Pa. *mārita-* 'killed', NiDoc. *marita*; Pk. *māriya-* 'killed, struck'; S. *māryo* 'address to a child when scolded by its mother'.

10068 **máruta-** 'belonging to the Maruts' RV., 'windy', m. 'wind' Mn. [MARÚT-]
Pa. *māruta-*, *māluta-* m. 'wind', Pk. *mārua-* m., Si. *maru*.

10069 **mārkaṭa-** 'monkeylike' Kathās. [MARKÁṬA-^{1}]
H. *mākṛā* 'lean, thin, meagre'; G. *mākṛũ*, *mā̃k°* 'reddish-brown' (semant. cf. KAPILÁ-).

10070 **mārkava-** m. 'Eclipta prostrata' lex.
M. *mākā* m. 'the shrub Verbesina scandens, Eclipta prostrata'.

10071 **mārga-** m. 'track, road' Mn. MBh. [Orig. 'track of wild animal': MṚGÁ-]
Pa. *magga-* m. 'path, road', *vacca-magga-* m. 'place for defecation'; Aś.kāl. dh. jau. *maga-* m. 'road', Pk. *magga-* m.; S. *māgu* m. 'place, residence, station'; L. *māg* m. 'road', poṭh. *magg* f.; Ku. *dumāgo* m. 'crossroads'; OB. *māga* 'path' (rhymes with *sāṅgā* ODBL 363), B. *māṅ* 'vulva': Mth. *mag* 'path', OAw. *māga*, *maga*, H. *māg*, *magg* m., *mā̃g* f. (gender after *bāṭ* f. < VÁRTMAN- J. Bloch StudII 20); G. *māg*, *mag* m. 'path, side, room, space'; M. *māg* m. 'road, track', Si. *mag-a*, *maṅg-a*, Md. *magu*; — specialized in the meaning 'line of parting in a woman's hair': P. *mā̃g* f., Ku.gng. *māṅ*, Or. *māṅga*, Mth. *mā̃g*, OAw. *māṁga*, H. *māg* m.; — deriv. B. *māgu*, *māug* 'woman, wife (contemptuous)', *māgi* 'loose woman'. — Adverbial use: Ap. *magā* 'afterwards' (Pk. *maggaa-*, *maggilla-* 'later'); G. *mag* 'towards'; M. *mag* 'then, after'. — × VÁRTMAN-: B. *māṭ* 'road, way' (see also *CATURVARTMAN-); — × PÁNTHĀ-: Or. *mātha* 'road, path' (see also *CATUṢPANTHA-).
MĀ́RGATI, MĀRGIKA-; *MĀRGAJĪVIN-; UNMĀRGA-, *DURMĀRGA-; *ANTARĀMĀRGA-, MŪTRAMĀRGA-.

10072 ***mārgajīvin-** 'living on the road'. [MĀRGA-, JĪVÁ-^{1}]
Si. *maṅgdiv* 'highwaymen, vagrants'.

10073 **mārgaṇa-**^{1} 'asking' MBh., m. 'beggar' Rājat., *°aka-* m. lex. 2. **mārgaṇa-**^{2} n. 'inquiry' MBh., 'begging' lex., *°nā-* f. lex. [MĀ́RGATI]
1. G. *māgaṇ* m. 'beggar'.
2. Pa. *maggana-* n., *°nā-* f. 'search for', Pk. *maggaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-*, *°ṇayā-* f.; S. *maṅiṇo* m. 'betrothal', L. *maṅgṇā̃* m., P. *maṅgṇī* f.; Ku. *mā̃gṇī* f. 'asking in marriage'; N. *maṅani* 'begging, anything got by begging'; B. *māgan* 'begging', Or. *māgaṇa*, *māguṇi*; Bi. Mth. H. *maṅgnī* f. 'betrothal'; G. *māgṇũ* n. 'claim, debt', G. M. *māgṇī* f. 'demand'. — Deriv.: A. *maganiyā* 'living on alms', *maganiyār* 'beggar'; — B. *māgnā*, *māṅnā* 'gratis'.

10074 **mā́rgati** 'seeks, requests' MBh. [NiDoc. points to *mā́rgati* rather than *mṛgyáti* 'seeks' lex.: S. L. WPah. with *a* ← EP. — MĀṚGA-]
Pa. *maggati* 'hunts for, seeks'; NiDoc. *margaṁti* 3 pl., *margidavo* ger. 'to seek'; Pk. *maggaï* 'asks for'; Gy. eur. *mang-* 'to ask for, beg', arm. *mang-* 'to ask for', pal. *mángăr* 'wants, wishes, loves'; K. *mangun* 'to ask for', S. *maṅaṇu*; L. *maṅgaṇ* 'to request', mult. (from pres. part.) *maṅgendā* m. 'betrothed man'; P. *maṅgṇā* 'to ask for', ludh. *maṅganā*; WPah.bhal. *maggṇū* 'to beg'; Ku. *māṅṇo* 'to ask for, ask in marriage'; N. *māgnu* 'to ask for', A. *māgiba*, B. *māgā*, *māṅgā*, Or. *māgibā*, Mth. *mā̃gab*, Bhoj. *mā̃gal*, OAw. *māṁgaï*, lakh. *mā̃gab*; H. *māgnā*, *mā̃gnā* 'to demand, ask in marriage'; OMarw. *māgaï* 'asks for', G. *māgvũ*, *mā̃gvũ*, M. *māgṇẽ*, Ko. *māgtā*; Si. *mägum-a* 'seeing, vision' (semant. cf. VÉNATI and Sk. *vindáti* ∼ Bal. *gindag* 'to see').
MĀRGAṆA-^{1}, MĀRGAṆA-^{2}, *MĀRGAYITṚ-, MĀRGYA-; *UNMĀRGATI.

10075 ***māṛgayitṛ-** 'wooer'. [MĀ́RGATI]
L.awāṇ. *māgētur* 'bride or bridegroom elect'.

10076 **mārgaśiras-** m. 'the month November–December' ŚāṅkhŚr.com., *°śira-* m. BhP. [*mārgaśīrṣá-* m. Kauś. — MṚGÁŚIRAS-]
Pa. Pk. *maggasira-* m. 'the month November–December', KharI. *margaśirasra*, K. *mọnjᵘhōr*, *magar* (← P.) m., S. *maṅghiru* m., L. *maṅghir* m., P. *magher*, *magghar* m., Ku.gng. *maṅśīr*, N. *magsir*, *muṅsir*, H. *māgsir* m., G. *māgsar* m.

10077 **mārgika-** m. 'hunter' Pāṇ., 'traveller' lex. [MĀ́RGA-]
Pa. *maggika-* m. 'traveller', Si. *magiyā* EGS 126.

10078 **mārgya-** 'to be sought' W. 2. **mārgyā-** f. [MĀ́RGATI]
1. Ku. *mā̃g* 'grain asked for at harvest time'; G. *māgũ* n. 'request, request for marriage'.
2. S. *maṅa* f. 'betrothed', L. P. *maṅg* f., OMarw. *māṁga* f.

10079 **mārja-** in cmpds. 'cleaning', m. 'act of cleaning, washerman' lex. [√MṚJ]
Pr. *mənǰʌ́k*, *°ǰók* 'broom', L. *māñjā* m.; P. *mā̃jā* m. 'sweeper's broom, one who sweeps'; Mth. *mā̃jā* 'weaver's brush'; M. *māǰ* m. 'smearing of ashes and earth over cooking pots'.
*KARAMĀRJA-, *KĀSAMĀRJA-.

10080 **mārjati** (*mā́rṣṭi*, 3 pl. *mṛjánti* 'rubs, cleans' RV.) 'wipes off, destroys' MBh. [√MṚJ]
Pa. *majjati* 'wipes, polishes, cleans', Pk. *majjaï*; Kho. *maẓik* 'to wipe, sweep, rub, stroke, groom' (with *-ẓ-*, not *-ḷ-*: ←?); K. *māzun* 'to wipe out dregs' (*mā̃jun* 'to polish' ← Ind.); S. *māñaṇu* 'to polish, scrub'; L. *mā̃jaṇ*, pres. part. *mājēndā*, (Ju.) *mā̃jhaṇ* 'to clean out a vessel with sand or ashes'; P. *mā̃jṇā* 'to rub'; WPah. (Joshi) *mājṇu*, *mā̃jṇu* 'to clean'; Ku. *mājṇo* 'to rub, clean a vessel'; N. *mājnu*, *mā̃jnu* 'to clean, wash'; A. *māziba* 'to wipe, rub, scrub'; B. *mājā* 'to scour' (× *pōchā* < PRŌÑCHATI q.v.), Or. *mājibā*; Mth. *mā̃jab* 'to clean', Bhoj. *mā̃jal*, OAw. *māṁjaï*; H. *mā̃jnā*, *mā̃jhnā* 'to rub, clean, polish'; G. *mājvũ*, *mā̃jvũ* 'to scour'; M. *māǰṇẽ* 'to besmear'; Si. *madinavā*, pret. *mäddā* 'to wipe, whet, rub, extract toddy juice from tree'. — See MṚÑJATI, MṚṢṬÁ-^{1}.

10081 **mārjana-** n. 'wiping off, cleaning' GṛŚr., *mārjanī-* f. 'purification' ĀpŚr. [√MṚJ]
Pa. *majjana-* n. 'cleaning', Pk. *majjaṇa-* n.; Kho. *mažēni* 'besom' NTS xv 264, (Lor.) *mʌǰīni* (∼ *maẓik* < MĀRJATI), K. *māzan* f.; P. *mañjaṇ* m. 'toothpaste'; Ku.gng. *mā̃jā̃ṛ* 'washing'; N. *mañjan* 'toothpowder'; B. *mājan* 'scouring', Or. *mājaṇā*; Bi. *mā̃jan* 'weaver's brush', Mth. *majnā* 'id.', *majnī* 'instrument for smoothing potter's clay'; M. *mā̃jaṇ* n. 'dust and ashes for smearing'; Si. *kes-madana* 'comb'.

10082 **mārjārá-**^{1} m. 'cat' Mn., *°raka-* m. MBh., *°rī-* f. MārkP., *°rikā-* f. 'civet cat' lex. [√MṚJ]

Pa. *majjāra-* m., *°rī-* f. 'cat', Pk. *majjāra-* m., *°rī-*, *°riā-* f., *majjara-* m., *°rī-* f., *maṁjāra-*, *maṁjara-* m., P. *mā̃jār* m., Or. *mañjārī*, OAw. *maṁjāra* m., H. *mā̃jār* m., G. *mā̃jār* m., *mā̃jar* f., *mā̃jrū̃* 'catlike', M. *mā̃jar*, *mā̃jar* m., *mā̃jrī* f., Ko. *mājār*, Si. *mädiri-yā*.
*MĀRJĀRARŪPA-.

10083 **mārjāra-^{2}** m. 'Plumbago rosea, Terminalia katappa, Agati grandiflora' lex.
Pa. *majjāru-*, *majjhāru-* 'a kind of plant', Pk. *majjāra-* m.; Kt. *mižerań piš* 'tulip', Kal.rumb. *manjā̃rik*, Kho. *mäžūri* 'pink saxifrage'.

10084 ***mārjārarūpa-** 'cat'. [MĀRJĀRÁ-^{1}, RŪPÁ-]
M. *mājrū̃* n. 'cat (in general)'.

10085 ***mārtta-** 'earthen'. 2. **mārttika-** 'earthen' MānŚr., n. 'lump of earth' Bhām., m.n. 'earthen pot' GṛŚr. [S. L. WPah. poss. < *MARTTA-. — MṚ́TTIKĀ-]
1. Paš.uzb. *mōtṛ* 'clay'; K. *maṭh*, dat. *°ṭas* m. 'large earthen vessel'; S. *maṭu*, *māṭo* m. 'large earthen vessel used as a float'; L. *maṭṭ* m. 'alluvial deposit, large earthen vessel (= Ju. *maṭ* m.)'; WPah.bhal. *maṭṭ* m. 'large vessel used in sacrifices'; Ku. *māṭ* 'large earthen jar'; Bi. *māṭ* 'earthen vessel for storing grain', mag. 'underground grain pit', (Campāran) *maṭ(u)kā* 'earthen vessel for grain or water', (Gaya) *mā̃ṭ* 'large flat jar'; H. *māṭ* m. 'large earthen vessel'; G. *māṭ* m.n. 'earthen pot', *māṭlī* f. 'small do.', *°lū̃* n. 'large do.'.
2. Pa. *mattika-* 'made of clay'; Sh. *māṭi̤* f. 'fine pale-coloured clay'; K. *mūṭ$^{\ddot{u}}$* f. 'large earthen vessel', S. *māṭī* f. 'do. (used as a float)', P. *maṭṭī* f.; N. *maṭiyā* 'small earthen pot'; A. *maṭhiyā* 'large earthen jar', *maṭiyā* 'earthen'; B. *meṭiyā* 'id.', *māṭiyā* 'earthen, earth-coloured'; Or. *māṭiā* 'earthy'; H. *maṭ(ṭ)iyā* 'made of clay'.

mārttika- see prec.

10086 **mā́rtsna-** 'finely ground' ŚBr. [*mṛtsná-* m. 'powder' Suśr. — *masiná-* 'finely powdered' lex., *masṛṇa-* 'soft, tender' Kāv. are sanskritized forms of MIA. and not with J. Bloch BSOS v 741 ← Drav. (see MAṢATI): EWA ii 605 with lit. — √MṚD]
Pk. *masiṇa-*, *masaṇa-* 'soft, slippery', *masiṇia-* 'crushed, polished, cleaned'; P. *mahīṇ* 'fine, delicate', Ku. *masiṇo*, gng. *maśīṛ̃* 'thin, fine'; N. *masinu* 'thin, fine, dainty' (whence *masininu* 'to be made fine', caus. *masinyāunu*); Or. *masiṇa*, *masuṇa*, *°ṇā* 'smooth'; — Wg. *musukä* 'soft' poss. < **maskka-* < **marstna-* < *mā́rtsna-*? (NTS xvii 278 < **masṛṅka-* also with ?).

10087 **mārdalika-** m. 'drummer' Saṁgīt. [MARDALÁ-]
Pk. *maddalia-* m. 'drummer', P. *mā̃dalīā* m.

10088 **māla-** n. 'forest near a village' Kauṭ.
Pk. *māla-* m. 'garden'; Or. *māḷa* 'jungle', *māḷuā* 'jungly'.

mālaka- see *MĀḌA-^{2}.

10089 **mālā́ṅga-** 'epithet of hornless goat' TS., Kāṭh. = *mahākāya-* Sāyaṇa. [Cf. *mālaka-* s.v. *MĀḌA-^{2}?]
H. *mālaṅg*, *malaṅga* m. 'stout-bodied man' A. Sharma RM 5 and 6, 231.

***mālayati** 'causes to be rubbed' see *MARATI.

10090 **mālava-** m. 'name of a country' AVPariś. 2. **mālavīya-** 'relating to that country' Kathās.
1. Pk. *mālava-* m. 'name of a country'; H. *mālwā* m. 'the country of Malwa', G. *māḷvɔ* m.
2. G. *māḷvī* 'relating to Malwa'.

10091 **mālaśrī-** f. 'name of a rāginī', *mālavaśrī-* f. Saṁgīt.
Or. *māḷasī* 'id.', H. *mālsī* f.

10092 **mā́lā-** f. 'wreath, garland' GṛS., *mālikā-* f. lex. [← Drav., Tam. *mālai* 'wreath' &c. DED 3954, EWA ii 628 with lit. Derivation from **vṛtman-* (P. Tedesco JAOS 67, 87) is phonet. unacceptable]
Pa. *mālā-* f. 'garland', Pk. *mālā-*, *°liā-* f.; Ash. *kaṛmalík* 'ear-ring'; Wg. *mālik* 'flower'; Kt. *mol* 'garland', *vačí-mol* 'monal pheasant's feather used as ornament for returning warriors'; Dm. *khoi-mā́li* 'river-bank', Paš. *nandə-mālá́* IIFL iii 3, 132; Kal.rumb. *mal* 'monal pheasant's feather'; K. *māl* f. 'wreath, garland'; Ku.gng. *māw*, pl. *°w^a* 'garland', B. *māl*; Or. *māḷa* 'garland, necklace', *māḷi* 'rosary'; Mth. *māl* 'garland', OAw. *māra* f., H. *māl* f., OMarw. *māla* f., G. M. *māḷ* f. (G. also 'leather or cotton belt connecting two wheels'), Ko. *māḷa*; Si. *mal-a* 'flower', Md. *mau*, *male*'.
MĀLIN-, MĀLYA-; MĀLĀKĀRA-; AKṢAMĀLĀ-, VARṆAMĀLĀ-.

10093 **mālākāra-** m. 'garland-maker, gardener' MBh., *°rī-* f. VarBṛS. [MĀ́LĀ-, KĀRA-^{1}]
Pa. *mālākāra-* m. 'garland-maker', Pk. *mālăgāra-* m.; L. *maleār* m., *°rī* f. 'one of the gardening caste', awāṇ. *miliār* m.; Si. *malvaru* 'garland-maker'.

10094 **mālin-** 'garlanded' Āpast., m. 'gardener' Col., *mālika-* m., *mālinī-* f. 'his wife' Pañcat. [MĀ́LĀ-]
Pa. *mālika-* m. 'gardener', Pk. *māli-*, *°lia-* m., *°liṇī-* f., N. *māli* m., *mālini* f., A. B. *māli*, B. *mālinī* f., Or. *māḷi* m., *māḷiṇi*, *°ḷuṇi* f., Aw.lakh. *mālī* m., *mālin^i* f., H. *mālī* m., *mālin*, *°lan*, *°linī* f., OMarw. *mālī* m., *mālaṇī* f., G. *māḷī* m., *māḷaṇ*, *°ḷɛṇ*, *mālaṇ*, *°lɛṇ* f., M. *māḷī* m., *māḷīṇ* f.; — with MIA. *-ll-* or ← H. &c.: S. *mālī* m., L.awāṇ. *mālī* m., *māluṇ* f., P. *mālī*, *māllī* m., *mālaṇ*, *māllaṇ* f. PhonPj 120.

10095 **mālya-** n. 'garland' GṛŚr. [S. L. P. point to **mālyā-* (other NIA. forms being ambiguous in respect of gender) unless with MIA. *-ll-* < *mā́lā-* (as Pk. *tella-* < TAILÁ-): but Or. Aw. distinguish between *mā́lā-* and *mālya-*. — MĀ́LĀ-]
Pa. *malya-* n. 'garland', Pa. Pk. *malla-* n.; S. *mālha*, *māla* f. 'cord'; L. *māhl*, pl. *°lā̃*, (Ju.) *mālh* f. 'rope over Persian wheel or over spinning-wheel', (Ju.) *malhā* m. 'Hindu rosary', awāṇ. *mā̀l* 'rope'; P. *mālh* f. (m.?) 'cord, belt of a wheel'; WPah.bhal. *mā̀l*, pl. *°lā̃* 'driving belt of spinning wheel'; N. *māl-dāmlo* 'long rope for tying oxen together'; A. *māl* 'driving belt of spinning-wheel', Or. *māla*, Bi. *mālh*, *māl*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *mālh*.

10096 **mālyā-** f. 'Trigonella corniculata' lex.
S. *māla-kaṅgiṇī* f. 'the shrub Celastrus paniculatus (with red berries and leaves used medicinally)', P. *mālh-kaṅgṇī* f., N. *māl-kāgunu*, H. *māl-kāknī* f., M. *māl-kā̃guṇī* f.

10097 **mā́ṣa-^{1}** m. 'bean' RV., *māṣaka-* m. Suśr.
Pa. Pk. *māsa-* m. 'bean'; K. *māh*, *mahā* f. 'the bean Phaseolus radiatus', S. *mā̃hī* f., L. *mā̃h* f. (Ju. m.), awāṇ. *mā̃*, P. *mā̃h* m.; WPah. (Joshi) *mā̃ś* m. pl. 'black pulse'; Ku. N. *mās* 'pulse, lentil'; A. *māh* 'general name for all kinds of pulse'; Or. *māsa* 'Phaseolus radiatus, Dolichos pilosus'; Si. *mā̃* 'beans or pulse'. — Deriv. H. *mā̃sī* 'bean-coloured'; — P. *mahelā* m. 'the pulse Phaseolus aconitifolius'.
MĀṢA-^{2}, MĀṢYA-; *MĀṢAKUṬṬA-, *MĀṢAPĀNĪYA-, *MĀṢAPŪRA-, *MĀṢAVAṬA-; RĀJAMĀṢA-.

10098 **māṣa-^{2}** m., *°aka-* m.n. 'a partic. weight of gold' Mn., 'a copper coin' Kauṭ. [Same as MĀ́ṢA-^{1}]
Pa. *māsa-*, *°aka-* m. 'small coin of very low value',

Pk. *māsa-*, *°aa-* m.; Ku. *rati māso* 'more or less'; B. *mās* 'a partic. weight', Or. *masā*; G. *māsɔ* m. 'a weight of gold = 8 ratīs or $\frac{1}{12}$ tolā'; M. *māsā* m. 'a partic. weight'; Si. *massa*, st. *masu-* 'a partic. small coin'.

MĀṢIKA-; *ARDHAMĀṢAKA-.

10099 ***māṣakuṭṭaka-** 'bean powder'. [MĀ́ṢA-^{1}, *KUṬṬA-^{2}]

Ku. *masyūṭo* 'pounded paste of any sort of pulse'.

10100 ***māṣapūra-** 'bean cake'. [MĀ́ṢA-^{1}, PŪRA-^{2}]

N. *maseuro* 'lump of ground pulse'; — or < *MĀṢAVAṬA-.

10101 ***māṣapānīya-** 'bean-water'. [MĀ́ṢA-^{1}, PĀNÍYA-]

Ku. *maswāṇi* 'water in which pulse has been soaked and which is used for curry'.

***māṣavaṭa-** 'lump made of beans'. [MĀ́ṢA-^{1}, VAṬA-^{3}]

See *MĀṢAPŪRA-.

10102 **māṣika-** in cmpds. 'worth so many māṣas' e.g. *pañca-māṣika-* Mn. [MĀṢA-^{2}]

M. *māśī* 'weighing a māṣa'.

10103 **māṣya-** 'fit for beans' Pat., n. 'field of beans' W. [MĀ́ṢA-^{1}]

Paš.ar. *mā^{a}š* 'bean'; Gaw. *māš* 'large pea': prob. ← Pers. *māš* IIFL iii 3, 126.

*DHŪTAMĀṢYA-.

más- m. 'moon, month' RV.: MĀ́SA-, MĀSYA-; PŪRṆÁMĀS-, PŪRṆIMĀ-.

10104 **mása-** m. 'moon, month' RV., *°aka* m. Sūryas. [MĀ́S-]

Pa. Pk. *māsa-* m. 'month', NiDoc. *masa*, Gy. eur. *másek* m. (lit. 'one month'), pal. *mas*, *mási*, Ḍ. *mō* m.; Ash. *mā̃s* f. 'moon, month'; Wg. *mās* 'month', Kt. *mōs*; Pr. *mʌsė̆k*, *mësegë* 'moon', Dm. *mas*; Paš.lauṛ. *māya*, *mă̈i*, uzb. *mōi*, nir. dar. *māi* f., weg. *mä*, ar. *mōyek* 'moon, month'; Niṅg. *mas* 'moon', Gmb. *mās*, Shum. *mā̃s* m., Kal.rumb. *mastrúk* (+RŌKA-^{1}??); Kho. *mas* 'moon, month'; Tor. *mah* 'month', Sh.gil *mā̃s*, pl. *mā̃zi̯* m., koh. gur. *mō̃s*, pl. *mō̃zi* m., K. *mās* m., S. *mā̃hu* m., L. *māh*, khet. *māh* 'moon, month'; N. *mās* 'month', A. *māh*, B. *mās*, Or. *māsa*, Bi. *mās*, *mā̃s*, Mth. *mās*, OAw. *māsā*, *māṁha* m., H. *mās*, *māsā* m., G. M. *mās* m. Ko. *māsu*; Si. *mas-a*, *mah-a* 'month', *mā-räs* 'moonbeams'.

MĀ́SIKA-, MĀ́SĪNA-, MĀ́SYA-; *MĀSABHARA-, *MĀSAVṚTTI-, MĀSĀNTA-; *UNMĀSAKA-; ARDHAMĀSÁ-, *AṢṬAMĀSYA-, *KHALAMĀSA-, CATURMĀSA-, CATURMĀSYÁ-, *TṚTĪYAMĀSAKA-, *TRIMĀSA-, TRAIMĀSYA-, *DUMĀSAKA-, PAÑCAMĀSYA-, PŪRṆÁMĀSA-, *MADHYĒMĀSA-, ṢAṆMĀSA-, *SAPTAMĀSA-, SAPTAMĀSYA-.

10105 ***māsabhara-** 'monthly wage'. [MĀ́SA-, BHÁRA-]

B. *māsarā* 'monthly wage' ODBL 347; Or. *māsahārā* 'monthly wage', *māsaharā* 'payable monthly'.

10106 **mā́sara-** n. 'a mixture of yeast and grapes &c. in water in which rice and millet have been boiled' KātyŚr., 'rice gruel' lex.

Or. *māsara* 'scum distilled from boiled rice, intoxicant of rice and grape juice'.

10107 ***māsavṛtti-** f. 'a month's subsistence'. [MĀ́SA-, VṚTTI-]

N. *masauti* 'expenditure'.

10108 **māsānta-** m. 'end of month' lex. [MĀ́SA-, ÁNTA-]

P. *masā̃d*, *masā̃t* f.m. 'last day of the month' (← WH. with *-s-* not *-h-*?).

10109 **mā́sika-** 'monthly, lasting a month' Mn. [MĀ́SA-]

Pa. *māsika-* 'a month old'; Pk. *māsia-* 'monthly', A. *mahiyā*, Or. *māsi*, *māsiā*; G. *māśiyɔ* m. 'monthly ceremony after the death of a relative'.

10110 **māsīna-** 'monthly' Gobh., 'one month old' Pāṇ. [MĀ́SA-]

K. *mösyun^u* 'lasting a month, a month old'.

10111 **másya-** 'a month old' Pāṇ. [MĀ́SA-]

Pa. in cmpds. *-māsiya-* 'of (so many) months'; K. *nawa-mō̃s^u* 'nine months old'.

10112 ***māhārghya-** 'dearness'. 2. ***māhārghiya-**. [MAHĀRGHA-]

1. S. *mahā̃gu* m. 'dearness', L.awāṇ. *māgh*, P. *mā̃gh*, *maĩgh* m.

2. Mth. *mā̃hagī* 'scarcity', H. *mahaṅgī* f.

10113 **māhiṣa-** 'of or coming from a buffalo' Pāṇ., *māhiṣaka-* m. 'buffalo-keeper' lex. [MAHIṢÁ-]

Sh. (Lor.) *maiyuṣ* 'inflated skin for swimming with'; S. *māhyo*, *māho* 'of a buffalo', *māhyaṛu* m. 'seller of milk and butter'; L. (Ju.) *māhī̃* f. 'herd of buffalo cows', mult. *māhiṇ* f.; P. *māhī* m. 'buffalo herdsman'; B. *bhā̃ysā* 'buffalo milk', Or. *bhaī̃sā*, *maī̃suā* 'produced from a buffalo'.

*MĀHIṢAGAVYA-.

10114 ***māhiṣagavya-** 'coming from buffaloes and cows'. [MĀHIṢA-, GÁVYA-]

P. *māhio* 'coming from buffaloes (milk, ghee, &c.)'?

10115 **māhurī-** f. 'name of a river' Rājat.

K. *māv^{ü}r^{ü}* f. 'a river in the Mách^{i}pūr Pargana' Stein RājatTrans ii 425.

10116 ***māhya-** 'pertaining to buffaloes'. 2. ***māhiya-**. [*MAHYĀ-]

1. S. *mā̃jho* 'coming from buffaloes (milk, ghee, &c.)', L. *mājhā*, mult. *māñjhā*; P. *mājhā* adj. 'id.', *mājhī* m. 'buffalo-herdsman'.

2. Pk. *māhila-* m. 'buffalo herdsman'.

MI 'build': NIRMIṆŌTI.

10117 ***mikkara-** 'lump'. 2. ***mēṅga-**^{2}. 3. ***mēṅgana-**. [Cf. *MĒÑCA-^{2} and list s.v. *MAṬṬHA-^{2}. — Cf. 'defective' word *MĒṄGA-^{1}]

1. P. *mikkar* f. 'small lump (of salt, molasses, &c.)'.

2. P. *mī̃g* f. 'dung of sheep, goats, hares, rats, and other such animals'; Ku. *mī̃g* 'goat's dung'.

3. K. *mĕngun* m. 'dung of sheep and goats', *mĕngün^ü* f. 'dung of rats'; L. *meṅgaṇ* f. 'dung of sheep, goats, deer, and hares'; P. *mī̃gaṇ*, *°gan*, *mẽgaṇ*, *mẽgṇī* f. = *mī̃g* above; Ku. *mī̃gaṇ* 'dung of wild deer'; H. *mī̃gnī*, *mẽgnī* f. 'orbicular dung of goats, sheep, deer, camels, rats, &c.'.

MIKṢ 'mix': *MIṢṬA-^{2}; *ĀMIṢṬA-. — See MIŚRÁ-.

10118 ***micc-** 'close the eyes, blink'. [Cf. Khot. *nä-mäjs-* 'to blink', Bal. *mičāč* 'eyelids', Russ. *migatĭ* 'to blink', Kur. *mīnxnā* 'to close the eyes' DED 3693, and *MIṬṬ- 'to close the eyes', Kan. *miṭakisa* 'to blink' DED 3969; further *miṣánt-* 'with open eyes' RV., √MĪL in *sám mīlya* 'with closed eyes' RV. A non-Aryan or widespread onom. word, scarcely (like Lat. *micāre* 'to sparkle', Tam. *mīcu* 'to flash') to be assigned to a common IE. root (J. C. W.)]

Pk. *miṁcaṇa-* n. 'closing the eyes'; P. *mīcṇā* 'to close the eyes, shut the hand or mouth', *micāuṇā* 'to make close the eyes'; H. *mī̃cnā*, *mīchnā* 'to close the eyes'; G. *micvũ* 'to close the eyes', *micāmṇā̃* n. pl. 'winking'; — ext. *-kk-*: A. *misikāiba* 'to sneer'; B. *mickāna* 'to smile'; H. *mickānā*, *mac°* 'to wink'; M. *mīcakṇẽ* 'to close eyes or lips'. — G. *vī̃cvũ* 'to close the eyes' <

*vi-micc-? — N. *micnu* 'to press' (ND 507 a 45) rather < *MṚDYATĒ.

10119 ***miṭṭ-** 'close the eyes'. [See *MICC-]
P. *mīṭṇā* 'to close the eyes'; N. *miṭik* 'twinkling, moment'; B. *miṭiyā* 'twinkling', Or. *miṭi-miṭi*; G. *miṭ*^{i} f. 'blinking'; M. *miṭṇẽ* 'to close the eyes'.

***MIḌ** 'meet': *MIḌATI, *MĒḌA-, *MĒḌAYATI. [See √MIL. — Poss., with √BHIṬ, of Mu. origin PMWS 148]

***miḍati** 'meets' see MILÁTI.

10120 ***miḍḍa-** 'defective'. 2. ***miṇḍa-**. 3. ***miṇḍha-**^{1}. 4. ***mēṭṭa-**^{1}. 5. ***mēṇḍa-**^{1}. 6. ***mēṇḍha-**^{1}. [Cf. *MITTA- and list s.v. *MAṬṬA-; — *mēṭati*, *mḗḍati* 'is mad' Dhātup. — Cf. *MĒṬṬA-^{2} 'lump']
1. G. *miḍiyɔ* 'having horns bent over forehead (of oxen and goats)'.
2. G. *mĩḍũ* 'having rims turned over'.
3. S. *miṇḍhiṇo* 'silent and stupid in appearance but really treacherous and cunning'; G. *miṇḍhũ* 'having deep-laid plans, crafty, conceited'.
4. A. *meṭā* 'slow in work, heavy-bodied'.
5. Or. *meṇḍa* 'foolish'; H. *mẽṛā*, *mẽḍā* m. 'ram with curling horns', °*ḍī* f. 'she-goat do.'.
6. Or. *meṇḍha* 'foolish', °*ḍhā* 'fool'; M. *mẽḍhā* m. 'crook or curved end (of a horn, stick, &c.)'.

***miṇḍa-**, ***miṇḍha-**^{1} 'defective' see prec.

miṇḍha-^{2} 'ram' see MĒṆḌHA-^{2}.

10121 **mita-** 'measured' Pāṇ. [√MĀ]
Pa. *mita-*, Pk. *mia-*; — replaced by **mikka-* in L. *mikāvaṇ* 'to compare measurement'.

10122 ***mitta-** 'defective'. 2. **middha-** n. 'drowsiness' BHS ii 432. 3. **mindā́-** f. 'bodily defect, blemish' TS. 4. ***mindha-**. 5. ***mindhara-**. 6. ***mīna-**^{2}. 7.***mēdda-**^{1} (× *mḗḍhra-* (*mēṇḍhra-* BhP.) n. 'penis' AV. in *mēdra-* n. 'penis, lower belly' Apte). [Cf. *MIḌḌA- and see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-. — Resemblance of this 'defective' word-group (e.g. **mēdda-*^{1} in A. *medelā* 'corpulent') with MḖDAS- n. 'body fat' RV., 'corpulence' ŚārṅgS. is prob. fortuitous. — Cf.*MĒDDA-^{2} 'lump']
1. S. *mitero* 'short in stature' (< **mitta-tara-*).
2. Pa. *middha-* n. 'torpor, stupidity', *middhin-* 'sluggish'.
3. K. *myond*^{u} 'leprous', m. 'leprosy', *mĕndun* 'to suffer from leprosy' (*mĕndith marun* 'to die of leprosy' used in curses).
4. P. *minnhā* 'dim, slight, perverse, taciturn, revengeful'.
5. S. *mindhiro* 'short, low, little'.
6. P. *mīṇā* 'having the horns curving along the cheek'.
7. A. *medā* 'indolent, slow', *medelā* 'corpulent, badly baked (of a pot)'; B. *medā* 'slow, dull'; Or. *medā* 'foolish'.

10123 **mitya-** '*to be measured' ('price?' Rājat.). [√MĀ]
L. *miccaṇ* 'to be measured', awāṇ. *micuṇ* 'to measure'; P. *miccṇā* 'to measure, compare'; — with *ē* from *mēya-* &c. or replacing *i* to form transitives: K. *mīčh*, dat. °*čas* m. 'thing for measuring'; S. *mecaṇu* 'to measure', *meco* m. 'measurement of an arm for ornaments'; L. *mēcaṇ* tr. 'to measure', intr. 'to fit, suit', *mēcā* m. 'fit, measure (of shoes &c.)'; P. *mec*, *meccā* m. 'measure'; M. *mečṇẽ* 'to hold in account, heed'.

10124 **mitrá-** m. 'friend' RV., n. 'friendship' RV., 'friend' TS.
Pa. *mitta-* m.n. 'friend', Aś.shah. man. gir. *mitra-*, kāl. dh. jau. *mita-*, NiDoc. Dhp. *mitra*, Pk. *mitta-* m.n., K. *meth*^{a}*r*, dat. *mĕtras* m.; S. *miṭru* m. 'friend, relative'; L. *mitr* m. 'assistant'; P. *mitt* m. 'friend' (*mīt* ← H.), WPah.bhiḍ. *miṭḷ* m., Ku. *mīt*, N. *mit*; A. *mit* 'friendship', *mitā* 'friend'; B. *mitā* 'friend', Or. *mita*, °*tā*, Bhoj. *mīt*, OAw. *mīta*; H. *mīt*, *mit*, *mītā* m. 'friend, lover'; OSi. *-mite* nom. sg. 'nom. prop.', Si. *mit* 'friend'. — Deriv.: K. *mĕtrĕñ* f. 'female friend', N. *mityāni*, °*tini* 'female friend (of another woman), friend's wife', A. *mitini*, B. *mitin*, Or. *mitaṇi*, H. *mītī*, *mītan* f.
MITRATVÁ-, MITRÍYA-, MAITRÁ-, MAITRĪ-; *MITRAKĀRA-; AMÍTRA-.

10125 ***mitrakāra-** 'making friends'. [*mitrakaraṇa-* n. Pat. — MITRÁ-, KĀRA-^{1}]
N. *mityāri*, *miteri* 'friendship'.

10126 **mitratvá-** n. 'friendship' TS. [MITRÁ-]
K. *mĕtruth*, dat. *mĕtratas* m. 'friendship'.

10127 **mitríya-**, *mitryà-*, *mítrya-* 'friendly' RV. [MITRÁ-]
K. *mĕtrī* f. 'friendship', S. *miṭrī* f.

MITH 'oppose': *MITHATI, *MITHANA-, MITHYĀ́, *MĒTHA-, MḖTHATI, MĒTHANA-, MAITHUNÁ-.

10128 ***mithati** (pres. part. f. *mithatī́-*) 'opposes, quarrels with' RV. [√MITH]
P. *mihṇā* 'to reproach, abuse'.

10129 ***mithana-** 'opposing, quarreling with'. [√MITH]
S. *mihaṇo*, *mihiṇo* m. 'reproach'; P. *mihṇā* m. 'accusation, abuse'; H. *mihnā* m. 'reviling'.

10130 **mithyā́** 'invertedly, wrongly' ŚBr., 'falsely' Mn., 'in vain' MaitrUp. [√MITH]
Pa. Pk. *micchā* 'falsely', Pk. *miccha-* 'false', n. 'lie'; A. *misā* 'untrue, fruitless'; B. *michā* 'untrue', *mich-kaüne* 'liar'; Or. *micha* 'lie', *michuā* 'liar'; H. *michā* 'false', Si. *misa*.

10131 **mithyācāra-** m. 'improper conduct, wrong treatment' Suśr., 'acting falsely' Bhag. [MITHYĀ́, ĀCĀRA-]
Pa. *micchācāra-* m. 'wrong conduct'; — Si. *misahära* (EGS 135) ← Pa. with *-h-* < *-c-*.

middha- see *MITTA-.

10132 ***mināti** 'measures'. [Cf. opt. *minuyāt* VarBṛS. — √MĀ]
Pa. *mināti* 'measures', *minana-* n. 'measurement', Pk. *miṇaï*, *miṇaṇa-* n.; L. *miṇaṇ* 'to measure (in a measure of capacity)', awāṇ. *miṇuṇ*; P. *miṇṇā* 'to measure', WPah. (Joshi) *miṇṇu*; Si. *minuma*, *mimma* 'measuring', *min* 'measure'; Md. *minan* 'to measure'; — with *ē* from MĒYA- &c.: K. *mēnun*, pp. *myūn*^{u} 'to measure', *mēn* f. 'measurement'; L.awāṇ. *mēṇ* 'a measure'.

mindā́- see *MITTA-.

***mindha-**, ***mindhara-** 'defective' see *MITTA-.

mirika- see MARĪCA-.

MIL 'unites, meets'. [Replaced √LABH 'to obtain' in East and Centre and spread to NW (P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 369): his derivation through **milh-* from *miśla-*, though semant. attractive, does not adequately account for the single *-l-* attested in MIA. and NIA. Poss. √MĪL 'to close the eyes' RV., intr. 'to close (of eyes &c.)' BhP. developed a sense 'to close together, meet' (*mīlant-* 'gathering (intr.)' Uttarar., *mīlita-* 'together' Rājat. Hemac.; cf. *mīladdṛś-* BhP. ~ *milad-bhrū-* Kathās.) and was differentiated from *mīlayati*, &c. as *mēl-*, *mil-*, *miḍ-* (*miḍ-* of Mu. origin ac. to

PMWS 148, cf. also √*BHIṬ; doubtfully *mīḍ-* ~ *mīl-* in *mīḍam* 'in a low voice' < '*clandestine' semant. cf. *upāṁśú*). (J. C. W.).

MILÁTI, MILANA-, MĒLA-, MĒLAYATI; *ĀMILATI, SAṀMILATI, *SAṀMĒLAYATI; — *MIḌATI, *MĒḌA-, *MĒḌAYATI.

10133 **miláti** 'meets, encounters' Kathās. 2. ***miḍati.** [√MIL]

1. Pk. *milaï* 'meets'; Wg. Dm. *mili* 'together with'; Tor. *mil-* 'to touch'; Phal. *mil-* intr. 'to mix with, fight with', *milū̃m* tr. 'I mix'; K. *myūlun* 'to be found, enjoy sexually', pog. *milnu* 'to be found', kash. *myul* 'was found'; S. *milaṇu* 'to be found, be met with' (← Centre); L. *milaṇ* 'to meet, be obtained', P. *milṇā*, WPah.bhad. *malṇū*, cur. *miḷṇā*; Ku. *milṇo* 'to meet', *miliyo* 'mixed'; N. *milnu* 'to be agreed'; A. *miliba* 'to be united, be obtained, be mixed'; B. *milā* 'to be obtained', Or. *miḷibā*, Mth. *milab*; OAw. *milaï* 'meets, is friends with'; H. *milnā* 'to meet, be obtained'; OMarw. *milaï* 'meets', G. *maḷvũ*, M. *miḷṇẽ*; Ko. *meḷtā* 'meets, is obtained'.

2. S. *miṛaṇu* 'to meet, be collected, crowd, throng', *miṇaṇu* 'to meet, find'.

10134 **milana-** n. 'meeting' Amar. [In meaning 'cheese, &c.' cf. MIŚRAṆA-. — √MIL]

Pk. *milaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'meeting'; Wg. *milān* 'relish made of a milk product'; Paš.chil. *milún* 'cheese', Shum. *milắn*; N. A. B. *milan* 'union, meeting'; Mth. *milan* 'caress'; H. *milan* m. 'meeting'; G. *maḷaṇ* n. 'fellowship'; M. *miḷaṇ* n. 'meeting'.

10135 **miśrá-** 'mixed' RV., *miśraka-* Suśr.

Pa. *missa-*, *°aka-* 'mixed', Aś. *misa-*, Pk. *missa-*, *mīsa-*; Ash. *miš* 'with', Kt. *meš*; Paš. *miẓ* 'joined, beginning' (sandhi form < **miṣ* IIFL iii 3, 128); S. *miso* 'made of mixed grains'; L. *miss* m. 'crops which include peas, gram and other pulses', *missā* 'belonging to such crops', *missī* f. 'female of black partridge'; P. *miss* f. 'mixture of two grains in a crop', *missā* 'mixed, of mixed grain'; WPah.bhal. *miś* f. 'sediment in preparation of ghee'; N. *mis-mās* 'mixing, mixture', A. *mih*, B. *mis*; Or. *misā* 'mixed', H. *missā*, Si. *musu*, *muhu*.

MIŚRAṆA-, MIŚRAYATI, *MIŚRALA-, MIŚRITA-; ÁMIŚRA-, SAṀMIŚRÁ-; — *MIṢṬA-^{2}, *ĀMIṢṬA-.

10136 **miśraṇa-** n. 'mixing, mixture' KātyŚr. [In meaning 'cheese, &c.' cf. MILANA-. — MIŚRÁ-]

Pa. *missana-* n. 'mixing'; H. *misan* m. 'soil consisting of a mixture of clay and sand'; Si. *muhun* 'mixing'; — Ash. *mišā̃* 'cheese', Wg. *muṣā* 'a kind of relish'.

10137 **miśrayati** 'mixes' KātyŚr. 2. **miśrāpayati** Vop. 3. **miśrita-** 'mixed' MBh. [MIŚRÁ-]

1. Pa. *missēti* 'mixes', Pk. *missaï*; Pr. *-mši-* 'to mix', absol. *məṣī* 'with' NTS xv 220; Sh. *mĭṣóĭkị* 'to mix', Ku. *misṇo*, N. *misnu*; B. *misā* 'to be mixed'; Or. *misibā* tr. 'to mix', intr. 'to be mixed'; H. *misnā* 'to be mixed'; M. *misṇẽ* 'to mix'; — pass. Pk. *mīsijjaï*, Sh. *miṣižóĭkị*, N. *misinu*; — caus. with *-ār-* (< *kăr-*): Ash. *mišerắm*, *mišurắm* 'I mix', Wg. *mišur-*; Bashg. "*mazhūra*" 'mixed'; Kal. *miṣarém*, *miṣeram* 'I mix', Sh.caus. *mĭṣaróĭkị*, 1 sg. *mĭṣắrạm*, *mišārụ* 'mixed', *mišrak thóĭkị* 'to mix'.

2. Ash. *mišā-* 'to eat (something mixed)'; N. *misāunu* 'to mix', B. *misāna*, Or. *misāibā*.

3. Pa. *missita-* 'mixed', Pk. *missia-*, *mīsiya-*, Sh. *miṣ̌ilu*, Ku. *misiyo*, N. *misyọ*. — In words meaning 'powder, esp. for the teeth' S. P. indicate *-ss-* and H. includes meaning 'mix', but as 'powder' they may be < *MṚŚYATĒ or as 'black powder' be connected with MÁṢI-: S. *misī* f. 'powder for staining the teeth', P. *missī* f.; N. *misi*, *missi* 'tooth-powder'; B. Or. *misi* 'black tooth-paste'; H. *misī*, *missī* f. 'a mixed powder for blackening teeth'; G. M. *miśī* f. 'tooth-paste'.

10138 ***miśrala-** 'mixed'. [MIŚRÁ-]

Ap. *misala-* 'mixed', *misalaï* 'mixes', A. *mihal*, *mihaliba*, Bhoj. *misal*, M. *misaḷ*, *misaḷṇẽ*; Si. *mahaḷu*, *mālu-va* 'curry, compound of various ingredients'.

miśrāpayati, miśrita- see MIŚRAYATI.

MIṢ '*blink, open the eyes'. ['blink' only in *nimēṣa-*, *nimiṣ(a)-*. One of a group of words for 'blink' in Balto-slav., Indo-ir. and Drav.; cf. *MICC-, *MIṬṬ-, √MĪL (~ *mīḍ-*, *ṃiḍ-*, *mil-*? — see √MIL) (J. C. W.)]

NIMĒṢA-.

miṣa- see MṚṢĀ.

miṣṭa-^{1} 'sweet' see MṚṢṬÁ-^{1}.

10139 ***miṣṭa-**^{2} 'mixed'. [Cf. Lat. *mixtus*. — √MIKṢ]

Kho. (Lor.) *mišteɪk* 'to mix' (= **miṣṭ-*?). — See *ĀMIṢṬA-.

MIH^{1} 'piss': MĒHA-^{1}, MḖHATI; PRAMĒHA-; — *mḗḍhra-*^{1} s.v. MĒṢÁ-.

***MIH**^{2} 'be wet'. [Cf. *míh-* f. 'mist, rain' RV. — Orig. separate from, but in IA. early associated with √MIH^{1} EWA ii 680]

MIHIKĀ-, MĒGHÁ-, MḖGHYA-, *MĒHĀYATI, *MĒHYA-.

miha- see MĒṢÁ-.

10140 **mihikā-** f. 'cloud' lex., 'snow' BhP. [√MIH^{2}]

Pk. *mihiā-* f. 'cloud'.

MĪ 'diminish': MÍYATĒ^{2}.

10140a **mīná-**^{1} m. 'fish' Mn. [← Drav. Tam. *mīṉ* &c., DED 3999]

Pk. *mīṇa-* m. 'fish', Si. *min*.

***mīna-**^{2} 'defective' see *MITTA-.

10140b **mīmāṁsyátē** 'reflects on' AV. [√MAN]

Pk. *mīmaṁsaï*. — × VIMARŚAYATI q.v.

10141 **mīyátē**^{1} 'is measured' RV. [√MĀ]

Pa. in *anumīyati*; Pk. pres. part. *mijjaṁta-*, *mijjamāṇa-* 'being measured'; — with *e* from MĒYA- &c.: L. *mēvaṇ* 'to be contained, find room'; P. *meuṇā* 'to be contained, fit into': less prob. < *mēmīyatē* 'thoroughly measures' Pāṇ.

10142 **mī́yatē**^{2} 'diminishes' RV. [√MĪ]

MB. *miyāna*, B. *miyono* 'become cold or weak' (< *mīyamāna-* ODBL 418).

MĪL 'close the eyes': MÍLATI; UNMĪLAYATI, *UNMĪLYATĒ; — *MICC-, *MIṬṬ-, √MIṢ, √MIL?

10143 **mī́lati** intr. 'closes (of eyes)' BhP., *mīlayati* tr. 'closes (eyes, flowers)' BhP. [*sáṁ mī́lya* 'with closed eyes' RV. — √MĪL]

Pk. *mīlaï* 'blinks'; — ext. *-kk-*: WPah.bhal. *milkṇū* 'to blink'.

MĪV 'push': *MUNĀTI^{2}.

10144 **mukuṭa-** m.n. 'tiara, crest, point, head' MBh., *makuṭa-* Divyāv. [← Drav., Tam. *mukaṭu* 'top' &c., DED 4002; *mauli-* m.f. 'diadem, etc.' MBh. is MIA. (cf. EWA ii 694)]

Pa. *makuṭa-* m. 'crest'; Pk. *maüḍa-*, *maüla-* m.n. 'diadem'; Kho. (Lor.) *muγʌḷi* 'soft part (?) of ear'; K. *mŏwal* f. 'cock's comb, gill of a fish', (El.) *mawur* 'the plant Cockscomb (Amaranthus cruentus)'; S. *moṛu* m. 'cock's comb'; L. *mol* m. 'fold of cloth laid on or round head'; WPah. (Joshi) *mauḷī* f. 'a kind of coloured thread used at marriages &c.'; MB. *maüṛa* 'a kind of tinsel crown', B. *maür* 'crown, diadem' ODBL 403; Or. *maüṛa* 'crown, hat, nape of neck'; Bi. *maur* 'bridegroom's headdress'; Mth. *maur* 'a kind of headdress'; Bhoj. *maür* 'diadem'; Aw.lakh. *maur* 'bridegroom's crown'; H. *mauṛ*, *mauṛā* m., *maulī*, *maulṛī* f. 'crown'; OG. *maüḍa* m. 'crown', G. *mɔṛ* m. 'chaplet worn by females on festive occasions'; Si. *muhuḷ-a* 'diadem, hair (esp. that bound on the scalp)', *mavul* 'crown, diadem'.

MUKUṬABADDHA-.

10145 **mukuṭabaddha-** 'petty chieftain' Bender Nal 160. [MUKUṬA-, BADDHÁ-]

OG. *muḍudhu* m. 'petty chieftain', G. *maṛdhɔ* m. 'headstrong man who makes himself a nuisance in a village'.

mukura- see MUKULA-.

***mukurayati** 'blossoms' see MUKULAYATI.

10146 **mukula-** n. 'bud' Suśr., *makula-*^{2} n. lex. 2. **mukura-**, *makura-*^{2} n. lex. 3. ***bakula-**^{2}. [Cf. similar interchange of initial in BAKULA-^{1}. — ← Drav., Tam. *mokkuḷ* &c., DED 4007; also *mudgara-*^{2} m. 'bud' lex. with same variation of *-k-* ∼ *-dg-* as in MUKUṢṬHA-]

1. Pa. *makula-* m. 'bud', Pk. *maüla-* m.n.; S. *mora* f. 'budding', *moṛo* m. 'fresh new leaf'.

2. Pk. *maüra-* m.n. 'bud'; H. *maur* m. 'bud, blossom'; G. *mɔhɔr* m. 'blossom'.

3. MB. *baula*, B. *bol* 'bud, blossom of fruit tree, knob of a wooden clog'; Or. *baüḷa* 'mango bud'; Aw.lakh. *baur* 'mango blossom'.

*MUKURAYATI, MUKULAYATI, MUKULĀYATĒ.

10147 **mukulayati** '*blossoms'. 2. ***mukurayati.** 3. **mukulāyatē.** [*mukulayati* (tr.), °*lāyatē* (intr.) 'closes (like a bud)' Kāv., °*litá-* R., °*lāyita-* Kāv. 'having blossoms', *mukurita-* 'id.?' Pāṇ.gaṇa. — MUKULA-]

1. Pk. *maülēi* 'blossoms'; S. *morjaṇu* 'to sprout'; P. *maulnā* 'to blossom, bud'; Ku. *maulṇo* 'to flourish', N. *maulanu*; B. *maulā* 'to blossom', H. *maulnā*.

2. H. *maurnā* 'to blossom', G. *mɔrvũ*.

3. Pk. *maülāaï* 'blossoms', N. *maulāunu*, H. *maulānā*.

mukulāyatē see prec.

10148 **mukuṣṭha-**, °*aka-* m. 'a kind of bean' lex., *mukuṣṭa-* m. BHSk., *makuṣṭa-*, °*aka-* m. 'Phaseolus aconitifolius', *mapaṣṭa-*, °*aka-* m. 'a kind of bean, *mapuṣṭ(h)aka-*, *mayu*° m. lex. 2. ***makusta-**. [*mudgaṣṭha-* m. lex. (with same variation of *-k-* ∼ *-dg-* as in MUKULA-) cf. MUDGÁ- and *MAṬṬHA-^{3}]

1. K. *muṭh*^{u} m. 'the vetch Phaseolus aconitifolius'; S. *moṭhu* m. 'a kind of pulse or vetch'; L. P. *mōṭh* m. 'Ph. aconitifolius', H. *moṭh* f.; G. *maṭh* m. 'a kind of pulse or kidney bean'; M. *maṭh* m. 'Ph. aconitifolius'.

2. Bi. *moth* 'Phaseolus aconitifolius', *mothī* 'a smaller variety'.

10149 **mukūlaka-** m. 'Croton polyandrum' lex., *makūlaka-* m. Car.

N. *mauro* 'a partic. kind of grass growing in swampy places'; M. *moḷ* m.n. 'Saccharum munja'.

10150 ***mukka-**^{1} 'blow with fist'. [Prob. ← Drav., Prj. *muṭka* 'blow with fist', Kur. *muṭkā* 'fist', DED. 4041]

K. *muköl*^{i} f. 'blow with fist', (El.) *mukāl* m. 'fist'; S. *muka* f. 'blow with fist', L. *mukk*, °*kī* f.; P. *mukk* m. 'fist', °*kī* f.; WPah.bhal. *mukki* f. 'blow with fist'; N. *mukkā*, °*ki* 'fist', H. *mūkā*, *mukkā* m., °*kī* f., *mukkhī* f. (× *muṭṭhī* < MUṢṬÍ-); G. *mukkɔ* m., °*kī* f. 'blow with fist'.

***mukka-**^{2} 'dumb' see MŪ́KA-.

***mukkara-** 'defective' see MŪ́KA-.

10151 **mukta-** 'set free' MBh., °*aka-* 'separate' BhP. [∼ *MUKNA-. — √MUC]

Pa. *mutta-*, °*aka-* 'released', Dhp. *muto*, NiDoc. *mutaṁti* 3 pl. pret., Pk. *mutta-*, *motta-*; Dm. *múta* m., *muti* f. 'yearling kid' (i.e. 'independent of dam' NTS xii 179); Tir. *mʊtəris karə* 'let it loose' AO xii 184; Phal. *muto*, *mutto* 'rain' NOPhal 43 (cf. Bshk. *muč-* 'a cloud to open' < MUCYÁTĒ); Sh. *mŭ̄tŭs* 1 sg. pret. of *mŭčóĭkị* 'to escape' < MÚCYATĒ, *mŭtŭ* 'other', (Lor.) *mūto* 'leavings'; K. *mŏt*^{u} pp. of *mŏċun* 'to remain over'; L. *muttā* pp. of *muñjaṇ* 'to send' < MUÑCÁTI, (Ju.) *muttaṇ* 'to send'; — Si. *kam-mutu* 'finished' (*kam-* < KÁRMAN-^{1}?).

10152 **muktā-** f. 'pearl' Mn. [Sanskritization of MIA. *muttā-* (Lüders PhilInd 179 < **mūrtā-*: MŪRTÁ-; but rather, with *mutya-* n. lex., ← Drav., Tam. *muttu*, *muruntu* &c., DED 4062)]

Pa. *muttā-*, °*takā-* f. 'pearl', Pk. *muttā-*, *mottā-* f.; Kho. (Lor.) *mʊt* 'jewels'; Si. *mutu* 'pearls', Md. *mut*, *mui*. — Deriv.: Pa. *muttika-* m. 'pearl-dealer'.

MAUKTIKA-; MUKTĀJĀLA-, MUKTĀHĀRA-.

10153 **muktājāla-** n. 'an ornament of pearls' MBh. [MUKTĀ-, JĀ́LA-]

Pa. Pk. *muttājāla-* n. 'string of pearls'; Si. *mutudäla* 'network of pearls'.

10154 **muktāhāra-** m. 'string of pearls' MBh. [MUKTĀ-, HĀRA-^{2}]

Pa. *muttāhāra-* m. 'string of pearls' → Si. *mutuhara*.

10155 **múkti-** f. 'release' ŚBr. [√MUC]

Pa. Pk. *mutti-* f. 'release', Si. *mut*.

***muktuvā** 'having loosed' see next.

10156 **muktvā́** 'having loosed' ŚBr., 'except' Kāv. 2. ***muktuvā.** [√MUC]

1. Si. *mut* 'except, besides' EGS 136.

2. L. *mutū*, °*tũ* postp. 'without'.

10157 ***mukna-** 'loosed'. [∼ MUKTA-. — √MUC]

Pa. *-mukka-* (in *unmukka-*, *paṭimukka-*); Pk. *mukka-*, *mokka-* 'let go, sent, free', *mukkaï* 'leaves' (pp *mukkia-*); Gy. eur. *muk-* 'to let go, allow'; Kt. *mək-* 'to escape'; Wg. *mŭ̄k-* 'to flee'; Kho. *muka* 'small shot' BelvalkarVol 93; K. *mukyō-mot*^{u} 'finished', *mukāwun* 'to finish'; S. *muko* pp. of *muñjaṇu* 'to send' < MUÑCÁTI; L. *mukkaṇ* 'to come to an end, be settled' (× *vissamaṇ* s.v. VÍŚRĀMYATI), awāṇ. *muk* 'finished'; P. *mukkṇā* 'to come to an end, run short'; H. *mūknā* 'to leave, separate' (whence intr. *muknā* 'to be set loose, be ended'); OMarw. *mokaï* 'sends'; G. *mŭkvũ* 'to let go, put, place'; M. *mukṇẽ* 'to lose'; Si. *muk* 'spirit, demon' (i.e. 'freed from the body' EGS 135). — Ext. *-ḍ-*: N. *mukuro* 'slightly softened'. — Ext. *-l-*: Pk. *mukkala-* 'free', *mukalāviūṇa* absol. 'having caused to be sent'; Gy. eur. *muklo* 'free'; Paš.dar. *mukul-* 'to be shed (of leaves)' IIFL iii 3, 118; K. *mŏkul*^{u} 'free', *mŏkalun* 'to be let go', *mŏkajyār* m. 'freedom', kash. *mŏkalāwun* 'to free'; OB. *mukala* 'free', Or. *mukuḷā*. — With *-o-* (from MŌKṢA-?): Pk. *mokkala-* 'free', *mokkaliya-* 'sent'; S. *mokiro* 'wide, roomy', *mokilaṇu* 'to send' (< *-ll-*); L. *mōkḷā* 'open, loose, distant'; P. *moklā* 'loose', Ku. *molko*; A. *mokal*, *mukali* 'free'; H. *moklā* 'loose, free', G. *mokḷũ*; M. *mokḷā* 'free', *mokaḷṇẽ* 'to set free'.

10158 **múkha-** n. ‘mouth, face’ RV., ‘entrance’ MBh.
Pa. *mukha-* m.; Aś.shah. man. gir. *mukhato*, kāl. dh. jau. *°te* ‘by word of mouth’; Pk. *muha-* n. ‘mouth, face’, Gy. gr. hung. *muy* m., boh. *muy*, span. *mui*, wel. *mūī* f., arm. *muç*, pal. *mu‘*, *mi‘*, pers. *mu*; Tir. *mū* ‘face’; Woṭ. *mū* m. ‘face, sight’; Kho. *mux* ‘face’; Tor. *mū* ‘mouth’, Mai. *mũ*; K. in cmpds. *mu-ganḍ* m. ‘cheek, upper jaw’, *mū-kāla* ‘having one’s face blackened’, rām. *mūĩ*, pog. *mūī*, ḍoḍ. *mũh* ‘mouth’; S. *mũhũ* m. ‘face, mouth, opening’; L. *mũh* m. ‘face’, awāṇ. *mũ* with descending tone, mult. *mũhã* m. ‘head of a canal’; P. *mũh* m. ‘face, mouth’, *mũhã* m. ‘head of a canal’; WPah.śeu. *mũ* ‘mouth,’ cur. *mũh*; A. *muh* ‘face’, in cmpds. *-muwā* ‘facing’; B. *mu* ‘face’; Or. *muhã* ‘face, mouth, head, person’; Bi. *mũh* ‘opening or hole (in a stove for stoking, in a handmill for filling, in a grainstore for withdrawing)’; Mth. Bhoj. *mũh* ‘mouth, face’, Aw.lakh. *muh*, H. *muh*, *mũh* m.; OG. *muha*, G. *mɔ̃h* n. ‘mouth’, Si. *muya*, *muva*. — Ext. *-l-* or *-ll-*: Pk. *muhala-*, *muhulla-* n. ‘mouth, face’; S. *muhuro* m. ‘face’ (or < MUKHARÁ-); Ku. *do-maulo* ‘confluence of two streams’; Si. *muhul*, *muhuna*, *mūṇa* ‘face’ H. Smith JA 1950, 179.; — *-ḍ-*: S. *muhaṛo* m. ‘front, van’; Bi. (Shahabad) *mohṛā* ‘feeding channel of handmill’. — Forms poss. with expressive *-kkh-*: see MÚKHYA-. — × *gōcchā-* s.v. *MUCCHĀ-.
MUKHARÁ-, MÚKHYA-, MAUKHYA-; *MUKHAKĀṢṬHA-, *MUKHAGHĀṬĀ-, MUKHACANDRA-, *MUKHAJĀLA-, *MUKHANĀTHA-, MUKHATUṆḌAKA-, *MUKHATUTTIKĀ-, *MUKHADHARA-, MUKHAŚUDDHI-, *MUKHAHĀRA-, MUKHĀGRA-, *MUKHĀÑCALA-, *MUKHĀNTA-, *MUKHĀYANA-; AMUKHÁ-, ABHIMUKHÁ-, ĀMUKHA-, UNMUKHA-, *NIRMUKHA-; ADHŌMUKHA-, ŪRDHVAMUKHA-, KĀLAMUKHA-, GṒMUKHA-, CATURMUKHA-, *PAŚCAMUKHA-, VALĪMUKHA-, ŚILĪMUKHA-, SAṀMUKHÁ-, *SĀṀMUKHA-, SUMUKHA-.

10159 ***mukhakāṣṭha-** ‘doorframe’. [MÚKHA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
L. P. *muhāṭh* f. ‘upright of doorframe’, awāṇ. *muhāṭh* ‘threshold’.

10160 ***mukhaghāṭā-** ‘entrance frame’. [MÚKHA-, *GHĀṬA-]
S. *muhāṛī* f. ‘top of a doorway outside a stockade’; L. *muhāṛ* f. ‘upright of doorframe’, *°ṛī* f. ‘wall on each side of a door’.

10161 **mukhacandra-** m. ‘moonlike circle of face’ Bhartṛ. [MÚKHA-, CANDRÁ-]
S. *muhãḍro* m. ‘face, features’; L. P. *muhãdrā* m. ‘face, features, likeness’.

10162 ***mukhajāla-** ‘mouth-net’. [MÚKHA-, JĀ́LA-]
Ku. *mwālo* m. ‘net-muzzle to prevent oxen eating grain when treading out’, *mwāli* ‘muzzle’, *mukhmwāli* ‘loss of appetite’; M. *mohaḷ*, *movāḷẽ*, *mo(h)ḷẽ* n., *moḷā* m. ‘muzzle for sucking calf’.

10163 **mukhatuṇḍaka-** m.n. (?) ‘mouth’ Divyāv. [MÚKHA-, TUṆḌA-]
Pa. *mukhatuṇḍa-* m. ‘beak’; N. *muhũṛā*, *muhuṛā*, *mohoṛā* ‘face’; Or. *muhuṇḍā* ‘front side’; OG. *muhaṁḍaüṁ* n., G. *mɔḍhũ*, *mɔ̃ḍũ* n. ‘mouth, face’, *mɔḍ(h)iyũ* n. ‘mouth of anything, covering to an aperture’.

10164 ***mukhatuttikā-** ‘muzzle’. [MÚKHA-, *TUTTA-]
Or. *mohuti* ‘muzzle for cattle’.

10165 ***mukhadhara-** ‘holding the mouth’. [MÚKHA-, DHARA-]
Bi. *moharī* ‘rope attached to headrope to prevent an ox opening its mouth too wide’.

10166 ***mukhanātha-** ‘chief master’. [MÚKHA-, NĀTHÁ-]
H. *munāh* m. ‘chief’.

10167 **mukhará-** ‘talkative’ Kathās. 2. m. ‘leader’ Hit. [MÚKHA-]
1. Pa. *mukhara-* ‘talkative’, Pk. *muhara-*, *muhala-*, *muhula-*; Si. *mora* ‘noise, shouting’ GS 26.
2. L. *mōhar* ‘first, foremost’, awāṇ. *mȍr* ‘priority’; P. *mũhrā* m. ‘front’, *muhrī*, *mohrī* m. ‘leader’, *moharlā* ‘foremost’; H. *muhrā* m. ‘front, van’; M. *mohar* f., *mohrā* m. ‘front’; — S. *muhuro* m. ‘front, face’ or < MÚKHA- with *-la-*.

10168 **mukhaśuddhi-** f. ‘cleansing the mouth’ Tithyād. [MÚKHA-, ŚÚDDHI-]
A. *muhadi* ‘act of chewing anything after food to purify mouth, anything so chewed’.

10169 ***mukhahāra-** ‘face string’. [MÚKHA-, HĀRA-[2]]
L.awāṇ. *muhār* ‘nose-rope’; P. *muhār* f. ‘nose-rope for camel’.

10170 **mukhāgra-** n. ‘extremity of a snout or nose, any extremity’ lex. [MÚKHA-, ÁGRA-]
S. *muhagu* m. ‘front’ (but why not *ā*?).

10171 ***mukhāñcala-** ‘face-veil’. [MÚKHA-, AÑCALA-]
K. *muzūjᵘ* f. ‘cloth placed over the face of the corpse of a Brahman’.

10172 ***mukhānta-** ‘mouth-end’. [MÚKHA-, ÁNTA-]
S. *muhãdu* m. ‘mouth of a sack’.

10173 ***mukhāyana-** ‘entrance course (of a river)’. [MÚKHA-, ÁYANA-]
P. *mũhāṇ* m. ‘source of a river’; N. *muhān* ‘river-mouth, division of a river into two’; A. *mohānā* ‘river-mouth’; B. *muhanā* ‘river-mouth, confluence of two rivers’; Or. *mũhāṇa* ‘river-mouth’; H. *muhānā* m. ‘river-mouth, confluence of two rivers’.
*CATURMUKHĀYANA-.

10174 **múkhya-** ‘pertaining to face or mouth’ AV., ‘chief’ TS. [MÚKHA-]
WPah.bhad. *mukh*, pl. *mukkhã* n. ‘end (of a beam, ladder, &c.)’; — altern. (and more prob.) < MÚKHA- with expressive doubling: Ash. Wg. *muk* ‘face’, Kt. *myuk*, *mīk*, Pr. *mikh*, Dm. *muk*, Paš. *mūkh* m., Gaw. Bshk. *muk*, Sv. *mukhá*, Sh. *mŭkh* m. ‘face’ (koh. ‘cheek’), K. *mŏkh* m. — Pa. *mukkhaka-* ‘foremost, chief’; Aś.kāl. *mukha-* ‘important’, kb. rdh. *mukhya-*, top. *mukha-* m. ‘chief official’; Pk. *mukkha-* ‘chief’; N. *mukhiyā* ‘village headman’; H. *mukhyā* ‘chief’.
MAUKHYA-.

***mugga-** ‘dumb’ see MŪ́KA-.

10175 **mugdhá-** ‘gone astray’ RV., ‘bewildered’ AV., ‘foolish’ ŚBr. [∼ MŪḌHÁ-. — Cf. **mōddha-* ‘defective’ s.v. *MUTTA-? — √MUH]
Pa. Pk. *muddha-* ‘infatuated, foolish’; OG. *mudhi* f. adj. ‘bewildered, stupid’.

***muṅga-** ‘dumb’ see MŪ́KA-.

MUC ‘release’: MUKTA-, MÚKTI-, *MUKTUVĀ, MUKTVĀ́, *MUKNA-, MUCÁTI, MUCYÁTĒ, MUÑCÁTI, *MUÑCANA-, MŌKṢA-, MŌKṢATĒ, MŌKṢITA-, MŌCAYATI; AVAMUKTA-, *AVAMUKNA-, *ĀMUKNA-, ĀMUÑCATI, ĀMŌCANA-, *UNMUKNA-, ÚNMUÑCATI, ÚPAMUÑCATĒ, *UPAMUÑCANA-, NIRMUKTA-, *NIRMUKNA-, *PRAMUKNA-, PRÁMUCYATĒ, VIMUKTA-.

10176 **mucáti** ‘releases’ RV. [√MUC]
Pk. *muaï*, *muvaï* ‘leaves’, *muaṇa-* n. ‘release’; Si. *mudanavā* ‘to set free’ (W. Printz BSOS viii 701 < MŌCAYATI, EGS 136 wrongly < MUÑCÁTI), caus. *mudavanavā*, intr. *midenavā*.

10177 **mucalinda-**, *mucilinda-* m. 'the tree Pterospermum suberifolium' lex., *muculiṇda-* m. R., NICULA- m. 'Barringtonia acutangula' R., *nicōla-* m. Car. 2. **mucukunda-** m. 'P. suberifolium' lex.

1. Pa. *mucalinda-*, *mucala-*, *nicula-* m. 'the tree B. acutangula'; Si. *mudaliňdu* 'a kind of tree'.

2. Pk. *mucukuṁda-*, *mucak°*, *muuuṁda-* m. 'a kind of flowering tree'; H. *muckund*, *mac°*, *mic°*, *ukcan* m. 'flower of the tree P. suberifolium (used as remedy for headache)'.

mucukunda- see prec.

10178 ***mucca-** 'lump'. [See list s.v. *MAṬṬHA-^{2}. — Cf. *MUCCHA- 'defective']

S. *mucu* m. 'lump, heap', *muco* m. 'tuft of hair or grass'; P. *mucc* m. 'piece of meat', *muccā* m. 'do. about ¼ seer in weight'.

10179 ***muccha-** 'defective'. 2. ***mōccha-**. 3. ***mujja-**. [Cf. *MĒCCA-: see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-. — Cf. *MUCCA- 'lump']

1. S. *mucho* m. 'rough end of a stick cut off as useless', *muchaṇu* 'to lop'.

2. P. *mocchā* m. 'short thick piece of timber'.

3. A. *muzā* 'wrinkled, shrunk', *muzurā* 'lean, stunted'.

10180 ***mucchā-** 'mustache'. 2. **mōcchā-**. [GŌCCHĀ- × MÚKHA- or MIA. *massu-* < ŚMÁŚRU-?]

1. S. *mucha* f. 'mustache', L. *mucch*, pl. *°chā̃* f., awāṇ. *much*, khet. *múcchā̃*, P. *mucch* m., Ku.gng. *mũċh*, Or. *mucha*, H. *mūch* f., G. *mūch*, *mũch* f.

2. B. *moc*, Or. *mocha*, Mth. *mõch*, Bhoj. *mõch*, *°chi*; Aw. *mōch* 'whiskers', *mȭch* 'hair on face'; H. *moch* f. 'mustache'.

10181 **mucyátē** (AV.), *múcyatē* 'is loosed' RV., 'escapes' Mn., *mucyati* MBh. [√MUC]

Ash. *muč-* 'to escape, flee', Pr. *mušly-*; Paš. *muč-* 'to flee, fall (of a star)', kuṛ. *muċ-*, Shum. *muči-*; Bshk. *muč-* intr. 'to open (of a cloud)', caus. *muča-* 'to loose'; Phal. *mučū̃m* 'I loosen'; Sh.gil. *mŭčóĭkị* 'to escape, be saved' (pret. *mŭ̃tŭs* < MUKTA-), koh. *mŭčōnụ* 'to be finished', dr. *mučyōnụ* 'to go'; K. *mǒċun* (pp. *mǫ̈t^u* < MUKTA-) 'to be left over', caus. *mǫ̈ċ^{a}run* 'to leave over', *mučarun* 'to loosen, open'; Ku. *mucṇo* 'to escape, get rid of', gng. *mucæiɜ̃* 'milked'; H. *mūcnā*, *mocnā* 'to set free, loosen'; Si. *musnī* 'woman who is released'.

***mujja-** 'defective' see *MUCCHA-.

10182 **muñcáti** 'releases, lets go, loses' RV. [√MUC]

Pa. *muñcati* 'releases, sends out, abandons', Pk. *muṁcaï* (Pa. Pk. pp. *mutta-* < MUKTA-); Sh.gil. *mŭžóĭkị* 'to save, finish', koh. *mŭjōnụ* 'to finish', gur. *mõžĭžōnụ* 'to finish, be finished'; S. *muñjaṇu* 'to send' (pp. *muko* < *MUKNA-), L. *muñjaṇ* (pp. *mutā*), awāṇ. *muñjuṇ* (pp. *muttā*); Or. *muñcibā* 'to abandon'; Si. *musanavā* 'to free, leave' SigGr ii 455; — absol. in Pa. *muñciya* 'except', Pk. *muṁcia*; Si. *misa* 'except, unless' EGS 135.

10183 ***muñcana-** 'releasing'. [√MUC]

Pa. *muñcana-* n. 'release'; Sh. (Lor.) *mōǰʌn* 'escape, deliverance, protection'.

10184 **múñja-** m. 'the grass Saccharum sara or munja' ŚBr., *muñjaka-* m. VarBṛS., *muñjā-* in cmpd. MBh.

Pa. *muñja-* m. 'id.', Pk. *muṁja-* m.; S. *muñu* m. 'a grass from which rope is made'; L. *muñj* m. (mult. f.) 'fibre of S. sara'; P. *muñj*, *muñjh* f. 'sheath of S. sara (used for making rope)', m. 'the plant Chamaerops ritchiana (fine leaves of which are used for making mats, the coarse for rope)'; Ku. *mūj* 'string made of S. sara'; N. *muj* 'S. sara', Or. *muñja*, Bi. *mũj*, OAw. *mūṁja* f., Aw.lakh. H. *mũj* f., M. *mũj* m.

MAUÑJĪ-; *MUÑJAPŪLAKA-.

10185 ***muñjapūlaka-** 'bundle of muñja grass'. [MÚÑJA-, PŪLA-]

P. *mujūlā*, *māj°*, *maj°* m. 'bundle of the sheathing of the reed Saccharum sara'.

MUṬ '*twist': MUṬÁTI, MÚṆṬATI, MṒṬATI, *MŌṬYATĒ; *NIRMŌṬATI; — *MURUṬATI, *MURŌṬATI.

muṭa- see MŪTA-.

10186 **muṭáti** '*twists' ('kills, grinds' Dhātup.) 2. **mṓṭati** (v.ll. *mṓḍati*, *múṇṭati*, *múṇḍati*) Dhātup., *mōṭayati* 'kills' Mṛcch., *gala-mōṭana-* n. 'strangling' Śukas., *aṅguli-mōṭana-* n. 'snapping of fingers' lex. 3. ***mōṭyatē** 'is twisted'. 4. ***muruṭati**, **murōṭati*. [Cf. MŪ́TA- m.n. 'woven basket' TBr., *mū̆ṭa-*, *mōṭa-*^{1}, *mūtōḍī* (Pa. *mū̆tōḷī-*, v.l. *mū̆ṭōlī-* with which compare **murōṭati* above) 'basket, bundle' BHSk. ← Drav. (Tam. *muṭai* 'to plait, braid' DED 4036, *mūṭai* 'bundle' DED 4134 prob. unconnected with *muṭai*). Partly (cf. *galamōṭana-*) collides with *muṭáti* 'ākṣēpē, pramardanē' Dhātup.← Drav. (Tam. *muṭṭu* 'to dash against' DEḌ 4041) and poss. infl. by √MṚD (see MÚṆṬATI). Cf. also *MŌṬA-^{2} 'wicker stool' (J. C. W.). — √MUṬ]

1. S. *muṛaṇu* intr. 'to turn, bend, yield'; L. *muṛaṇ* intr. 'to turn back'; P. *muṛṇā* 'to be twisted'; WPah. bhad. *muṛā̃* 'frown', marm. *muṛi* < **muṭita-*; B. *muṛā* 'to twist'; OAw. *muraï* 'is twisted, is bent'; H. *muṛnā* 'to be twisted, be bent, be turned'. — Si. *muḷa*, *mulla* 'corner, angle'?

2. Pk. *mōḍaï* 'twists, breaks', *mōḍaṇa-* n.; K. *mūrun* (vill. *mūṛun*) 'to twist (thread between fingers), wrench away', *nakh mōrun* 'to wrench the shoulder', ḍoḍ. *mōṛṇō* 'to turn'; S. *moṛaṇu* tr. 'to twist, wrench, bend'; L. *moṛaṇ* 'to twist, turn', *moṛ* m. 'a turn'; P. *moṛ* m. 'turn in a road'; N. *mornu* 'to bend, fold' (*moṛnu* ← W?); B. *moṛā* 'to twist', *moṛ* 'a twist', Or. *moṛibā*; Mth. *morab*, *moṛab* 'to twist, turn', *mõṛ* 'bend in road or stream'; OAw. *moraï* 'twists, bends', H. *moṛnā*, G. *moṛvũ*; M. *moḍṇẽ* tr. 'to break', intr. 'to bend under pressure'; Ko. *moḍtā* 'breaks'.

3. S. *moṭaṇu* intr. 'to turn back'.

4. G. *mararvũ* 'to be contorted'; — Ku. *maroṛṇo* 'to contort'.

10187 ***muṭṭa-**^{1} 'defective'. 2. ***muṭṭha-**^{1}. 3. ***muṭṭhara-**. 4. ***muḍa-**. 5. ***muḍḍa-**. 6. ***muḍḍha-**^{1} (cf. MŪḌHÁ-). 7. ***muṇṭa-**. 8. ***muṇṭara-**. 9. ***muṇḍha-**. 10. ***muṇḍhara-**. 11. ***mōṭṭa-**^{1}. 12. ***mōṭṭha-**. 13. ***mōṭṭhara-**. 14. ***mōḍḍa-**. 15. ***mōṇḍa-**. [A 'defective' word-group to which also MUṆḌA-^{1} belongs. — Cf. *MUTTA-: see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-. — Cf. *MUḌḌHA-^{2}, *MUṆḌA-^{2} 'lump']

1. Kt. *məṭo* 'blunt', Pr. *muṭkű*, Kho. *muṭu*; Paš.lauṛ. *muṭā́*, gul. *muṭū́* 'short'; P.ḍog. *muṭā* 'fat'; Si. *moṭa* 'blunt' (or < 2 or 7 or 12 or 13).

2. Dm. *muṭh* 'tree', Gaw. *muṭhá*, Kal. Phal. *muṭh*; Bi. *muṭhiyā*, *muṭhāl*, *muṭhail* 'bullock with stunted horns'; Si. see 1.

3. Bi. *muṭhrā*, *muṭhariyā* 'bullock with stunted horns'.

4. H. *murlā* 'toothless'.

5. S. *muḍo* 'blunt'; L. (Ju.) *muḍ* m. 'stump, branch cut short'; N. *muṛo* 'log', *muṛulo* 'hairless, bald, hatless', *muṛuli* 'hornless (of does)'; B. *muṛ* 'lopped, branchless', *muṛā* 'shaven'; Bi. *mūṛā* 'hornless bullock', *muṛiyā* 'blighted (of grain)', *muṛlā* 'hornless ox, beardless wheat'; Mth. *mūṛā*, *muṛlā* 'hornless ox'; H. *muṛiyā* m. 'bald-head', *muṛlā* 'shaved'; M. *muḍā* 'broken-mouthed'.

6. OA. *mudhā*, A. *murā* 'stubble, stump'.

7. Pk. *muṁṭa-* 'undersized, small-bodied'; S. *muṇḍo* 'blunt, obtuse'; L. *muṇḍā* 'lame'; Si. see 1.

8. L. *muṇḍur* m. 'stump'.

9. S. *muṇḍho* 'blunt'; L. *muṇḍh*; *muḍḍh* m. 'stem', *muṇḍhī* f. 'stump of a plant'; Or. (Bāleśwar) *muṇḍhā* 'blunt'; H. *mū̃ḍhnā* 'to shave' (= *mū̃ṛnā* < MUṆḌAYATI); G. *rū̃ḍh-mū̃ḍh* 'headless and limbless'; M. *mū̃ḍhā* 'bald, headless'.

10. M. *mū̃ḍhrā* 'having horns turned back inward or lying flat or low and stumpy'.

11. K. *mŏṭ^{u}* 'fat', pog. *mŏṭ*, L. *moṭā*, P. *moṭṭā*; WPah.jaun. *mōṭō* 'big, fat'; Ku. N. *moṭo* 'fat'; A. B. *moṭ* 'gross total, load', *moṭā* 'fat'; Or. *moṭa* 'gross total', *moṭā* 'fat'; Mth. Bhoj. H. *moṭā* 'fat'; OMarw. *moṭaü* 'big, fat', G. *moṭũ*, M. *moṭā*; Si. see 1.

12. K. *mū̃ṭh^{u}* 'dull, stupid'; P. *moṭhū* m. 'dwarf'.

13. K. *mō̃ṭhur^{u}* m. 'bare trunk of a tree'.

14. S. *moḏo* 'hornless'.

15. Pk. *moṁḍa-* 'shaved'; Sh.gur. *mŏṇḍ* f. 'widow'; L. *mōn* f. 'doe of black-buck', *mōnā* 'hornless'; P. *monnā* m. 'Hindu who shaves as opposed to Sikh' (rather than < MAUṆḌYA-); A. *morā-hāti* 'tuskless male elephant'.

10188 ***muṭṭa-^{2}** 'heart'. [Orig. 'lump' cf. *MUḌḌHA-^{2}?]
Pk. *muṭṭima-*, *moṭ°* m. 'pride'; N. *muṭu* 'heart, courage, feelings'; Si. *miṭi* 'heart'.

***muṭṭa-^{3}** 'bundle' see MŪTA-.

***muṭṭha-^{1}** 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-^{1}.

***muṭṭha-^{2}** 'bundle' see MŪTA-.

***muṭṭhara-, *muḍa-, *muḍḍa-, *muḍḍha-^{1}** 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-^{1}.

10189 ***muḍḍha-^{2}** 'lump'. 2. ***muṇḍa-^{2}**. [See list s.v. *MAṬṬHA-^{2}. — Cf. **muḍḍha-*^{1}, *muṇḍa-*^{1} 'defective' s.v. *MUṬṬA-^{1}]
1. H. *muḍḍhā* m. 'shoulder', *mū̃ḍhā* m. 'lump, hump, shoulder'.
2. Or. *muṇḍā* 'lump'.

muṇáti see *MUNĀTI^{1}.

***muṇṭa-** 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-^{1}.

10190 **múṇṭati,** *múṇḍati* 'crushes, grinds' Dhātup. [See MUṬÁTI. — √MUṬ]
Paš.lauṛ. kuṛ. *muṇḍ-*, dar. *muṇ-*, weg. *muṛ-*, gul. *muṇḍal-* tr. 'to break' IIFL iii 3, 123: or poss. < **mṛndati* s.v. MÁRDATI.

***muṇṭara-** 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-^{1}.

10191 **muṇḍa-^{1}** 'shaved, bald, lopped' MBh., 'hornless' VarBṛS., 'blunt' Kathās., m. = *°aka-* m. 'trunk of lopped tree' lex. [Prob. of Drav. origin (A. Master BSOAS xii 354) with coalescence of two Drav. word-groups (DED 4199, 4200); less likely Mu. connexions (J. Przyluski BSL xxx 199, PMWS 102). Not with P. Thieme ZDMG 93, 134 < **mṛṁṣṭa-* nor with P. Tedesco JAOS 65, 82 < *vṛddha-*^{2} 'cut'. In IA. it forms part of 'defective' word-group s.v. *MUṬṬA-^{1} with all variations characteristic of such groups. — Cf. *MUṆḌA-^{2} 'lump']
Pa. *muṇḍa-*, *°aka-* 'bald, shaven', *muṇḍaka-kaṇṇa-* 'having blunt corners'; Pk. *muṁḍa-* 'shaved', *°ḍā-* f. 'doe'; Phal. *múṇḍo* 'blunt'; K. *mŏ̃ḍ* f. 'widow', *mŏṇḍ^{u}* 'blunt, dull, stupid', m. 'stump of a tree', *mŏ̃ḍ^{ü}* f. 'thick underground stalk', *mŏṇḍur^{u}* m. 'widower, stump of a tree'; S. *muno* 'blunt, less by a quarter', m. 'upright post of water- or spinning-wheel', *munī* f. 'post, stake'; L. *munn* m. 'pillar, post', *munnī* f. 'post in middle of threshing floor, upright gravestone', *munnā̃* 'less by a quarter', awāṇ. *sir-munnī* f. 'girl with shaved head'; P. *munnī* f. 'girl', *muṇḍā* m. 'boy', *munnā* m. 'penis, plough-handle'; Ku. *mū̃ṛo* 'stump'; N. A. B. see *MUḌḌA-, *MUḌḌHA-; Or. *muṇḍa* 'pollard, trunk', *muṇḍā* 'blunt, wifeless, childless', sb. 'stump'; Bi. *mū̃ṛ*, *°ṛā*, *°ṛī* 'ball at end of beam of sugar-mill', *muṇḍā*, *mū̃ṛlā*, *mū̃ṛeṛā* (< **mū̃ṛerā*?) 'hornless ox', *mū̃ṛiyā*, *mū̃ṛilwā* 'beardless wheat'; Mth. *mū̃ṛ* 'trunk of cut tree', *mū̃ṛā* 'hornless ox', *muṇḍā* 'round cap covering the ears (worn by Brahmans)'; H. *muṇḍā* 'shaved'; G. *mū̃ḍɔ* m. 'shaven head'; M. *mū̃ḍā* 'bald, shaven', Si. *muḍa*. — Kho. *mun* 'stump of tree', (Lor.) *kər-mʊn* 'crop-eared' and Sh. (Lor.) *mūn*, pl. *°ní* 'stump or bole of tree, stump of amputated leg or arm, maize stubble' are either ← Ind. (S. L.) or < **munda-* s.v. *MUTTA-. — Forms of N. A. B. Bi. H. with *muṛ-* may either be spelling variants of *mū̃ṛ-* or be < *MUḌḌA-.
*MUṆḌATARA-, MUṆḌANA-, MUṆḌAYATI, MUṆḌITA-, MAUṆḌYA-.

***muṇḍa-^{2}** 'lump' see *MUḌḌHA-^{2}.

10192 ***muṇḍatara-** 'stumpy'. [MUṆḌA-^{1}]
Bi. *mū̃ṛer*, (Camparan) *mū̃ṛerā*, (Gaya) *mū̃ṛerī* 'masonry work at head of a well' (semant. cf. SEBi. *mūṛhā* < *MUḌḌHA-^{1}, and another name for the same: *nirārī* < NIRĀKĀRA- 'shapeless').

10193 **muṇḍana-** n. 'shaving the head' MBh. [MUṆḌA-^{1}]
Pa. *muṇḍana-* n. 'shaving, tonsure', Pk. *muṁḍaṇa-* n.; S. *munaṇu* m. 'first tonsure of a child, hair before tonsure'; G. *mū̃ḍaṇ* n. 'tonsure'.

10194 **muṇḍayati** 'shaves' Pañcat. 2. Caus. *muṇḍāpayati* BHSk. [MUṆḌA-^{1}]
1. Pa. *muṇḍēti*, *°ḍati* 'shaves', Pk. *muṁḍēi*, *°ḍaï*, Gy. hung. *mur-*, S. *munaṇu*, L. *munaṇ*, awāṇ. *mūnuṇ*, P. *munnanā*; Ku. *mū̃ṛṇo*, *munṇo* 'to shave, cheat'; N. *mū̃ṛnu*, *muṛnu* 'to shave, cut the hair'; B. *muṛā* 'to shave'; Or. *muṇḍibā* 'to shave, pare (nails), lop (a tree)'; H. *mū̃ḍnā*, *mū̃ṛnā* 'to shave' (= *mū̃ḍhnā* < *MUṆḌHA-^{1}), G. *mū̃ḍvũ*, M. *mū̃ḍṇẽ*.
2. Pk. *muṁḍāvia-*; Gy. eur. *murav-* 'to shave, shear, cut'; L.awāṇ. *munāvuṇ* 'to get shaved', P. *munāuṇā*, N. *muṛāunu*; B. *muṛāna* 'to shave', Mth. *muṛāeb*.

10195 **muṇḍita-** 'shaved' Kāv., *muṇḍitā-* f. 'widow' Gal. [MUṆḌA-^{1}]
Pa. *muṇḍita-* 'shaved', Pk. *muṁḍia-*, Ku. *muniyo*; Si. *miḍiya*, *°ḍī* 'woman with shaven head, female slave'.

***muṇḍha-, *muṇḍhara-** 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-^{1}.

10196 ***mutta-** 'defective'. 2. ***muttha-^{1}**. 3. ***mutthara-^{1}**. 4. ***munda-**. 5. ***munna-** (cf. *mauna-* n. 'silence' MBh.). 6. ***mōtthara-^{1}**. 7. ***mōdda-^{1}**. 8. ***mōddha-** (cf. MUDHĀ?) [Cf. *MITTA-, *MATTHARA-, *MUṬṬA-^{1}: see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-. — Cf. *MUTTHA-^{2}, *MUTTHARA-^{2}. *MŌTTHARA-^{2}, *MŌDDA-^{2} 'lump' and **mūna-*, **mōnna-* 'silent' s.v. MAUNÁ-]
1. S. *muto* 'short and stout, fat'.
2. Or. *mutha* 'clenched fist' (or < *MUTTHA-^{2}), *muthaṛā*, *°thuṛā* 'blunt'.
3. L. *mutthur* m. 'blockhead, worthless person'; H. *muthrā* 'dull, blunt'.
4. Kho. *mun* 'stump of tree', (Lor.) *kər-mʊn* 'crop-eared' (→ Orm. *mundū* 'tree-trunk' NTS v 22); Sh. *mūn*, pl. *°ní* 'stump or bole of tree, stump of amputated leg or arm, maize stubble': or both ← Ind. (e.g. S. *munu* < MUṆḌA-^{1}).
5. H. *munnā* m. 'pet, darling', *mūnū* 'small, diminutive'.
6. H. *mothrā* 'dull, blunt'.

7. M. *modḷā* m. 'burly clumsy fellow'.
8. P. *modhū* m. 'blockhead, large and fat cat'; H. *modhū* 'foolish'; M. *modhā goḷā* m. 'cripple, lubber', *modhḷā* m. 'bulky lubberly person, large loose bundle'.

***muttha-^{1}** 'defective' see prec.

10197 ***muttha-^{2}** 'lump'. 2. ***mutthara-^{2}**. 3. ***mōtthara-^{2}**. 4. ***mōdda-^{2}**. [See list s.v. *MAṬṬHA-^{2}. — Cf. same series of 'defective' words s.v. *MUTTA-]
1. Or. *mutha* 'clenched fist'.
2. H. *muthrā* m. 'spavin, splint on a horse's leg'.
3. H. *mothrā* m. 'id.'.
4. M. *modḷā* m. 'lump (of earth)'.

***mutthara-^{1}** 'defective' see *MUTTA-.

***mutthara-^{2}** 'lump' see *MUTTHA-^{2}.

mutya- see MUKTĀ-.

MUD^1 'gladden': ÁNUMŌDATĒ, ANUMŌDANA-, *ĀMŌDAYATI.

MUD^2 'mix, wet'. [Cf. Gk. *μυδάω* 'be wet' WP ii 251]
*MŌDANA-, MŌDAYATI; — MŌDAKA-?

10198 **mudgá-** m. 'the bean Phaseolus mungo' VS. [Cf. *mudgaṣṭha-*, *°ṣṭa-* m. 'kind of bean' lex. (~ MUKUṢṬHA- and *mudgara-^{2}* ~ MUKULA-)]
Pa. Pk. *mugga-* m. 'Phaseolus mungo'; Wg. *īra-muk* 'bean' NTS xvii 228 with (?); Dm. *mŭṅg* 'pulse'; Gaw. *muṅgeṭ*, *məṅgeṛī* 'small pea'; Bshk. *muṅg* 'pulse'; Phal. *muṅg* 'pea'; Sh. *mŭṅ* f. 'lentil'; K. *mŏng* m. 'Phaseolus mungo', S. *muṅu* m., L. *muṅg* m., P. *mũg* (← H.?), *mūṅgī* f., Ku.gng. *mũṅ*, N. *muṅ* (obl. *muga*), *mugimās*; A. *magu* 'Phaseolus aureus'; B. *mug*, *muṅ* 'Ph. mungo', Or. *muga*, Bi. Aw.lakh. *mũg*, Bhoj. *mũg*, H. *mūg*, *mũg* m.; G. *mag*, *magṛɔ* m. 'a kind of kidney bean'; M. *mūg* m. 'lentil', Ko. *mūgu*, OSi. *muṅg*, Si. *muṅ*, st. *muṅgu-*.
MAUDGA-; MUDGĀBHA-; RĀJAMUDGA-.

10199 **mudgara-^{1}** m. 'mallet' MBh., *°aka-* m. Kathās. 2. ***mōdgara-**.
1. Pa. *muggara-* m. 'club, mallet'; K. *mŏngil* f. 'club, wooden maul for applying plaster'; S. *muṅiro* m. 'washerman's mallet'; L. *muṅglī* f. 'mallet'; P. *mũglī* f. 'pestle'; Ku. *mũgro*, *mugrī* 'club', gng. *muṅar*; N. *muṅro* 'mallet', B. *mugur*, Or. *mugura*; Bi. *mũgrā* 'washerman's mallet'; Mth. *muṅgar* 'club, mallet', Bhoj. *mũgarā*; H. *mũgrā* m. 'mallet', *°rī* f. 'small do.'; OSi. *muṅguru*, Si. *mugura* 'hammer, club'; — Sh.gur. *mŭgăr* m., jij. *mũgər* m. 'goat' semant. cf. two meanings of Eng. *ram*.
2. Pk. *moggara-* m. 'pestle', P. *moglā* m.; H. *mogrā* m., *°rī* f. 'hammer'; G. *mogar* m. 'wooden mallet', *mogrɔ* m. 'hammer-shaped flower', *mogrī* f. 'mallet', M. *mogar* m.

mudgara-^{2} 'bud' see MUKULA-.

mudgaṣṭha- see MUKUṢṬHA-.

10200 **mudgābha-** 'bean-coloured' VarBṛS. [MUDGÁ-, ĀBHĀ-]
A. *mugā* 'light brown'.

10201 **mudraṇa-** n. 'act of sealing up' Vcar. [MUDRĀ́-]
Bi. *mūdan* 'plug for hole in granary'.

10202 **mudrayati** 'seals' Hariv. [MUDRĀ́-]
Pk. *muddēi* 'seals, closes'; S. *muṇḍraṇu* 'to seal'; P. *mundṇā* 'to seal, stop a hole', ḍog. *mundarnā̃* 'to fill up a hole'; WPah.bhal. *muḍḷāṇū* 'to castrate'; A. *mudiba* 'to close (e.g. the eyes)', B. *modā*, Or. *mudibā*, Mth. *mūnab*, H. *mūdnā*, *mũdnā* (whence intr. *mũdnā* 'to be closed'), M. *mũdṇẽ*, *mũdhṇẽ*.

10203 **mudrā́-** f. 'seal, signet-ring' MBh. [Prob. ← Ir. EWA ii 654]
Pa. *muddā-* f. 'seal, stamp', *muddikā-* f. 'signet-ring'; NiDoc. *mu(ṁ)dra*, *mutra* 'seal'; Pk. *muddā-*, *°diā-* f., *°ddaya-* m. 'seal, ring'; S. *muṇḍra* f. 'seal', *°rī* f. 'finger-ring with seal'; L. *mundrī* f. 'ring'; P. *mundar* m. 'earring', *mundī* f. 'ring'; Ku. *munṛo* 'earring', gng. *munʌṛ* 'ring', N. *mun(d)ro*, MB. *mudaṛī*; Or. *muda* 'seal', *mudi* 'ring', *mudā* 'act of sealing'; Bi. *mũdrī* 'iron ring fastening blade of scraper'; G. *mũdrī* f. 'ring', M. *mudī* f., Ko. *muddi*; Si. *mudda* < *muduva*, st. *mudu-* 'seal, ring'; Md. *mudi* 'ring'.
MUDRAṆA-, MUDRAYATI; MUDRĀKARA-.

10204 **mudrākara-** m. 'maker of seals' MW. [MUDRĀ́-, KARÁ-^{1}]
Si. *muduvarayā* 'goldsmith'.

10205 **mudhā** 'in vain, to no purpose' MBh. [Scarcely with P. Tedesco JAOS 73, 83 MIA. form of *vṛ́thā*. Cf. **mōddha-* 'defective' s.v. *MUTTA-?]
Pa. *mudhā* 'gratis, for nothing'; Pk. *muhā* 'for nothing', *muhia-* 'worthless'; OG. *muhiāṁ* n. pl. 'worthless'.

10206 ***munāti^1** 'knows', *muṇáti* '*pratijñānē* (perceives, recognizes?)' Dhātup. [Cf. Pa. Dhātumālā √*mun* '*ñāṇē*'; fut. *mōnissaṁ*; Vimānavatthu com. *munana-* n. = *paricchindana-*; RV. *múni-* m. 'inspired sage', BṛĀrUp. '*viditvā munir bhavati*'. (J. C. W.). — Pischel GrPk 345 connects with √MĪV 'push, impel' see *MUNĀTI^2]
Pk. *muṇaï* 'knows', pp. *muṇia-*; OB. *muniā* 'known' ODBL 660; Si. *min* 'knowledge' ES 67.

10207 ***munāti^2** 'drives'. [Cf. *āmīvati* 'pushes, presses, TBr., *nimívantī-* f. pres. part. 'pressing down' AV., *prámīvati* 'pushes on, instigates' ŚBr. TS., *kā́ma-mūta-* 'impelled by love' RV. — √MĪV]
Or. (Bāleśwar) *muṇibā* 'to tend (cattle)'.

10208 ***munāla-** or **mōnāla-* 'pheasant'. [Cf. KUṆĀLA-]
K. *mōnāl* m. 'Impeyan pheasant'; P. *munāl*, *manāl* m. 'pheasant', WPah.jaun. *mŏnāu*; N. *munāl*, *monāl* 'Himalayan pheasant'; Or. *murāḷa* 'a kind of wild bird'; H. *munāl* m. 'pheasant'.

múni- m. 'inspired man' RV., 'devotee (esp. one vowed to silence)' ŚBr. [*MUNĀTI^1]
See MAUNA-.

***munda-**, ***munna-** 'defective' see *MUTTA-.

10209 **muraṅgī-**, *°ruṅgī-* f. 'Moringa pterygosperma'. [← Drav., Tam. *muruṅkai* etc., DED 4085]
Or. *muṇuṅgā*, *muṛugā*, *munagā*, *munigā*, *mugunā* 'M. pterygosperma'; H. *munagā* m. 'id.', *mũgā* m. 'Hyperanthera moringa'.

10210 **muraja-** m. 'tambourine' MBh., *°jā-* f. 'large drum' lex. [← Drav., Tam. *muracam* etc., DED 4076. — Cf. MURALĪ-]
Pa. *muraja-* m. 'tambourine'; Pk. *muraya-*, *murava-* m. 'drum'; N. *murrā* 'handles of a wizard's drum'.

10211 ***murati^1** 'crushes, rubs'. 2. ***mulati**. [Cf. perf. subj. *mumurat* RV., pass. *mūryátē* ŚBr., *múr-* m. 'destroyer' RV. — √MṜ̄]
1. Pk. *muraï* 'squeezes', *muria-* 'broken, bent'; Wg. *muriam* 'I thresh'; H. *murāṇā* 'to chew'; — Pk. *mūraï* 'breaks' (with *ū* from *mūryátē*?); Kho. *mūrik* 'to rub, squeeze, massage, roll up, crumple'; K. *mūrun* 'to

shell or husk (peas, grain, &c.), crush (parched peas &c. with teeth), rub gently (to allay itching)'; — caus. with *mor-*: WPah.śeu. *mornū* 'to crush with hand and mix before eating (e.g. bread)'; OMarw. *moraï* 'rubs, crushes'; G. *morvũ* 'to shred (vegetables)'.

2. G. *moḷvũ* = *morvũ* above. — See *MARATI, *MALATI.

10212 ***murati^2** 'coagulates'. 2. Caus. ***mōrayati.** [√MŪRCH]

1. M. *murṇẽ* 'to coagulate, be impregnated with syrup, soak into, ripen (of fruit)', *ad-murẽ* n. 'half-coagulated milk'.

2. G. *moravvũ* tr. 'to curdle', *morvaṇ* n. 'acid used to curdle milk'; M. *ad-morẽ* n. = *ad-murẽ* in 1.

10213 **murala-** m. 'a kind of fresh water fish' Suśr.

Or. *muraḷa* 'the small fish Aspidoparia marar'; H. *mural*, *maral* m.f. 'a river fish', M. *maraḷ* m.f.; Si. *morallā* 'a kind of fish'; — by haplology < **murar-*: S. *muro* m. 'a kind of fish'; H. *murā* m. 'a kind of very small fish'.

10214 **muralī-** f. 'flute, pipe' lex. [← Drav., Tam. *muraḷi* &c., DED 4076. — Cf. MURAJA-]

S. P. *murlī* f. 'pipe'; N. *murali* 'fife'; A. *muruli*, *mururi* 'flute'; B. *murali* 'pipe, fife', H. *murlī* f., M. *murḷī* f.

muruṅgī- see MURAṄGĪ-.

10215 ***murumura-** 'crackling'. [Onom. — Cf. *múrmura-* m. 'expiring ember' MaitrS., 'burning chaff' Kāv., Pa. *mummura-* m. 'hot ashes, burning chaff']

Pa. *murumurā-* f. 'crackling', *murumurāpēti* 'munches'; Pk. *murumuria-* 'rattling'; P. *murmurā* m. 'parched maize'; N. *murmurinu* 'to murmur, crackle, shake with anger'; H. *murmurānā* 'to crackle'; M. *murmur* f. 'muttering', *murmurā* m. 'parched rice'.

múrmura- see prec.

***mulati** 'crushes' see *MURATI^1.

mulālī́- see MR̥ṆĀLA-.

***muśala-** 'pestle' see MÚSALA-.

MUṢ 'steal': MUṢ-, MUṢATI, MUṢṬA-, MUṢYATĒ, MŪṢAṆA-, MŪṢATI, MŌṢA-, MŐṢATI.

10216 **muṣ-** in cmpds. 'stealing' MBh., f. 'theft' MW. [*muṣīván-* m. 'thief' RV. — √MUṢ]

Gaw. *muṣāṛ*, *°ṛa* 'thief'.

muṣaka- see MŪṢA-.

10217 **muṣati** 'steals' MBh. [√MUṢ]

Pa. *musati* 'beguiles'; Pk. *musaï* 'steals', Paš. *muṣ-*; K. *muhun* 'to defraud'; S. *muhaṇu*, *mūh°* 'to steal, rob', Ku. *musṇo*; — Pk. *musāvia-* 'caused to be stolen'; P. *muhāuṇā* 'to be plundered'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Or. *muskibā* 'to deceive'; M. *musakṇẽ* 'to scorn'.

***muṣala-** 'pestle' see MÚSALA-.

10218 **muṣká-** m. 'testicle, scrotum' RV.

Pk. *mukkha-* m.n. 'scrotum'; Kho. (Lor.) *mušk* (*ṣ*?) 'testicles (?)'.

*MUṢKAPUṬIKĀ-.

10219 ***muṣkapuṭikā-** 'scrotum'. [MUṢKÁ-, PUṬA-]

Kho. *muçhoḷi* 'testicles' (< **mukṣa-* with metath.?).

10220 **muṣṭa-** 'stolen' Kāv. [Replaced *muṣitá-* RV. — √MUṢ]

Pk. *muṭṭha-* 'robbed'; K. *mŏṭh^u* m. 'change of fortune (usu. from good to bad)'; S. *muṭho* 'ruined' (pp. of *musaṇu* < MUṢYATĒ), L. *muṭṭhā* pp. of *mussaṇ*, *muṭṭhaṇ* 'to cheat'; P. *muṭṭhṇā* 'to rob, cheat'; H. *mūṭhnā* 'to be destroyed, not to remain'.

10221 **muṣṭí-** m.f. 'clenched hand, fist' RV., 'handful' ŚBr.

Pa. Pk. *muṭṭhi-* f. 'fist, handful, handle of an instrument'; Ash. *mušt* 'fist' NTS ii 267, *mūst* NTS vii 99, Wg. *mūṣṭ*, Kt. *muṣṭ*, *miṣṭ*; Bashg. "*misht*" 'hilt of sword'; Pr. *mūšt* 'fist', *muṣ* (?) 'hilt of knife'; Dm. *muṣṭ* 'fist', *muṣṭi* 'handle'; Paš. uzb. *muṣṭī* 'fist', lauṛ. *muṭhī́*; Gaw. *muṣṭ* 'handle (of plough)', *muṣṭā́k*, *muṣṭīke* 'fist', *muṣ-kaṭā́rī* 'dagger'; Kal.rumb. *muṣṭí* 'fist'; Kho. *muṣṭi* 'fist, grip'; Phal. *muṣṭ* 'a measure of length (elbow to end of fist)', *múṣṭi* f. 'fist', *muṭṭi* f. 'arm below elbow' (← Ind.?) → Bshk. *mut* (= **muṭh*?) 'fist' AO xviii 245; Sh.gil. *muṭ(h)*, pl. *muṭí* m. 'fist', *muṣṭí* 'handle of plough', jij. *múṣṭi* 'fist', koh. gur. *mŭṣṭăk* f., pales. *muṭh* 'arm, upper arm'; K. *mŏṭh*, *mŏṭh^ü* f. 'fist'; S. *muṭhi* f. 'fist, fistful, handle'; L. *muṭṭh* 'fist, handle', *muṭṭhī* f. 'handful', awāṇ. *muṭh*; P. *muṭṭh*, *muṭṭhī* f. 'fist', *muṭṭhā* m. 'handle, bundle'; Ku. *muṭhī* f. 'fist, handful', *muṭho* 'handle'; N. *muṭh* 'handle', *muṭhi* 'fist', *muṭho* 'handful'; A. *muṭhi* 'fist, handful, handle', *muṭhan* 'measure of length (elbow to middle joint of little finger)'; B. *muṭh*, *muṭi* 'fist, handful', *muṭ(h)ā* 'handful'; Or. *muṭhi* 'fist', *muṭha* 'hilt of sword', *muṭhā* 'clenched hand'; Bi. *mūṭh*, *muṭhiyā* 'knob on body of plough near handle', *mūṭhā*, *muṭṭhā* 'the smallest sheaf (about a handful)'; Mth. *muṭhā* 'handle of mattock'; Bhoj. *mūṭh^i* 'fist'; OAw. *mūṭhī* f. 'handful'; H. *mūṭh* f., *mūṭhā* m. 'fist, blow with fist', *mūṭhī*, *muṭṭhī* f. 'fist, handful', *muṭṭhā* m. 'handful, handle (of plough), bundle'; G. *mūṭh* f. 'fist', *muṭṭhī* f. 'handful'; M. *mūṭh* f. 'fist', Ko. *mūṭ*; Si. *miṭa*, pl. *miṭi* 'fist, handful', *miṭiya* 'hammer, bundle'; Md. *muři* 'hammer': the forms of P. H. Si. meaning 'bundle' perh. rather < **muṭṭha-*^{2} s.v. MŪTA-; — in Gy. wel. *mušī*, gr. *musī* 'arm' loss of *ṭ* is unexpl. unless *-ī* is secondary. — Poss. ← or infl. by Drav. (Prj. *muṭka* 'blow with fist' &c., DED 4041: see *MUKKA-^{1}): Ku. *muṭhagī*, *muṭhkī* f. 'blow with fist', N. *muṭki*, *muṛki*, M. *muṭkā* m.

NIMUṢṬI-.

10222 **muṣyatē** 'is robbed' MBh. [√MUṢ]

K. *muśun* 'to steal'; S. *musaṇu* 'to be ruined' (pp. *muṭho* < MUṢṬA-); L. *mussaṇ* 'to be ruined, be unlucky' (pp. *muṭṭhā*), poṭh. *musnā* 'to be spoilt, rot'; P.kgr. *musnā* 'to steal'; — H. *musnā* 'to be stolen' (with *u* for *ū* in intr. or similarly der. from tr. *mūsnā* < MŪṢATI).

10223 **músala-** m.n. 'pestle' AV., 'club' Mn., *musra-* n. lex. 2. ***muṣala-** or ***muśala-**. [*s* after *u* and in NIA. variation of *ū* with *u* point to non-Aryan origin (J. Bloch BSOS v 741 ← Drav.: see also MAṢATI)]

1. Pa. *musala-* m.n. 'pestle', *°aka-* n. 'small do.', Pk. *musala-*, *mūsala-* m.; Kho. (Lor.) *musul* 'pestle, stone-thumper'; Sh. (Lor.) *muzul* 'stone pestle'; S. *muhurī* f. 'large pestle'; L. *mŏlā* 'pestle', P. *muhlā*, *mūhlā*, *mohlā* m. (*mūsal* m. ← H.), WPah.bhad. bhal. khaś. *musal* n., Ku. N. *musal*, A. *muhal*, B. *musal*, Or. *musaḷa*; Bi. *mūsar*, (Shahabad) *musarā* 'pestle of rice-husking machine'; Mth. *mūsar*, *musarā* 'pestle', Aw.lakh. *mūsar^u*, H. *musal*, *mūsal* m., *mūslī* f. 'small pestle', G. *musḷũ* n., M. *musaḷ* n., Si. *mohola*, *mōla*, Md. *mō*. — Prob. P. *mūslī* f. 'taproot', N. *musuro* (← Bi. Mth.?), H. *mūslā* m.

2. K. *muhul^u* m. 'pestle', *muhũj^ü* f. 'small do.'; WPah. (Joshi) *muśḷ* m. 'pestle, club', *muśḷī* f. 'small do.', jaun. *mūśṛī* 'pestle'.

10224 **musalī-** f. 'the plants Curculigo orchioides and Salvinia cucullata' lex.

B. *muslī* 'C. orchioides'; G. M. *musḷī* f. 'C. orchioides, C. brevifolia (used medicinally)'.

*MUSALĪPIṆḌA-.

10225 ***musalīpiṇḍa-** 'root of a partic. plant'. [MUSALĪ-, PÍṆḌA-]

N. *musalīṛo* 'name of a plant used medicinally'.

10226 **musta-** m.n., *°tā-* f., *°taka-* m.n. 'the fragrant grass Cyperus rotundus' Suśr., *bhadra-musta-* m. Ṛtus. 2. ***mōsta-**.

1. Pa. *bhadda-muttaka-* m. 'Cyperus rotundus', Pk. *mutthā-* f.; P. *mutthā* m. 'root of a grass growing in wet places (used medicinally)'; A. *muthā* 'C. rotundus', B. *muthā*, *muta*, *mʋtā*, Or. *muthā*.

2. Pk. *motthā-* f. 'a kind of grass'; S. *motha* f. 'root of C. rotundus (used medicinally)', P. *motthā*, *mothā* m.; Ku.gng. *m^{w}oth* 'C. rotundus, a mat made of it'; N. *mothe jhār* 'a kind of grass'; Bi. *mõthā* 'C. rotundus', H. *mothā* m., G. *moth* f., M. *moth* f., *mothā* m.

musra- see MÚSALA-.

10227 ***muss-** 'smile, sob'. [Cf. *musra-* n. 'tear' Uṇ.com.?]

N. *musmus* 'smilingly', *musmusāunu* 'to smile'; H. *musmusānā*, *masmasānā* 'to sob', M. *musmusṇẽ*. —Ext. *-kk-*: S. *muskaṇu* 'to smile'; N. *musukka* 'smilingly', *muskurāunu*, *muskar°* 'to smile', H. *muskānā*, *muskurānā*; G. *muskāvũ* to be delighted'.

10228 ***mussa-** 'defective'. [Cf. *MĒSSA-: see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-]

L. *mussā* 'having horns slightly bent and curving up', m. 'buffalo with such horns'.

MUH 'bewilder': MUGDHÁ-, MÚHYATI, MŪḌHÁ-, MŐHA-, MŌHANA-, MŌHÁYATI, MŐHUKA-, *MŌHYA-; *ĀMUHYATI, *ĀMŪḌHA-, *NIRMŌHYAMĀNA-.

10229 **muhūrtá-** m.n. 'moment' RV., *°taka-* m.n. MBh.

Pa. *muhutta-* m.n. 'moment'; Pk. *muhutta-*, *°tāga-*, *mahutta-* m.n. 'measure of time (= 48 minutes)'; — Si. *mohota* 'moment, space of 48 minutes' (W. Geiger BSOS viii 550) ← Pa.

MAUHŪRTA-.

10230 **múhyati** 'goes astray, is bewildered' RV. [√MUH]

Pa. *muyhati* 'is stupefied', *muyhana-* n.; Pk. *mujjhaï* 'is confused'; S. *muñjhaṇu* 'to be entangled' (whence *mujhūṛo* 'entangled'); L. *muñjhījaṇ* (Ju. *mũjh°*) 'to be perplexed, be sad'; N. *mujinu* 'to be ashamed, be creased, be enjoyed (of a woman)', caus. *mujyāunu*; G. *mujhāvũ* 'to be perplexed'. — A. *muzā* 'wrinkled, shrunk', *muzurā* 'lean, stunted' rather < *MUJJA-.

10231 **mū́ka-**, *mūká-* 'dumb' VS., ŚBr. 2. ***mūga-**. 3. ***mukka-**^{2}. 4. ***mukkara-**. 5. ***mugga-**. 6. ***muṅga-** (cf. *GUṄGA-). 7. ***mōkka-**. 8. ***mōgga-**. [A defective word-group poss. developed, with variations similar to those of other such groups, from *mū́ka-* which is in any case at least partly onom. (cf. *mūna-, *mōnna- 'silent' s.v. MAUNÁ-) — See list s.v. *MAṬṬA-]

1. Pk. *mūa-*, *mūala-*, *mūalla-* 'dumb'.

2. Pa. *mūga-* 'dumb'.

3. Pk. *mukka-* 'dumb', Paš. *mūk*, N. *muko*, A. *muka*; H. *mūk* 'dumb, wretched'; M. *mukā* 'dumb', Si. *muk*.

4. Pr. *mukəŕōk* 'tasteless'; WPah.khaś. *mukkar* 'dumb'.

5. G. *mŭgũ* 'dumb'.

6. G. *mũgũ* 'dumb'.

7. A. *mokā* 'foolish'; H. *mok* 'dumb, wretched'.

8. S. *mogo* 'stupid, wonderstruck'.

***mūga-** 'dumb' see prec.

mūṭa-, ***mūṭha-** 'bundle' see MŪTA-.

***mūḍa-** 'root' see MŮLA-.

***mūḍiya-** 'original value' see MŪLYA-.

10232 **mūḍhá-** 'stupified' AV., 'stupid' Mn., 'gone astray' R. [*mūḍhá-* ∼ MUGDHÁ- is Indo-ir. (cf. Khot. *mūysaṁdai* 'foolish' with *-ys-* < IE. *-ĝh-* H. W. Bailey TPS 1960, 78, EWA ii 662), but was poss. associated with or gave rise to 'defective' word **muḍḍha-*^{1} in the group *MUṬṬA-. — √MUH]

Pa. *mūḷha-* 'erring, foolish'; Pk. *mūḍha-*, *muḍḍha-* 'foolish', K. *mūḍ*, *muḍa*; S. *mūṛho* (pp. of *muñjhaṇu* 'to be entangled' < MÚHYATI), *mūṛho mūṛho* 'sleeping with arms and legs gathered up to the chest'; P. *mūṛh*, *mūhaṛ*, *mūhuṛ* m.f. 'fool', *mūṛhī* f. adj. 'falling off in milk (of a cow)'; OM. *mūḍha* 'stupid'; Si. *muḷu* 'deceived, foolish', *muḷāva* 'delusion'; — H. *murhā*, *murerā* 'stupid' (with unexpl. *-r(h)-* unless rather < MŮLÁ-); — Or. *moṛhā*, f. *°ṛhi* 'fool' with unexpl. *-o-*.

10233 **mūta-** m.n. 'basket' TBr., '*bundle', *mūtaká-* n. 'little basket' ŚBr., *mūtōḍī-* f. BHSk. 2. **mūṭa-**, *muṭa-* m.n. 'basket, bundle' Kāraṇḍ. 3. ***muṭṭa-**^{3}. 4. ***mūṭha-**. 5. ***muṭṭha-**^{2}. 6. **mōṭa-**^{1} m. 'bundle' Divyāv. 7. ***mōṭṭa-**^{2}. 8. ***mōṭha-**^{1}. [← Drav. cf. Tam. *muṭi* 'knot, tuft, bundle' &c. DED 4030, Tam. *muṭai* 'to plait, braid' &c. (see MUṬÁTI), and Tam. *mūṭai*, *mūṭṭai* 'sack, bundle' &c. DED 4134. — For mng. 'capital sum &c.' see also **mūḍa-* s.v. MŮLA-]

1. Pa. *mūtoḷī-* (v.l. *muṭōlī-*) f. 'bag'; S. *muo* m. 'brush or scrub for cleaning with, tuft of grass for setting fire to', *muī* f. 'scrub of straw for cleaning with, small paint brush'.

2. Pk. *mūḍa-*, *°aya-* m. 'measure of corn'; S. *mūṛu*, *°ṛo* m. 'bale', *°ṛī* f. 'bundle, capital sum'; P. *mūṛī* f. 'wisp of hay given to cow to make her let down milk, roll of cloth used as a stopper'; N. *mur* 'capital sum', *muri* 'measure of weight (= 2 maunds)'; Bi. Mth. *mūr* 'capital'; G. *mūṛɔ* m. 'measure of capacity', *mūṛī* f. 'bundle, stock-in-trade, capital'; M. *mūḍ* m.n. 'rent in grain or money', *muḍā* m. 'bale', *muḍī* f. 'bundle of straw'.

3. Sh. (Lor.) *mʋto* (*-ṭ-*?) 'bunch, bundle, tuft of twigs'; N. *muṭuro* 'small bundle'; A. *muṭiyā* 'porter'; Si. *miṭiya* 'bundle'.

4. Pk. *mūḍha-* m. 'measure of corn'.

5. P. *muṭṭhā* m. 'bundle'; A. *muṭha* 'collection, total', *muṭhā* 'bundle of sticks', *muṭhi* 'small do.'; H. *muṭṭhā* m. 'bundle'; M. *mūṭh* m. 'bullock's packsaddle'.

6. P. *moṛī* f. = *mūṛī* in 2.

7. A. *moṭa* 'total', *moṭari* 'big bundle'; B. *moṭa* 'bundle, load, entire amount', *moṭiyā* 'porter'; G. *moṭiyũ* n. 'sack of grain, load'; M. *moṭ* f. 'packet'.

8. L. *mohṛā* m. 'small bundle, baggage'.

10234 **mū́tra-** n. 'urine' AV.

Pa. Pk. *mutta-* n. 'urine', Gy. eur. *muter*, wel. *mutār* m., pal. *mútŭr*, Ḍ. *muč* (← Sh. **muç-*?), Ash. *mútruk*, Dm. *mŭ̄tr*, Shum. Gaw. *muλ*, Woṭ. *mul*; Paš. *mútruk* 'dirty'; Kal. *mū́tra* 'urine', Bshk. *mūλ*, Sv. *mutre*, Phal. *mūtr*, K. *m^{a}th^{a}r*, dat. *°tras* m., S. *muṭru* m., L. *mutr* m., awāṇ. *mūtur*, P. *mútar*, *mūt* m., WPah.bhad. *muṭḷ* n., (Joshi) *mūc* m., Ku. *mūt*, N. A. B. *mut*, Or. *mūta*, Bi. H. *mūt* m., G. *mūtar* n. (deformed by Jains in *mātrū karvū* 'to urinate'), M. *mūt* m.; Ko. *mūta*, Si. *mū* (< **muy* GS 17).

MŪTRÁYATI, *MŪTRIYA-, MAUTRA-; *MŪTRAKARAṆA-, MŪTRAPUṬA-, MŪTRAMĀRGA-; GŌMŪTRA-, *DUḤKHAMŪTRAKA-, *ŚUNAMŪTRA-.

10235 ***mūtrakaraṇa-** 'urinary organ'. [MŪ́TRA-, KÁRAṆA-]
Pa. *muttakaraṇa-* n. 'pudendum muliebre'; G. *mutrāṇī* f. 'urinary canal'.

10236 **mūtrapuṭa-** m. 'the lower belly' lex. [MŪ́TRA-, PUṬA-]
H. *mutaüṛ* 'watery substance issuing from womb before a birth' Gupta Grām 243.

10237 **mūtramārga-** m. 'urethra' Suśr. [MŪ́TRA-, MĀRGA-]
S. *muṭrā̃go* m. 'the bladder'.

10238 **mūtráyati** 'urinates' MBh. [MŪ́TRA-]
Pk. *muttaï* 'urinates', Gy. eur. *muter-*, arm. *mur-*, S. *muṭraṇu*, L. *mūtaraṇ*, P. *mūtarnā*, *mūtṇā*, WPah. (Joshi) *mucṇu* (bhal. *muṭḷni* f. 'urine'), Ku. *mutṇo*, N. *mutnu*, A. *mutiba*, B. *mutā*, Or. *mutibā*, Mth. *mutab*, Bhoj. *mūtal*, H. *mūtnā*, G. *mutarvũ*, M. *mutṇẽ*.

10239 ***mūtriya-**, *mūtrya-* 'pertaining to urine' AitBr. [MUTRA-]
G. *mutriyũ* n. 'urine vessel, urinal'; — Dm. *mitrṓča* 'bladder' < **mūtrya-vaty-aka-* NTS xii 179 with (?).

mūtrya- see prec.

***mūna-** 'silent' see MAUNÁ-.

mū́radēva- see MŪLANĀRĀYAṆA-.

MŪRCH 'coagulate': *MURATI^2, MŪ́RCHATI, MŪRCHAYATI, MŪRCHĀ-, *MŪRṆA-^{2}, MŪRTÁ-, MŪ́RTI-, *MŌRAYATI; — MUKTĀ-?

10240 **mū́rchati** 'becomes solid' AV., *mūrchayati* 'causes (milk) to coagulate' Kauś. [√MŪRCH]
Pa. *mucchati* 'curdles'; Pk. *mucchaï* 'congeals'; Sh. *mučóĩkị* 'to curdle (of milk), freeze' (pp. *mū́tŭ* < MŪRTÁ-); Si. *midenavā* 'to coagulate' < MIA. **mūch-*; — Pk. *mucchāvia-* 'caused to curdle', Si. *mudavanavā*.

10241 **mūrchayati** 'coagulates (milk)' Kauś., 'makes in a solid shape' AitBr., 'strengthens, excites' MBh. [√MŪRCH]
Pa. *mucchēti* 'increases in tone'; N. *muchnu* 'to knead'; OM. *musiti* 3 pl. pres. 'benumb, stupefy' Tulpule OMR 235; Si. (SigGr) *mus-* 'to stupefy'; — Ku. *mochṇo* 'to mix lentils and pulse with ghee' (tr. from intr. **much-*).

10242 **mūrchā-** f. 'congealment' Kāv., 'fainting, stupor' MBh. [√MŪRCH]
Pa. Pk. *mucchā-* f. 'fainting'; N. *much-māch* 'act of mixing'; A. *mus-kā̃s* 'swoon' (+ ?); — Si. *musa* 'fainting fit' ← Pa.

mūrṇá-^{1} 'crushed' see MṚṆĀ́TI.

10243 ***mūrṇa-**^{2} 'coagulated'. [~ MŪRTÁ-. — √MŪRCH]
Dm. *brūn* 'wall' NTS xii 129.

10244 **mūrtá-** 'coagulated' TS., 'embodied' ŚBr. [~ *MŪRṆA-^{2}. — √MŪRCH]
Pk. *mutta-* 'hard, fainting'; Sh. *mū́tŭ* 'curdled' (pp. of *mučóĩkị* < MŪ́RCHATI), pales. *mūətə duth* 'curds'.

10245 **mū́rti-** f. 'any solid body' Up., 'figure' MBh., 'image, idol' Kāv. [√MŪRCH]
Kt. *muṭə* 'wooden idol', Pr. *muṭū̃*, *mūčū̃*, *mū̃ču* NTS xv 264; A. *mui* 'form, shape' (< MIA. **mūti-*). — Kt. and Pr. words perh. rather orig. 'tree, stump' see **muṭṭha-*^{1} s.v. *MUṬṬA-^{1}.
*MŪRTIGHARA-.

10246 ***mūrtighara-** 'image shrine'. [MŪ́RTI-, GHARA-]
WPah. (Joshi) *mwehrā* 'image of a village deity'.

10247 **mūrdhán-** m. 'cranium, head, top, chief, beginning' RV.
Pa. *muddhan-* n. 'head, summit'; Pk. *muddha-*, *ºdhāṇa-*, *muḍḍha-*, *muṁḍha-*, *ºḍhāṇa-* m. 'head'; Ash. *muṇ* 'rock'; Paš.lauṛ. *mundá* 'top of head', ar. *mūdoṓ* 'on the top of', *múda* 'upwards', chil. *mudə́* 'tree-top'; Niṅg. *mūndə* 'neck', Gmb. *mūdä*; Kal.rumb. *mọn*, st. *mọ̄nd-* 'peak'; S. *muṇḍhu* 'chief', m. 'top, front, source', *muṇḍhī* f. 'head'; L. *muḍḍh*, *muṇḍh* m. 'head of canal, beginning, root', mult. *mū̃d(h)* m. 'head of canal', khet. *muṇḍhā* m. 'shoulder', awāṇ. *muḍh* 'root'; P. *muḍḍh*, *muṇḍh* m. 'beginning'; Ku. *mūṛ*, *mun*, *muno*, *muni* 'head', *munalo* 'head, skull, fate'; N. *muṛ(h)* 'head, poll'; A. *mur*, *murā* 'head, top, leader', *mudh*, *mudhā* 'ridge of a roof'; B. *moṛ* 'head of a street'; Bi. *mūṛh* 'root of sugarcane', *mūṛhā* 'masonry at mouth of well' (but see *MUṆḌATARA-), *muddhī* 'knot in bucket-rope where fixed to well-rope'; H. *muḍh*, *muṛh* m. 'headman', *muḍḍhā* m. 'shoulder, withers, forequarter'; OMarw. *mūḍho* m. 'face'; M. *mūḍhī* f. 'head', *mūḍhā* m. 'shoulder'; OSi. *mundan* 'head' (< *mūrdhā́nam*), Si. *muduna* 'head, peak, point'. — Pk. *muṁḍa-* m.n. 'head', P. *muṇḍ* m., WPah. (Joshi) *mū̃ḍ*, Or. *muṇḍa*; Mth. *mūṛ*, *mū̃ṛ*, *muṛī* 'head, mouth'; H. *mū̃ḍ*, *mū̃ṛ* m., *mū̃ḍiyā*, *muṛiyā* f. 'head', G. *mū̃ḍī*, *mū̃ḍī* f., M. *mū̃ḍ* n., *mū̃ḍī* f.: these, and poss. the unaspirated forms of Ku. N. A. B. above, are perhaps (like G. *mū̃ḍɔ* m. 'shaven head') < or × MUṆḌA-^{1} 'shaven'.
*MAURDHAKA-; *MŪRDHAVĀLA-; *AVAMŪRDHA-, *UPAMŪRDHAN-, *PRAMŪRDHAN-; *PAŚCAMŪRDHAN-.

10248 ***mūrdhavāla-** 'hair of the head'. [MŪRDHÁN-, VĀ́LA-]
WPah.jaun. *mū̃ḍāō̃* 'hair of the head'.

10249 **mūryátē** 'is crushed' ŚBr. [√MṜ̄]
WPah.khaś. *mòjjnū* 'to crush with hand and mix up before eating (e.g. bread)' with *o* from act. *mornū* s.v. *MURATI^1.

10250 **mū́la-** (*mū́ra-* AV.) n. 'root' RV., *mūlaka-* 'arising from' MBh., m.n. 'radish' Mn., *mūlikā-* f. 'root used in magic' Pañcat. 2. ***mūḍa-**. [Despite early occurrence and proposed connexion with Gk. *μῶλυ* (IEW 750), variation of *-l/r-* ~ *-ḍ-* supports non-Aryan, perh. Drav., origin: cf. Tam. *muḷā*, *muḷḷaṅki* 'radish' &c., DED 4105. Prob. only chance resemblance with L. and Bi. forms of MIA. *muḍḍha-* < MŪRDHÁN- with meaning of 'root']
1. Pa. *mūla-* n. 'root', *ºaka-* n. 'root, bulb, radish'; Aś.shah. man. kāl. *mula-*, gir. dh. jau. *mūla-* 'root', NiDoc. *mulade* abl. sg.; Pk. *mūla-* n. 'root, proximity', *mūlaya-* n. 'radish', *mūligā-* f. 'a partic. drug'; Wg. *mō̃li dōšt* 'right hand', Gmb. *mūl dōš* (semant. cf. *MŪLĀNTA-); Paš.weg. *mūlúk* 'radish', Gaw. *mūlēṭí*, Phal. *mulái*; Sh. *mūlí* f. 'root', (Lor.) *mūl* 'taproot', *mūlo* 'radish'; K. *mūl*, *mōl* m. 'root', *mūj*^{i}, *muj*^{ü} f. 'radish'; S. *mūru* m. 'stock-in-trade, capital' (*mūri* 'completely' < *mū́lēna*), *mūrī* f. 'radish'; L. *mūḷ* (Ju. *mūl*) m. 'root, principal (of debt)', *mūḷõ* 'completely'; P. *mūḷ* m. 'root, radish, capital sum', *mūḷī* f. 'radish', *mūḷõ* 'completely'; Ku. *mulo*, *muli* 'radish', gng. *śar-mūw* 'source of the river Sarju', *muɔ* 'radish', *mui* 'root'; N. *mulā* pl. 'radishes'; A. *mul* 'root, any edible root'; A. B. *mulā* 'radish'; Or. *muḷa*, *muḷā*, (Sambhalpur) *murā* 'radish', *muḷhū* 'from the beginning'; Bi. *mūr*, (SWShahabad) *mūl* 'radish, capital lent at interest', *mūlī*, *mullī*, *muraī* 'radish'; Mth. *mūr* 'root, radish, capital sum', (SBhagalpur) *mūro* 'radish'; OAw. *mūra*, *mūri* 'root'; H. *mūl* m. 'root', *mūlī* f. 'radish'; OMarw. *mūlī* f. 'root'; G. *mūḷ* n. 'root of tree, origin, capital sum', *mūḷɔ* m. 'radish', *mūḷī* f. 'tender

root'; M. *mūḷ* n. 'root, cause', *muḷā* m. 'radish', *muḷī* f. 'rootlet'; Si. *mula* 'root, beginning, cause', *mulu* 'complete' (or < SAMŪLA-); Md. *mū* 'root'.

2. Kho. *muḷ* 'root, bottom', *muḷa* 'below'. — Altern. < *mūṭa-* s.v. MŪTA- (but less prob. in view of some words with this meaning in 1 being certainly < *mū́la-*): S. *mūṛī* f. 'capital' (∼ *mūru*), N. *mur*, Bi. Mth. *mūr* (∼ Bi. *mūl*), G. *mūṛī* f. — See also **mūḍiya-* s.v. MŪLYA-.

*MŪḌIYA-, *MŪLIYA-, MŪLYA-, MAULYA-; MŪLAKAPAṆA-, *MŪLANĀRĀYAṆA-, *MŪLAYAṢṬI-, MŪLAVĀPA-, *MŪLĀKĀRA-, *MŪLĀNTA-; UNMŪLAYATI, NIRMŪLA-, SÁMŪLA-; KARṆAMŪLA-, PĀDAMŪLA-, *RUKṢAMŪLA-, VARĀHAMŪLA-; — MŪ́LĀ-?

10251 **mūlakapaṇa-** m. 'bunch of radishes' Pāṇ.coṃ. [MŪ́LA-, PAṆA-^{2}]
K. *mul^{i}veñ* f. 'collection of turnip tops and radish leaves stored for winter use'.

10252 ***mūlanārāyaṇa-** 'name of a local deity (?)'. [Cf. *mū́radēva-* m. 'a class of demons' RV., *nārāyaṇá-*]
Ku.gng. *muẽṛə* 'a demigod worshipped in Gangoi'?

***mūlayaṣṭi-** 'liquorice'. [MŪ́LA-, YAṢṬÍ-]
See *MADHULAṢṬI-.

10253 **mūlavāpa-** m. 'planter of edible roots' Mn. [MŪ́LA-, VĀPA-^{3}]
Aw.lakh. *murāū* 'greengrocer'.

10254 **mū́lā-** f., *mū́la-* m. '17th or 19th lunar mansion' AV.
Pk. *mūla-* m. 'id.', K. *mūl* f., Ku.gng. *mūw*, N. *mul*, H. *mūl* m., G. M. *mūḷ* n. — Deriv.: Ku. *mulyā*, f. *°yai* 'born under Mūlā, orphan', N. *mulyāhā*; H. *mūliyā* 'born under Mūlā, stupid'. — Altern. < MŪḌHÁ-: H. *murhā* m. 'orphan, rascal', adj. 'stupid (= *murerā*)'.

10255 ***mūlākāra-** 'radical'. [MŪ́LA-, ĀKĀRA-]
WPah.bhal. *mulare* 'thoroughly, radically'?

10256 ***mūlānta-** 'chief'. [MŪ́LA-, ÁNTA-]
Wg. *mulā̆t dōšt* 'right hand' NTS ii 253. For formation cf. *KHARVĀNTA-, *SAVYĀNTIKA-; other dialects of Wg. have forms of MŪ́LA- NTS xvii 276.

***mūliya-** 'price' see next.

10257 **mūlya-** n. 'original value, price' Mn., 'capital' Kathās. 2. ***mūliya-**. 3. ***mūḍiya-**. [MŪ́LA-]
1. Pk. *mulla-* n. 'price', Dm. *mūl^{y}e*, *mūle* inst., Paš. Gaw. Bshk. Phal. *mūl*, Sh. *mul* m., K. *mŏl* m., rām. ḍoḍ. *mul*, S. *mulhu* m., L. *mull* m., awāṇ. *mul* (*anmullā* 'priceless'), P. *mull* m., WPah.bhad. *mull* n., paṅ. cur. *mull*, bhal. pāḍ. *mul*, A. *mūl*, MB. *mūla*; Or. *mūla* 'price, daily wage'; G. *mūl* n. 'price'.

2. Pa. *mūlya-* n. 'price, wages'; NiDoc. *muli* 'price', Pk. *mūlia-*, *mullia-* n., Ash. *mulī́*, Wg *mūlå*, Kt. *myũŕ*, *mŕī*, Pr. (LSI) *milui*; OSi. *miliya* 'money, expenses', Si. *mila* (or < nom. sg. **mulle* < *mūlya-* EGS 134).

3. L. *mūṛī* f. 'cost, price', (Salt Range) 'wealth'; — perh. also S. G. *mūṛī* f. 'capital' s.v. MŪ́LA-.

mū́ṣ- m.f. 'mouse' RV.
MŪṢA-, MŪ́ṢIKA-; — *MŪṢALA-, MUṢKÁ-.

10258 **mūṣa-** m., *°ṣā-* f. 'rat, mouse' Pañcat., *mūṣaka-* m. Yājñ., *muṣ°* lex. 2. **mū́ṣika-** m. 'rat, mouse' Gaut. [MŪ́Ṣ-]
1. Pa. *mūsī-* f. 'mouse'; Pk. *mūsaya-* m. 'rat'; Gy. gr. *mušó*, *musó* 'mouse', wel. *musō* m., germ. *ker-mūso* (*ker-* < GHARA-), hung. *musi* f., as. *muš*; Ḍ. *mūša* 'rat'; Ash. *mušä*, *muṣə*, *musä*, Kt. *mū̃sə*, Pr. *mū̃sú*; Kamd. *muzúk* 'vulva', (Davidson) "*muzzā*" 'eggs' (semant. cf. MUṢKÁ- 'testicle, vulva' IEW 753); Dm. *muṣá* 'mouse', Paš.dar. *mūč*, ar. *mū^{e}č* (< **mūṣačī-*, but *mūš* ← Pers. IIFL iii 3, 126), Shum. *múṣo*, Woṭ. *muš*, Gaw. *muṣa*, Kal. *mizók* (← Kaf., e.g. Kamd.); Bshk. *mūṣ* 'rat, mouse'; Tor. *mūš* 'mouse' (= *mūṣ*? Morgenstierne IL v 358), Sv. *múṣo*, Phal. *mū̃ṣo*; Sh.koh. *mū̃ẓu̯* m., gur. *mūẓu̯* m. 'rat', jij. *muẓu*, koh. *mŭẓoi* f., gur. *mŭẓi* f. 'mouse'; P. *mūsā* m. 'rat' (← H.), WPah.bhal. *muś* m., khaś. jaun. *mūśā*; Ku. N. *muso* 'rat, mouse' (N. also 'wart'); OB. *musā* 'rat', Or. *mūsā*; Mth. *mūs*, *mūsā*, *mus^{a}rī* 'mouse', Bhoj. *mus*; H. *mūs*, *mūsā*, *mūsrā* m., *°rī* f. 'rat, mouse'.

2. Pa. *mūsika-* m., *°kā-* f., 'mouse'; NiDoc. *muṣka* 'rat, mouse' Burrow KharDoc 112; Pk. *mūsiya-* m. 'rat', Sh. (Lor.) *mūẓi*; Or. *mūsi* 'small mouse'; Si. *mīyā*, st. *mī-* 'rat'.

10259 **mūṣaṇa-** n. 'stealing' W. [√MUṢ]
H. *mūsan* m. 'pilfering'.

10260 **mūṣati** 'steals' Dhātup. [√MUṢ]
Pk. *mūsaï* 'steals', H. *mūsnā* (whence intr. *musnā* 'to be stolen' or < *muṣyatē* with *u* for *ū* in intr.).

10261 ***mūṣala-** 'muscle'. [Cf. Lat. *musculus*: *mus*. — MŪ́Ṣ-]
N. *muslo* 'muscle (esp. of calf of leg)'; — Ash. (Wama) *muṣulík* 'arm above elbow'; — cf. Ash. *muṣəṛík* 'elbow'; Gaw. *muṣeṛī́*, *muṣeī́* 'arm above elbow', Sv. *muṣäṛya*; Phal. *mūṣṓ* 'elbow'.

10262 **mūṣā-** f. 'crucible' MārkP.
A. *muhi* 'crucible', B. *muchi*, Or. *musā*, H. G. M. *mūs* f., Si. *musā*.

mū́ṣika- see MŪṢA-.

MṚ 'die': MARÁ-, MARAṆA-, MÁRATĒ, MÁRTA-, MÁRTYA-, MĀRA-, MĀRAKA-, MĀ́RAṆA-, MĀRÁYATI^{1}, MĀRITA-, MĀ́RUKA- Add., MṚTÁ-, MṚTAKA-, MṚTI-, MṚTYÚ-, MRIYÁTĒ; AMÁRA-, AMṚTA-, ĀMÁRA-, ĀMÚRI-, PRAMĀRÁ-, *SAṀMĀRAYATI.

10263 ***mṛkṇa-** 'damaged'. [Cf. *mṛktá-* 'hurt', *marká-* m. 'eclipse of sun' RV. — √MṚC]
Ku. *makiṇo* 'to be rotten'; N. *mak(k)inu*, *mak(k)āunu* 'to decay, rot away', *makmakāunu* 'to ache, pain': very doubtful.

mṛktá- see *MṚKṆA-.

10264 **mṛgá-** m. 'wild animal, deer' RV. 2. **mṛgī-** f. 'doe' R. 3. ***mṛgā-**.
1. Pa. *maga-*, *miga-* m. 'deer', Aś.shah. *mruga-*, man. *mriga-*, kāl. *miga-*, gir. *maga-*, NiDoc. *mṛga*, Dhp. *mruya-*, *muya-*, Pk. *mia-*, *maya-* m.; Tor. *mīṅg* 'leopard' (but *mṛgá-* usu. is 'markhor' in Dard. AO viii 306. — Poss. < *MṚGAHANAKA-); Phal. *mriṅga-čhōl* 'markhor kid'; Sh. *brĭṅ* m. 'bird' NTS ii 269; WPah. bhal. *mig*, pl. *miggā̃* n. 'wild goat' (< **mirga-* < *mṛgá-*?); Si. *muvā*, obl. pl. *muvan* 'deer', *miyulā* EGS 134.

2. Pa. *migī-* f. 'doe', Pk. *migī-*, *maī-* f.; Paš.kch. *lē* f. 'mountain goat', ar. *bleaṭo* 'ibex or markhor'.

3. Kal.rumb. *mū̃ru* 'female ibex'; Kho. *múru* f. 'mountain goat'.

*MARGĀ-, *MARJIKĀ-; MĀRGA-, MĀ́RGATI, *MṚGACĪ-, *MṚGATARA-, MṚGAYĀ́-, MṚGYÁTI; MṚGATṚṢṆI-, *MṚGADṚTI-, MṚGANĀBHI-, *MṚGARŪPA-, MṚGÁŚIRAS-, *MṚGASŪKARA-, MṚGAHANA-^{1}, *MṚGAHANA-^{2}, *MṚGAHANAKA-, *MṚGĀKĀRA-; *KĀLAMṚGA-, KṚṢṆAMṚGA-, ŚĀKHĀMṚGA-.

10265 ***mṛgacī-** 'small animal, bird'. [MṚGÁ-]
Ash. *niṅasǻ* 'bird, sparrow' NTS ii 269, Wg. *nīgaċá*, Kt. *mŕəṅéċ* (→ Wkh. *miṅgás* IIFL ii 529), Pr. *nīje*; — Wg. *mrɛč* 'ibex', Pr. *murčū* NTS xvii 278.

***mṛgatara-** see *MṚGĀKĀRA-.

10266 **mṛgatṛṣṇi-** f. 'mirage' BhP., *°ṇikā-* f. R. [See MÁRĪCI- Add. — MṚGÁ-, TṚ́ṢṆĀ-]
Pa. *migataṇhikā-* f. 'mirage', Pk. *mayataṇhā-*, *°hiā-*, *mayatiṇhā*, *°hiā-* f.; — Si. *muvataṇa* (EGS 137) prob. a Si. cmpd.

10267 ***mṛgadṛti-** 'deer-skin'. [MṚGÁ-, DṚ́TI-]
Kho. *muriri* 'ibex skin'.

10268 **mṛganābhi-** m. 'musk' Ṛtus. [MṚGÁ-, NÁBHI-]
Pk. *mayaṇābhi-*, *°ṇāhi-* m.f. 'musk', Si. *muvanäba*.

10269 **mṛgayā́-** f. 'hunting' Mn. [*mṛgayú-* 'hunting' AV. — MṚGÁ-]
Pa. *migavā-* f. 'hunting', Aś.shah. *mrugaya* f., Pk. *migayā-*, *miaā-*, *maaā-*, *maïā-* f.; Wg. *mräī̃* 'shooting, hunting'; Kho. *mroi* 'all sorts of big game' BelvalkarVol 93.

10270 ***mṛgarūpa-** 'animal'. [MṚGÁ-, RŪ́PA-]
S. *mirū̃* m. 'wild animal'.

mṛgáśiras- n. '3rd or 5th lunar mansion' AV. [MṚGÁ-, ŚÍRAS-]
MĀRGAŚIRAS-.

10271 ***mṛgasūkara-** 'wild boar'. [MṚGÁ-, SŪKARÁ-]
L. *mirhõ*, *°hū̃*, pl. *°hẽ* m. 'boar' (*mirhõ* 'ravine deer' for **mirū̃* < *MṚGARŪPA-?).

mṛgahana-[1] 'hunter' see *MṚGAHANAKA-.

10272 ***mṛgahana-**[2] 'act of hunting'. [MṚGÁ-, HANA-]
Kal.rumb. *mrū̃ʌn* 'shooting, hunting'.

10273 ***mṛgahanaka-**, *mṛgahan(a)-* m. 'hunter' MBh. [MṚGÁ-, HANA-]
Tor. *mīṅg* 'leopard' (rather than < MṚGÁ-); S. *muhāṇo* m. 'one of a class of fishermen and boatmen', L. *mohāṇā* m., *°ṇī* f.

10274 ***mṛgākāra-** 'shaped like a deer'. [MṚGÁ-, ĀKĀRA-]
Sh.pales. *mayā́ro* m. 'oorial', koh. *mãyā́ro* m. 'deer', gil. (Lor.) *maiāro* 'wild animal of goat or sheep type (including markhor, ibex and oorial)'. — Or < **mṛgatara-* 'animal like a deer', for formation cf. *aśvatará-* 'mule'.

mṛgyáti see MĀ́RGATI.

MṚC 'hurt': *MṚKṆA-, MṚKTÁ-, MRAKṢA-[1]; *VIMRAKṢA-.

MṚJ 'rub': MĀRJA-, MĀRJATI, MĀRJANA-, MĀRJĀRÁ-[1], *MṚÑJATI, MṚṢṬÁ-[1]; APAMĀRGÁ-, ĀMṚJATI, UNMĀRJAYATI, ÚNMṚṢṬA-[1], NIRMṚṢṬA-, PARIMĀRJA-, *PARIMĀRJATI, PARIMĀRJANA-, SAṀMĀRJATI; — √MRAKṢ.

10275 ***mṛñjati** (3 pl. imperf. *mṛñjata* RV.) 'rubs'. [√MṚJ]
Pa. *sammiñjati* 'collects together' (*sáṁmṛjanti* 3 pl. RV.); Bi. *mī̃jnī* 'treading out grain'; Aw.lakh. *mī̃jab* tr. 'to crumble'; H. *mī̃jnā* 'to rub with the hands, clean'. — See MṚṢṬÁ-[1], MĀRJATI.

10276 **mṛṇā́ti** 'crushes' AV., *mṛṇáti* RV., 'threshes' ŚBr. 2. Pp. **mūrṇá-**[1] AV. 3. ***mṛṇṇa-**. [**mṛṇṇa-* from pres. stem (or < **mṛdna-*, cf. *mṛditá-* 'pressed down, squeezed' AV.: √MṚD). — √MṜ]
1. Pa. *maṇāti* 'crushes, destroys'; Kho. *brunik* 'to bite, chew (e.g. parched grain)'; K. *munun* 'to pound grain, husk (in a mortar)', *munan* f. 'act of so doing'.
2. K. *munᵘ* 'husked'.
3. S. *mino* m. 'one with a flat nose as if bruised down'.

10277 **mṛ́ṇāla-** n.m. 'edible lotus root' MBh., *mṛṇālī-* f. 'lotus' MBh., *°lin-* m. lex., *°linī-* f. Kālid., nom. sg. *mulālī́* m. or f. 'id.?' AV.
Pa. *muḷāla-* m., *°lī-*, *°likā-* f. 'lotus stalk'; Pk. *maṇāla-* m.n., *°liyā-* f., *miṇāla-*, *muṇāla-* m.n., *°liā-* f. 'edible lotus fibre', A. *molān*, Or. *muṇāḷa*.

***mṛṇṇa-** 'crushed' see MṚṆĀ́TI.

10278 **mṛtá-** 'dead' RV., n. 'death' MBh., *°aka-* n. KātyŚr.com. [Pp. of MRIYÁTĒ and MÁRATĒ. — √MṚ]
Pa. *mata-* 'dead', Aś.shah. *muṭa-*, kāl. *maṭa-*, gir. *mata-*, NiDoc. *mṛda* (= **mrida*), *mata*, *mutaṁti*, Dhp. *muda-*, Pk. *mada-*, *maya-*, *mua-*, *maḍa-*, *mayaga-*, Gy. eur. *mulo*, arm. *muḷ-* 'to die', pal. *mră* 'he died', Ḍ. *moya*, Ash. *mᵊṛə*, f. *məṛí* 'died', Wg. *mə̄ř* 'died', *mṛōstā*, *mõst* 'dead', Kt. *mŕa* 'died', Pr. *moksum* 'I am dead'; Tir. *muṛa* 'died', Paš.gul. *muṛī* 'dead', chil. *lik*, f. *lič* 'died', ar. *blīk*, Woṭ. *muṛ*, pl. *miṛ*, Gaw. *mirō*; Kho. *birdu* 'dead' (< older **brid-*? —cf. absol. *birti* < *MṚTVĪ́); Tor. *mū*, f. *muī* 'died', Phal. *muṛo*; Sh. *mũu̯*, f. *mũyi* 'dead', (Lor.) *mūo* 'he died'; K. *mū-motᵘ* 'dead', kash. *mūdmut*, S. *muo*, *mo*, L. *mōeā*, mult. awāṇ. *mōā*, P. *moā*, *moeā*, WPah.bhiḍ. *mū* n. sg., *mũã* pl., jaun. *muwā*, Ku. *muo*, A. *marā* (or from pres. st.), B. *maṛā*; Bhoj. *muwal* 'to die'; OAw. *muā*, f. *muī* 'dead'; H. *muā* 'dead', *mūnā* 'to die' (*chūī-mūī* f. 'the sensitive plant Mimosa pudica'), caus. *muwānā* 'to kill'; OG. *mūu* 'dead', G. *muvũ* 'dead, to die', *moi* f. 'term of abuse for a woman'; Si. *maḷa* 'dead'; — Pk. *muala-*, *mūillaya-*, *maïlla-*, f. *°liyā-* 'dead', OB. *maïla*, Mth. *mail*, M. *melā*; Ko. *mello* 'died'. — Ext. *-kk-*: P. H. *maṛak* m. 'plague', Or. *maṛaka* (cf. parallel formation from MARÁ-).
MṚTAKA-; MṚTAMĀTṚKĀ-, MṚTÁVATSĀ-, *MṚTĀPATYA-; AMṚ́TA-.

10279 **mṛtaka-** m.n. 'corpse' MBh. [MṚTÁ-]
Pa. *mataka-* m. 'dead man', NiDoc. *mṛtaǵa*, *mṛdaǵa*; Pk. *mayaga-*, amg. *maḍaya-* n. 'corpse', Kt. *mŕestə*, Wg. *mosta*; K. *morᵘ*, vill. *moṛᵘ* m. 'body (of a man whether dead or alive)'; Ku. *maṛ*, *maṛo* 'corpse'; N. *moro* 'corpse, term of abuse'; A. *marā* 'corpse', B. Or. *maṛā*, G. *maṛũ*, *maṛdũ* n., M. Ko. *maḍẽ* n.; — 'taboo' deformation in S. *maṛhu* m.'corpse', Or. *maṛha*.

10280 **mṛtamātṛka-** 'one whose mother is dead' Kathās. [MṚTÁ-, MĀTṚ́-]
Ku.gng. *muɛ̄* 'orphan girl'.

10281 **mṛtávatsā-** f. 'woman whose offspring or new-born child dies' AV., *mṛtavatsikā-* f. lex. [MṚTÁ-, VATSÁ-[1]]
WPah. (Joshi) *mācch* 'whose offspring never lives long (of women and animals)'; Or. *maṛachī* 'woman who bears still-born children or whose children die young'; — B. *maṛā̆ñce*, *maṛuñce* 'woman whose children always die' (or < *MṚTĀPATYA-).

10282 ***mṛtāpatya-** 'whose offspring are dead'. [Cf. *mṛtaprajā-* f. Mn. — MṚTÁ-, ÁPATYA-]
B. *maṛā̆ñce*, *maṛuñce* 'woman whose children always die' (ODBL 532 < **mṛta-m-apatya-*: more prob. < MṚTÁVATSĀ-).

10283 **mṛti-** f. 'death' BhP. [√MṚ]
Pk. *maï-* f.; — Si. *mī* ← Pk. or < MṚTYÚ- or formed rather from *miyanavā* < MRIYÁTĒ?

10284 ***mṛtka-** 'earth'. [MṚ́D-]
Wg. *mŭk*, *mūk* 'yellow clay' NTS xvii 276.

***mṛtti-** 'clay' see MṚ́TTIKĀ-.

10285 ***mṛttikara-** 'clay-worker'. [MṚ́TTIKĀ-, KARÁ-[1]]
S. *miṭyaru* m. 'builder of mud walls'.

10286 **mṛ́ttikā-** f. 'earth, clay' VS. [**mṛtti-* in Pk. and some cmpds. — MṚ́D-]
Pa. *mattikā-* f. 'id.', Pk. *maṭṭī-*, *maṭṭiā-*, *mattiyā-*, *mittiā-* f.; Dm. *maṭhī̆* 'earth, clay, brick'; Phal. *mēṭhi* 'clay'; Sh. *māṭi̥* f. 'fine pale-coloured clay' (or < *mārttika-* s.v. *MĀRTTA-?), jij. *muṭṭi* 'clay', gil. (Lor.) *mūṭi* 'white earth, chalk'; K. *mĕ̃č*^{ü} f. 'earth, soil, clay', S. *miṭī* f., L. *miṭṭī* f., P. *miṭṭī* f., ḍog. *mittī*, WPah.bhad. *mittī*, bhal. *mɛtti* f., Ku. *māṭo*, gng. *māṭ*^{i}, N. *māṭo*, A. B. Or. *māṭi*, Mth. Bhoj. *māṭī*, *mā̃ṭī*, Aw.lakh. *māṭī*, H. *māṭī*, *mā̃ṭī*, *maṭṭī*, *miṭṭī* f., G. *māṭī*, *mā̃ṭī* f., M. *mātī* f., Ko. *māttī*, Si. *mäṭṭa*, st. *mäṭi-*.
*MĀRTTA-, MĀRTTIKA-, *MṚTTYA-; *MṚTTIKARA-; *KARKARAMṚTTIKĀ-, *KARPAṬAMṚTTIKĀ-, *KUMBHAKĀRAMṚTTIKĀ-, *KṢĀRAMṚTTI-, *KHAṬIKĀMṚTTIKĀ-, *KHURAMṚTTIKĀ-, *TUṢAMṚTTIKĀ-, *DHĀRĀMṚTTIKĀ-, *PRASTARAMṚTTIKĀ-, *VĀLUKĀMṚTTIKĀ-.

10287 ***mṛttya-** 'earth'. [< **mṛtti-* s.v. MṚ́TTIKĀ-. — MṚ́D-]
Pk. *macca-* n. 'dirt' Deśīn.; Ash. (Wama) *mič* 'clay' NTS xvi 118.

10288 **mṛtyú-** m. (rarely f.) 'death' RV. [√MṚ]
Pa. Pk. *maccu-* m., Pk. *micca-* m., OAw. *mīcu* m.; H. *mīc* f. 'death, disease, exhaustion' (→ P. *mīc* f. 'death'); — Si. *mī* 'death' < **mihi* < **misi* < **micci* ← Pk. or <MṚTI-.

mṛtsná- see MÁRTSNA-.

MṚD 'rub, crush': MARDA-, MÁRDATI, MARDANA-, MÁRTSNA-, *MṚṆṆA-, *MṚDATI, MṚDÚ-, MṚDNÁTI, MṚDYATĒ, *MṚNDATI; *AVAMARDATI, AVAMARDANA-, ĀMARDA-, *ĀMARDATI, *UNMARDATI, UPAMARDANA-, *NIRMARDA-, PARIMARDATI, PRAMARDA-, *PRAMARDATI; — √MRAD.

mṛ́d- f. 'earth, clay' VS.
*MĀRTTA-, *MṚTKA-, *MṚTTI-, MṚ́TTIKĀ-, *MṚTTYA-, MṚDĀ-; *PĪTAMṚDIKĀ-.

10289 **mṛdaṅgá-** m. 'drum' MBh. [Cf. MARDALÁ-]
Pa. *mudiṅga-*, *mutiṅga-* m. 'small drum'; Pk. *muaṁga-*, *muiṁga-*, *miaṁga-*, *miiṁga-*, *mayaṁga-* m. 'drum'; Si. *mihiṅgu-va* 'kettle-drum'.

10290 ***mṛdati** 'rubs'. [From aor. subj. **mṛdat* ~ MÁRDATI. — √MṚD]
Pk. *maḷaï* 'rubs'; — Ash. *meŕ-* 'to rub' or < *MALATI.

10291 **mṛdā-** f. 'earth, clay' ŚvetUp. [MṚ́D-]
Kt. *məŕyī* 'clay', Pr. *mire*; — ext. *-kk-*: Pk. *maḍakkiyā-* f. 'earthen jar', M. Ko. *maḍkī* f., °*kẽ* n.; with *-ṭk-* < *-ḍk-*: H. *maṭkā* m., G. *maṭkī* f., °*kũ* n.

mṛditá- see **mṛṇṇa-* s.v. MṚṆĀTI.

10292 **mṛdú-** 'soft' VS., 'weak' AV., 'slow' MBh. [√MṚD]
Pa. *mudu-*, °*uka-* 'soft', NiDoc. *mṛduka*, Pk. *mi(d)u-*, *muu-*, *maü-*, *maüa-*; Kal.rumb. *mā̃řũ* 'calf of leg', *mā̃ŕū̃čak* (→ Par. *maṛō̃* IIFL i 273) 'soft'; Sh.gil. *mauvo* (Lor. *mou*), f. *mōĩ*, koh. *mhoũ* 'soft'; G. *maŭ* 'soft', m. 'dunce', *mauṛũ* 'hungry, beggarly'; M. *maū* 'soft', Ko. *mav*, Si. *moḷok*, *meḷek* (*muhu*, *mū* 'ripe' W. Geiger BSOS viii 556 is ← Pa.).
MṚDULÁ-, MRADIṢṬHA-.

10293 **mṛdulá-** 'soft, tender, mild' BhP. [MṚDÚ-]
G. *mɔḷũ* 'insipid, spiritless'.

10294 **mṛddhá-** 'forsaken' MaitrS. [*márdhati* 'neglects' RV. 'wets' Dhātup. (< '*softens'?) — The words of L. P., if derived from this, support an orig. meaning 'crush' for √MṚDH: see EWA ii 595]
L. awāṇ. *middhuṇ*, pp. *middhā* 'to crush'; P. *middhṇā*, pp. *middhā* 'to stir up, mix, knead (mortar), rumple, tumble (clothes, paper, &c.), spoil by treading on (crops)'; — or < **mṛndati* (s.v. MÁRDATI) × MÁNTHATI?

mṛdnáti see MÁRDATI.

10295 **mṛdyatē** 'is crushed, is oppressed' MBh. [√MṚD]
Mth. *mijāwab* 'to press, squeeze'; — N. *micnu* 'to press, squeeze, rub against, massage', caus. *micāunu*, pass. *micinu* 'to be oppressed' (anal. from MIA. **mijj-* ~ **mitta-* (< **mṛtta-* or *MṚKTA-?) after type *siccaï* ~ *sitta-*?).

10296 **mṛdvīkā-** f. 'vine, bunch of grapes' Suśr. [J. Charpentier's proposal (AO vii 191) of a hyper-sanskritism for **madvīkā-* ← Ir. **maδvī-* in Bal. *mavīč* 'raisins' leaves Pa. Pk. *-u-* unexpl.]
Pa. *muddikā-* f. 'bunch of grapes, vine, grape wine'; Pk. *muddiā-* f. 'grape vine', Si. *midi*.

MṚDH 'neglect, *crush': MṚDDHÁ-.

***mṛndati** 'crushes, rubs' see MÁRDATI.

MṚŚ 'touch, seize': MARŚA-, *MARŚATI, MṚŚÁTI, *MṚŚYATĒ, MṚṢṬÁ-^{1}; *APAMARŚATI, ĀMARŚA-, ĀMARŚAYATI, ĀMṚŚATI, *ĀMṚŚYATĒ, PÁRIMṚŚATI, *PARIMṚŚYATI, *PRAMARŚATI, PRÁMṚŚATI, VIMARŚANA-, VIMARŚAYATI.

mṛśáti see MAṢATI.

10297 ***mṛśyatē** 'is rubbed'. [√MṚŚ]
H. *misnā* 'to be pulverized, be ground, be crushed, be crumpled by rubbing' with intr. short vowel from orig. intr. *mīsnā* which has become tr. 'to pulverize, grind, rumple'. — See *miśrita-* s.v. MIŚRAYATI.

MṚṢ 'forget': MARṢA-, MARṢÁYATI, *MARṢYATĒ, *MṚṢṬA-^{2}, MṚṢYATĒ; AMARṢA-, *ĀMARṢA-, *ĀMṚṢṬA-, ĀMṚṢYATĒ, *UNMṚṢṬA-^{2}, *PRAMṚṢATI, *PRAMṚṢṬA-; — MṚ́ṢĀ.

10298 **mṛ́ṣā** 'in vain' RV., 'falsely' AV., *miṣa-* n. 'false appearance' Kāv. [√MṚṢ?]
Pa. *musā* 'falsely'; Aś. *musā-vāda-* m. 'falsehood'; NiDoc. *muṣa*, *muṣaya* 'falsely'; Pk. *musā*, *mōsā* 'falsely', *misa-*, *mōsa-*, *miha-* m.n. 'deceit'; Ash. *miṣá-* 'to deceive', Kt. *miṣå-* (whence *miṣi-* 'to play' G. Morgenstierne GHA xli 35, 3, 37); Wg. *muṣ-* 'to cheat, play'; S. *mīhu* m. 'pretence', *mīhāiṇu* 'to deceive'; OMth. *misa* 'pretence', H. *mis* m.; OG. *misa* n. 'pretext', G. *mas* m. 'fraud, trick', *asɛ-masɛ* adv. 'with false but plausible reasons'; M. *mīs* n. 'pretext'; Si. *musa* 'mistake, deception'.

10299 **mṛṣṭá-**^{1} 'rubbed, washed, pure' RV., 'prepared, savoury' R., 'sweet, pleasant' MBh., *miṣṭa-*^{1} 'dainty, sweet' MBh. [√MṚJ or √MṚŚ]
Pa. Pk. *maṭṭha-* 'wiped, polished, clean'; P. *maṭṭhā* m., °*ṭhī* f. 'wheaten fritter'; A. *māṭhiba* 'to smooth with a hammer'; Or. *maṭhā* 'polished', *māṭhibā* 'to polish'; H. *maṭṭhā* 'rubbed smooth', *miṭhnā* 'to be effaced'; M. *māṭhṇẽ* 'to polish'; Si. *maṭa* 'polished, smooth, shining'; — ext. *-r-* and *-l-*: N. *muṭhārnu* 'to smooth, trim (a stick)'; G. *maṭhārvũ*, °*ṭhervũ* 'to smooth', M. *maṭhăṛṇẽ*, *maṭhāḷṇẽ*, *māṭharṇẽ*, *māṭhaḷṇẽ* 'to smooth by hammering'. — With unexpl. loss of aspiration (poss. influenced by Drav., Tam. *miti* 'tread on', &c. DED 3982?): Pa. *maṭṭa-* 'wiped, polished, pure'; Pk. *miṭijjaï* 'is wiped out', K. *miṭun*, S. *miṭaṇu*, P. *miṭṇā*, ḍog. *maṭanā* tr. 'to wipe'; N. *māṭ-meṭ* 'exhaustion'; A. *miṭiba* 'to be settled'; B. *miṭā*, *meṭā* 'to be wiped out'; Or. *miṭibā* 'to be settled', tr. 'to rescind'; Mth. *meṭab* 'to be rubbed out' (× *VIJJHĀYATI in *mijhāeb* 'to extinguish'), H. *miṭnā*, OMarw. *miṭaï*, G. *miṭvũ*, *maṭvũ*;

M. *miṭṇẽ* tr. 'to efface'; — tr. with *e*: Pk. *mēṭavaï* 'wipes out', S. *meṭaṇu*, P. *meṭṇā*; WPah. (Joshi) *meṭṇu* 'to spoil'; N. *meṭnu* 'to wipe out', Or. *meṇṭibā*, OAw. *meṭaï*, H. *meṭnā*.

Forms with -(*r*)*i*- < -*ṛ*- were early (e.g. *miṣṭa*- in MBh.) specialized as 'pure, good, (esp.) sweet': Pk. *miṭṭha*- 'sweet'; Gy. eur. *mišto* 'good, right, useful'; Ash. *mäistä*, *maiṣta* 'good, sound, true', Bashg. *mustā* 'clever'; Tir. *m^{ə}rəxta*, (LSI) *mrixt* 'sweet', Woṭ. *miṭh*, Gaw. *miṣṭa*, Bshk. *mīċh*, *muç*, Tor. *miṭh*; Mai. *miṭha* 'good'; Sh. *mĭṣṭŭ* 'good, in good health'; K. *myūṭh^{u}*, f. *mīṭh^{ü}* 'sweet', pog. *miṭh* 'a kiss'; S. *miṭho* 'sweet', *miṭhī* f. 'a kiss'; L. P. *miṭṭhā* 'sweet', WPah.bhad. *miṭṭhū*, paṅ. cur. *miṭṭhā*, (Joshi) *miṭhā*, Ku.gng. *miṭh*, N. *miṭho*, A. *miṭhā*, B. *miṭha*, *meṭ*(*h*)*o*, Or. *miṭhă*, Mth. Bhoj. *mīṭh*, OAw. *mīṭha*, H. *miṭh*, *mīṭhā*, *miṭṭhā*, G. *mīṭhũ*; M. *mīṭh* n. 'salt', *miṭhā* 'sweet'; Ko. *mīṭa* 'salt'.

10300 ***mṛṣṭa-^{2}** 'forgotten'. [√MṚṢ]
Pa. *muṭṭha-sacca*- n. 'forgetfulness'; K. *moṭh^{u}* (with *o* < *a* after pres. st. *maśun* < *MARṢYATĒ) 'forgotten, forgetful'; — Si. *moṭa* 'forgetful' ← Pa.?

mṛṣyatē see MARṢÁYATI.

mṛsmṛsákarōti see MAṢATI.

MṜ 'rub, crush' [IE. **mr-ə-*: other extensions in √MṚJ, √MṚD, √MṚŚ]
*MARATI, *MĀRAYATI^{2}, *MURATI^{1}, MŪRYÁTĒ, MŪRṆÁ-^{1}, MṚṆĀTI, *MṚṆṆA-; *ĀMĀRAYATI;— √*MAL^{1}: *MALATI, MALANA-, *MĀLAYATI, *MULATI; *ĀMALATI, *UNMALATI, PARIMALA-.

10301 **mḗkhalā-** f. 'girdle' AV., 'band, fillet' lex. [Similar ending in ŚṚṄKHALA-]
Pa. *mēkhalā*-, °*likā*- f. 'girdle', Pk. *mēhalā*- f., Si. *mevul-a*. — With metath. L. *hamail* f. 'necklace of small bells on camel's or horse's neck', awāṇ. *hamel* 'necklace', P. *hamel* f. PhonPj 112: very doubtful.

10302 **mēghá-** m. 'cloud, rain' RV. [√*MIH^{2}]
Pa. *mēgha*- m. 'cloud, esp. thunderstorm'; Pk. *mēha*- m. 'cloud, rain'; Gy. as. *mi* 'rain' JGLS new ser. ii 259, Sh.dr. *mẽ*, S. *mīhu* m.; L. *mīh* m. 'heavy rain', awāṇ. *mī̃* (with falling tone), khet. *mī*; P. *meh*, *mẽh*, *mīh* (f. PhonPj 121), *mīhī̃* m. 'rain'; Ku. *me* 'cloud, rain', A. *meh*; Or. *miha* 'rain-cloud', poet. *mehu*; Mth. *meh*, *mehā* 'cloud', OAw. *meṁha* m.; H. *meh*, *mẽh* m. 'rain', OMarw. *meha* m., G. *meh*, *mehulɔ*, *mevlɔ* m.; M.poet. *mehuḍā*, *mah*° m. 'cloud', Si. *mey*, *mē* pl.
*MĒGHIYA-, MḖGHYA-; MĒGHARAVA-, *MĒGHĀKAṘA-.

mēgharava- m. 'thundercloud' MBh. [MĒGHÁ-, RÁVA-^{1}]
See next.

10303 ***mēghākara-** 'mass of clouds'. [MĒGHÁ-, ĀKARA-]
Wg. *myär*, *mayār* 'cloud', Pr. *mắrə* NTS xv 265; — or poss. < MĒGHARAVA-

mēghāyátē see *MĒHĀYATI.

***mēghiya-** 'coming from a cloud' see next.

10304 **mḗghya-** 'being in or coming from a cloud' VS. 2. ***mēghiya-**. [MĒGHÁ-]
1. Tor. *mēg* 'hail', Sh.pales. *mẽk*; L.poṭh. *mẽghlū* m. 'cloud', P. *meghlā* m.; OH. *meghā* m. 'frog'.
2. Ash. *mẽi* 'dew'.

10305 ***mēṅga-^{1}** 'defective'. [Cf. *MĒCCA-^{1}: see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-. — Cf. *MĒṄGA-^{2} 'lump']
M. *mẽgā*, *mẽgyā* 'impotent, weak, imbecile, silly', *mẽgẽ* n. 'a weak silly fellow'; — *mẽg* f. 'snake's slough'?

***mēṅga-^{2}**, ***mēṅgana-** 'lump' see *MIKKARA-.

10306 ***mēcca-** 'defective'. 2. ***mēñca-^{1}**. [Cf. *MUCCA-: see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-. — Cf. *MĒÑCA-^{2} 'lump']
1. Paš. *mečə* 'wretched, miserly'; M. *meċlā* 'mealy-mouthed, timid, bashful'.
2. Or. *meñcaṛā* 'dwarfish'.

***mēñca-^{1}** 'defective' see prec.

10307 ***mēñca-^{2}** 'lump'. [See list s.v. *MAṬṬHA-^{2}. — Cf. *MĒÑCA-^{1} 'defective']
Or. *meñca* 'fish roe', *meñcā* 'lump'.

***mējjha-** 'ram' see MĒṆḌHA-.

mēṭa- see *MĀḌA-^{2}.

mḗṭati see *MIḌḌA-.

***mēṭṭa-^{1}** 'defective' see *MIḌḌA-.

10308 ***mēṭṭa-^{2}** 'lump'. 2. ***mēṇḍa-^{2}**. [See list s.v. *MAṬṬHA-^{2}. — Cf. **mēṭṭa-*^{1}, **mēṇḍa-*^{1} 'defective' s.v. *MIḌḌA-]
1. Or. *meṭṭā* 'hillock'. 2. Or. *meṇḍā* 'lump, clot'.

mēṭha-^{1} see MAHĀMĀTRA-.

mēṭha-^{2} 'ram' see MĒṆḌHA-^{2}.

mēṭhī- see MĒTHÍ-.

***mēḍa-** 'meeting' see MĒLA-.

***mēḍayati** 'unites' see MĒLAYATI.

mēḍhī- see MĒTHÍ-.

mḗḍhra-^{1} 'penis' see MĒṢÁ-, *MITTA-.

mēḍhra-^{2} 'ram' see MĒṆḌHA-^{2}.

10309 **mēḍhraśṛṅgī-** f. 'the plant Odina pinnata' lex. [MĒḌHRA-^{2}, ŚṚ́ṄGA-]
M. *meḍhśīgī* f. 'a milky and thorny plant with a fruit like a ram's horn (used medicinally for the eyes), Asclepias geminata (?)'.

***mēṇṭha-** 'ram' see MĒṆḌHA-^{2}.

***mēṇḍa-^{1}** 'defective' see *MIḌḌA-.

***mēṇḍa-^{2}** 'lump' see *MĒṬṬA-^{2}.

mēṇḍa-^{3} 'elephant-keeper' see MAHĀMĀTRA-.

mēṇḍa-^{4} 'ram' see MĒṆḌHA-^{2}.

***mēṇḍha-^{1}** 'defective' see *MIḌḌA-.

10310 **mēṇḍha-^{2}** m. 'ram', °*aka*-, *mēṇḍa*-^{4}, *miṇḍha*-^{2}, °*aka*-, *mēṭha*-^{2}, *mēṇḍhra*-, *mēḍhra*-^{2}, °*aka*- m. lex. 2. ***mēṇṭha-** (*mēṭha*- m. lex.). 3. ***mējjha-**. [*r*-forms (which are not attested in NIA.) are due to further sanskritization of a loan-word prob. of Austro-as. origin (EWA ii 682 with lit.) and perh. related to the group s.v. BHĒḌRA-]
1. Pa. *meṇḍa*- m. 'ram', °*aka*- 'made of a ram's horn (e.g. a bow)'; Pk. *meḍḍha*-, *meṁḍha*- (°*ḍhī*- f.), °*ṁḍa*-, *miṁḍha*- (°*ḍhiā*- f.), °*aga*- m. 'ram', Dm. Gaw. *miṇ* Kal.rumb. *am^{r}ɛ̃́rə* 'sheep' (*a*-?); Bshk. *mināl* 'ram'; Tor. *miṇḍ* 'ram', *miṇḍāl* 'markhor'; Chil. *mindhʌl* 'ram' AO xviii 244 (*dh*!), Sv. *yēṛo-miṇ*; Phal. *miṇḍ*, *miṇ* 'ram', *miṇḍōl* m. 'yearling lamb, gimmer'; P. *mẽḍhā* m., °*ḍhī* f., ludh. *mīḍḍhā*, *mīḍhā* m.; N. *meṛho*, *meṛo* 'ram for sacrifice'; A. *mersāg* 'ram' (-*sāg* < *CHĀGYA-?), B. *meṛā* m., °*ṛi* f., Or. *meṇḍhā*, °*ḍā* m., °*ḍhi* f., H. *meṛh*, *meṛhā*, *mẽḍhā* m., G. *mẽḍhɔ*, M. *mẽḍhā* m., Si. *mäḍayā*.
2. Pk. *meṁṭhī*- f. 'sheep'; H. *meṭhā* m. 'ram'.
3. H. *mejhukā* m. 'ram'.
*MĒṆḌHARŪPA-, MĒḌHRAŚṚṄGĪ-.

10311 ***mēṇḍharūpa-** 'like a ram'. [MĒṆḌHA-^{2}, RŪPÁ-]
Bi. *mẽṛhwā* 'a bullock with curved horns like a ram's'; M. *mẽḍhrũ* n. 'sheep'.

10312 ***mēṇḍhī-** 'lock of hair, curl'. [Cf. **mēṇḍha-*^{1} s.v. *MIḌḌA-]
S. *mīḍhī* f., *°ḍho* m. 'braid in a woman's hair', L. *mẽḍhī* f.; G. *mīḍlɔ*, *miḍ°* m. 'braid of hair on a girl's forehead'; M. *meḍhā* m. 'curl, snarl, twist or tangle in cord or thread'.

10313 ***mētthī-** 'the potherb fenugreek (Trigonella foenum graecum)'. [*mēthī-* f. Pañcad., *mēthikā-*, *mēthinī-*, *manthā-*^{2}, *vēdhanī-* f. lex. — ← Drav. cf. Tam. *mēti*, *mentiyam*, *vental*, &c. DED 4161]
K. *mīth*^{i} f. 'fenugreek', S. *methī* f., L. *methrī* f., *°rā* m., P. *methī* f., *methe* m. pl. 'its seeds', *met(h)rī* f., *°rā* m., N. A. *methi*, B. *met(h)i*, Or. *methi*, Bi. H. G. M. *methī* f.; M. *methā* m. 'another variety'.

10314 ***mētha-** 'opposing, quarrelling with'. [√MITH]
Pa. *mēdhaka-*, *°aga-* m. 'quarrel, abuse'; L. *mīhā̃* m. 'accusation, reproach'.

10315 **mḗthati** 'quarrels with' RV., *mḗdhati* 'injures' Dhātup. [√MITH]
P. *mehṇā* 'to reproach'.

10316 **mēthana-** n. 'abuse' Vait. [√MITH]
S. *mīhaṇo* m. 'reproach, accusation', L. *mēhṇā*, *mēṇhā* m., P. *mehṇā* m., H. *mehnā* m.; G. *mɛhṇũ*, *mɛ̃ṇũ* n. 'taunt, sarcasm'.

10317 **mēthí-** m. 'pillar in threshing floor to which oxen are fastened, prop for supporting carriage shafts' AV., *°thī-* f. KātyŚr.com., *mēdhī-* f. Divyāv. 2. **mēṭhī-** f. PañcavBr.com., *mēḍhī-*, *mēṭī-* f. BhP.
1. Pa. *mēdhi-* f. 'post to tie cattle to, pillar, part of a stūpa'; Pk. *mēhi-* m. 'post on threshing floor', N. *meh(e)*, *miho*, *miyo*, B. *mei*, Or. *maï-dāṇḍi*, Bi. *mẽh*, *mẽhā* 'the post', (SMunger) *mehā* 'the bullock next the post', Mth. *meh*, *mehā* 'the post', (SBhagalpur) *mīhā̃* 'the bullock next the post', (SETirhut) *mẽhi bāṭi* 'vessel with a projecting base'.
2. Pk. *mēḍhi-* m. 'post on threshing floor', *mēḍhaka-* 'small stick'; K. *mīr*, *mīr*^{ü} f. 'larger hole in ground which serves as a mark in pitching walnuts' (for semantic relation of 'post — hole' see KŪPA-^{2}); L. *meṛh* f. 'rope tying oxen to each other and to post on threshing floor'; P. *mehṛ* f., *mehaṛ* m. 'oxen on threshing floor, crowd'; OA *meṛha*, *mehra* 'a circular construction, mound'; Or. *meṛhī*, *meri* 'post on threshing floor'; Bi. *mẽṛ* 'raised bank between irrigated beds', (Camparam) *mẽṛhā* 'bullock next the post', Mth. (SETirhut) *mẽṛhā* 'id.'; M. *meḍ(h)*, *meḍhī* f., *meḍhā* m. 'post, forked stake'.
MĒTHIKA-; MĒTHIṢṬHÁ-.

10318 **mēthika-** m. '17th or lowest cubit from top of sacrificial post' lex. [MĒTHÍ-]
Bi. *mẽhiyā* 'the bullock next the post on threshing floor'.

mēthinī- see *MĒTTHĪ-.

10319 **mēthiṣṭhá-** 'standing at the post' TS. [MĒTHÍ-, STHA-]
Bi. (Patna) *mẽhṭhā* 'post on threshing floor', (Gaya) *mehṭā*, *mẽhṭā* 'the bullock next the post'.

mēthī- see *MĒTTHĪ-.

10320 **mēda-** m. 'a mixed caste, any one living by a degrading occupation' Mn. [→ Bal. *mēδ* 'boatman, fisherman'. — Cf. Tam. *metavar* 'basket-maker' &c. DED 4178]
Pk. *mēa-* m., *mēī-* f. 'member of a non-Aryan tribe'; S. *meu* m. 'fisherman' (whence *miāṇī* f. 'a fishery'), L. *mē* m., P. *meũ* m., f. *meuṇī* 'boatman'. — Prob. separate from S. *muhāṇo* m. 'member of a class of Moslem boatmen', L. *mohāṇā* m., *°ṇī* f.: see *MṚGAHANAKA-.

10321 **mēdapāṭa-** m. 'name of a country' Uttamac.
Pk. *mēvāḍ(h)a-*, *mēavāḍaya-* m. 'id.', Marw. *mewāṛ*.

10322 ***mēdapālikā-** 'holding fat'. [MḖDAS-, PĀLÁ-]
Dm. *m*^{y}*ēwalī*, *mēw°* 'guts' NTS xii 180 with (?).

10323 **mḗdas-** n. 'fat, marrow' RV., *mēda-* m. 'fat' R.
Pa. *mēda-* n. 'fat', Pk. *mēa-* m.n.; Wg. *muī* 'marrow'; Shum. *mīə̃* 'fat of an animal'; Kal.rumb. *me*^{h}, urt. *mɛ̄* sb. 'fat'; Bshk. *mā̃* m. 'fat', *muyū* 'brain'; Tor. (Biddulph) *mih* f. 'fat', *mīm* f. 'brain' (< **mẽ* AO viii 306); Sv. *mī* m. 'fat, marrow'; Phal. *mī* m. 'marrow'; Sh. *mī* f. 'fat', (Lor.) *mī* f. 'fat', *miyo* 'marrow'.
*MĒDILA-, MĒDYA-; *MĒDAPĀLIKĀ-.

10324 ***mēdila-** 'having fat or marrow'. [MḖDAS-]
Bshk. *mēil* 'marrow'.

***mēdda-**^{1} 'defective' see *MITTA-.

10325 ***mēdda-**^{2} 'lump'. [See list s.v. *MAṬṬHA-^{2}. — Cf. **mēdda-*^{1} 'defective' s.v. *MITTA-]
Or. *meda* 'lump of clay', *medā* 'lump of dung', *medāṛi* 'heap, mass', *medibā* 'to knead together'.

10326 **mēdya-** 'fatty, thick' Suśr. [Cf. *mḗdyati* 'is fat' RV., Pa. *mejjati*. — MḖDAS-]
A. *mez* 'wen' (cf. *mēdō'rbuda-* n. 'fatty painful tumour' W.); — L. *mẽjh* f. 'fat'; WPah.bhal. *mɛ̀nj* f. 'fat (usu. of sheep)': < **mejja-* × **mijjha* f. 'marrow' (see MAJJÁN-) in L. *mijh* f., P. *mijjh*, *miñjh* f. also with unexpl. aspirate.

10327 **mḗdha-** m. 'sacrificial oblation' RV.
Pa. *mēdha-* m. 'sacrifice'; Si. *mehe*, *mē* sb. 'eating' ES 69.

mēdhī- see MĒTHÍ-.

10328 **mēndhī-**, *°dhikā-* f. 'the plant Lawsonia alba' lex.
S. *mẽdī* f. 'Lawsonia inermis (from which the dye henna is extracted)', L. *mẽhdī*, *mehdī* f., mult. *mendī* f. 'the dye'; P. *mẽdhī*, *mīdhī*, *mahīdī* f. 'L. inermis'; WPah. bhal. *mɛ̃ni*, *mɛ̃ni* f. 'myrtle (sent from bridegroom's to bride's house)'; B. *mẽdi*, *meidi* 'L. inermis', H. *mẽhdī* f., G. *mɛ̃dī* f., M. *mẽdhī* f.

mēmīyatē see MĪYÁTĒ. [√MĀ]

10329 **mḗya-** 'to be measured' AV., 'discernible' Prab [√MĀ]
Pk. *mēa-*, *mejja-* 'to be measured', *mejja-* n. 'measure'; M. *mej* n. 'measure', *mejṇẽ* 'to measure'; — M. *moj* n., *mojṇẽ* with unexpl. *o*.

10330 **mērú-** m. 'a fabulous mountain in Himalaya' MBh. [Cf. Kan. *mēruve* 'pyramid' DED 4180 with (?)]
Kho. *mēr* 'mountain', *Terīč* (or *Tirīč*) *Mēr* 'name of a mountain in Chitral' Rep^{1} 69.
*DĒVAMĒRU-.

10331 **mēla-** m. 'meeting' Kathās., *°aka-* m. Pañcat. 2. ***mēḍa-**. [√MIL]
1. Pa. *mēlā-* f. 'meeting', Pk. *mēla-*, *°aa-* m., K. *myūl*^{u} m.; L. *mēḷā* m. 'assembly', awāṇ. *mēl* 'union'; P. *mel* m. 'friendship', *melā*, *mellā* m. 'crowd, fair', *melī* m. 'wedding guest'; Ku. *mel* m. 'meeting', *melo* m. 'task', pl. *myālā* 'fair'; N. *mel* 'agreement', *melo* 'allotted task'; A. B. *mel* 'meeting, fair'; Or. *meḷa*

'meeting', *meḷā* 'assembly'; H. *melā* m. 'fair'; Marw. *meḷo* m. 'embrace'; G. M. *meḷ* m. 'agreement'; G. *meḷɔ* m. 'assembly, fair', M. *meḷā* m.

2. S. *meṛu* m. 'crowd', *meṛo* m. 'assembly, fair, agreement', *meṛī* f. 'deputation'; Si. *me a*, *mela* 'meeting, collection'.

10332 **mēlayati,** *mēlāpayati* 'brings together' Kāv. 2. ***mēḍayati,** [√MIL]

1. Pk. *mēlaï*, *melăvaï* 'collects'; K. *mēlun* 'to be joined with, be met with, be found, enjoy (a woman)'; L. *mēlaṇ*, pres. part. *milēnda* tr. 'to unite', P. *meḷnā*; B. *melā* 'to close'; OAw. *meraï* 'mixes, fixes, puts'; H. *melnā* 'to convene'; OMarw. *melaï* 'places, puts'. — × LÁBHATĒ: WPah.bhal. *mẽhaṇū* 'to get, obtain', pāḍ. *mēaṇ*.

2. S. *meṛaṇu* 'to cause to meet, collect, sweep, cause to copulate'; N. *meṛyāunu* 'to compare' (lw. with *ṛ*).

10333 ***mēll-** 'leave, let go'. [Cf. Ap. *mullaï* 'lets go' (from **mulla-* replacing *mutta-* < MUKTÁ-?)]

Pk. *mellaï*, *millaï*, *milhaï* 'abandons', caus. pp. *millāvia-*; G. *melvũ* 'to let go, leave, send, place, keep', *melāvvũ* 'to set free'; — ext. *-kk-*: N. *milkinu* 'to be thrown away', *milkāunu* 'to abandon'.

10334 **mēṣá-** m. 'ram', *°ṣī́-* f. 'ewe' RV. 2. **mēha-**^{2}, *miha-* m. lex. [*mēha-*^{2} infl. by *mḗhati* 'emits semen' as poss. *mēḍhra-*^{2} 'ram' (~ MĒṆḌHA-^{2}) by *mḗḍhra-*^{1} 'penis'?]

1. Pk. *mēsa-* m. 'sheep', Ash. *mišalá*; Kt. *məṣél* 'ram'; Pr. *məṣé* 'ram, oorial'; Kal. *mɛṣ*, *meṣalák* 'ram', H. *mes* m.; — × BHĒḌRA- q.v.

2. K. *myā̃-pūt*^{u} m. 'the young of sheep or goats'; WPah.bhal. *mɛ̀i* f. 'wild goat'; H. *meh* m. 'ram'.

*MAIṢYA-; MĒṢĀSYA-, *MĒṢŌRṆĀ-.

mēṣāsya- 'sheep-faced' Suśr. [MĒṢÁ-, ĀSYÀ-]

See *MAIṢYA-.

10335 ***mēṣōrṇā-** 'sheep's wool'. [MĒṢÁ-, ŪŔṆĀ-]

K. *mūn*, *°n*^{ü} f. 'sheep's wool', *munul*^{u} 'woollen'?

10336 ***mēssa-** 'defective'. [Cf. *MUSSA-: see list s.v. *MAṬṬA-]

P. *mīsṇā* 'perverse, taciturn'.

10337 **mēha-**^{1} m. 'urine' Mn. [*ámēha-* m. 'retention of urine' TS. — √MIH^1]

Pr. *mīzə* 'urine', Tir. *mĩṅ*, Sh. *mõ* m.; — ext. *-kk-*: Sh. *mīkẹ* m. pl. 'urine', (Lor.) *mīk* m. 'pissing' (cf. Kho. inf. s.v. MḖHATI).

mēha-^{2} 'ram' see MĒṢÁ-.

10338 **mḗhati** 'pisses' RV. [√MIH^1]

Kho. *mik* 'to piss'.

10338a ***mēhāyati** 'is wet'. [Cf. *ávamēhanti* ~ *ní mēghamāna-* RV.; NIA. forms semant. less prob. < *mēghāyátē* 'becomes cloudy' (= *mēghaṁ karōti* Pāṇ.) TS. — √*MIH^2]

Aw.lakh. *mehāb* 'to get wet'; H. *mihānā* 'to become damp'.

mēhilā- 'woman' see MAHILĀ́-.

10339 ***mēhya-** 'rain'. [√*MIH^2]

Kal.urt. *menǰ* 'cloud', rumb. *men*, obl. *menǰūna*.

10340 **maitrá-** 'friendly' Mn., n. 'friendship' ŚBr., 'collection of friends' MBh., *maitraka-* n. 'friendship' Uttarar., *maitrī-* f. MBh. [MITRÁ-]

Pa. Pk. *mettī-*, Pa. *mitti-*, Pk. *°tī-* f. 'friendship', Si. *met-a*.

maitrī see prec.

10341 **maithuná-** 'coupled, paired, relating to sexual union' Mn., n. 'copulation' ŚBr. [Der. *mithunaú* m. du. 'couple' RV., n. 'copulation' TS. < Indo-ir. **mithvan-* 'sexual assault' (Av. *miθwana-*, *°wara-* 'paired'): semant. cf. *dvandvá-* n. 'couple' TS., 'duel' MBh. (J. C. W.). — √MITH]

Pa. *mēhuna-* n. 'sexual union', m. 'associate', *°aka-* m.; Pk. *mēhuṇa-*, *°aya-* n. 'sexual union', *mēhuṇaya-* m. 'father's sister's son', *mēhuṇia-* m. 'mother's brother's son', *mēhuṇiā-* f. 'mother's brother's daughter, wife's sister'; M. *mehūṇ* n. 'newly married couple', *mehuṇā*, *mevṇā* m. 'wife's brother, sister's husband', *mehuṇī*, *mevṇī* f. 'mother's brother's daughter, father's sister's daughter'; Ko. *mevṇo* 'cross-cousin', *mevṇī* f. 'cross-cousin, wife's sister'; Si. *mevun* 'marrying', sb. 'pair, couple', *mevun-dam* 'cohabitation'.

10342 **mairēya-,** *°aka-* m.n. 'an intoxicating drink' MBh. [EWA ii 691 MIA. < *madirā-*, but without explanation of canonical Pa. *mēraya-*. Pk. *maïrēya-* was changed from *mēraga-* after *maïrā-* < MADIRĀ- from which *mairēya-* is to be separated]

Pa. *mēraya-* n. 'spirituous liquor', Pk. *mēraga-* m., *maïrēya-* n.; Si. *mera-ya* 'wine'.

10343 ***maiṣya-** 'ovine'. 2. ***maiṣiya-.** [→ Bur. *mɛ̄ṣ* 'skin-bag'. — MĒṢÁ-]

1. P. *mesā* m. 'dressed and coloured skeepskin'.

2. M. *meśī* 'sheep-faced' (or poss. hapl. < **mesaśī* < **mēṣāsiya-*, *°sya-* 'sheep-faced' Suśr.).

10344 **mṓ** negative in prohibitions RV. [MĀ́, U^1]

Pk. *mō*, Kal. *mo*^{h}, Kho. *mo* (or < MIA. *ma* < MĀ́).

***mōkka-** 'defective' see MŪ́KA-.

10345 **mōkṣa-** m. 'release (esp. from worldly existence)' ŚvetUp. [√MUC]

Pa. *mokkha-* m. 'release', Aś.shah. man. *mokṣa-*, kāl. dh. jau. *mokha-*, Pk. *mokkha-*, *mukkha-* m.; S. *mokhu* m., *mokha* f. 'release'; L. *mokh* m. 'price paid for an amulet'; P. *mokh* m. 'price, present, salvation'; OAw. *mokhū* m. 'release, salvation'; G. *mokh* m. 'space for getting out of a crowd'; Si. *mok* 'loosing, liberation'.

10346 **mōkṣatē** 'wishes to free oneself' Kāṭh., 'shakes off' MBh. [√MUC]

K. *muchun* 'to complete a fast or vow, eat after a fast'; S. *mokhaṇu* 'to redeem anything pawned'; L. *mukhāvaṇ* 'to pay off (a debt)'.

10347 **mōkṣita-** 'set free' MBh., 'wrested away' Hariv. [√MUC]

K. *mucha*, *much*^{u} 'come loose, come apart (as a door from its post or any two things usu. connected)'.

***mōgga-** 'defective' see MŪ́KA-.

10348 **mōca-**^{1} m. 'Moringa pterygosperma' MBh., 'the plaintain Musa sapientum' Suśr. (= *mōcā-* f. Naiṣ.), n. 'its fruit' Vāgbh.

Pa. *mōca-* m. 'plaintain', Pk. *mōā-* f.; L. *mo* f. 'astringent gum of Hyperanthera moringa'; — P. *moc-ras* 'id., Areca catechu (astringent gum from its bark used as a remedy for dysentery), Bombax heptaphyllum'; B. *mocā* 'plaintain' ODBL 329.

10349 ***mōca-**^{2}, *mōcaka-* n. 'shoe' lex. 2. **mōcika-** m. 'tanner and cobbler' BHSk. [← Ir. (Pahl. *mōč*, *mōčak* 'shoe') after loss of IA. *-c-*]

1. Pk. *mōca-* n. 'shoe', S. *mocaṛu* m.; M. *moċā* m. 'slipper'.

2. S. L. P. *mocī* m. 'cobbler' (L. *muceāṇī* f. 'his wife'), N. *moci*, A. *musi*, *musiyār* (after *samār* < CARMAKĀRA-), B. Or. *moci*, Bi. H. G. M. *mocī* m.

10350 **mōcayati** 'sets free' Yājñ. [√MUC]
Pk. *mōaï* 'releases', caus. *mōāvēi*, pass. *mōijjaï*; — Si. *mudanavā* 'to loose', caus. *mudavanavā*, intr. *midenavā* (W. Printz BSOS viii 701) rather < MUCÁTI.

mōcika- see *MŌCA-^{2}.

10351 ***mōcc-** 'twist, wring'. [Cf. √MUṬ]
B. *mocaṛ* 'a twist, wrench', *mocnā* 'tweezers'; Or. *mocibā* 'to contract'.

***mōccha-** 'defective' see *MUCCHA-.

mōṭa-^{1} 'bundle' see MŪTA-.

10352 ***mōṭa-^{2}** 'wicker stool'. 2. ***mōṭha-^{2}**.
1. A. *murā* 'wicker stool', B. Or. *moṛā*, M. *moḍā* m.
2. H. *moṛhā* m. → N. *moṛhā*, *muṛā*.

mṓṭati see MUṬÁTI.

***mōṭṭa-^{1}** 'defective, fat' see *MUṬṬA-^{1}.

***mōṭṭa-^{2}** 'bundle' see MŪTA-.

***mōṭṭha-**, ***mōtthara-** 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-^{1}.

***mōṭyatē** 'is twisted' see MUṬÁTI.

***mōṭha-^{1}** 'bundle' see MŪTA-.

***mōṭha-^{2}** 'wicker stool' see *MŌṬA-^{2}.

***mōḍḍa-** 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-^{1}.

10353 **mōṇa-** m. 'basket (in which snakes are carried)' lex. [Cf. MŪTA-?]
Or. *muṇā* 'bag', *°ṇi* 'small bag'; H. *monā* m., *°niyā* f. 'basket'.

***mōṇḍa-**, ***mōtthara-^{1}** 'defective' see *MUṬṬA-^{1}.

***mōtthara-^{2}** 'lump' see *MUTTHA-^{2}.

10354 **mōdaka-** m.n. 'small round sweetmeat' MBh., *-mōdakikā-* f. in num. cmpds. Pāṇ.com. [Cf. MŌDAYATI, MŌDANA-. — √MUD^2?]
Pa. *mōdaka-* m. 'a kind of sweetmeat', Pk. *mōdaa-*, *mōaga-*, *mōaya-* m.; B. *moā* 'round sweetmeat of fried rice and sugar', Or. *muā̃*. — H. *moī* f. 'flour boiled in ghee as basis for a black dye': doubtful, cf. P. *māiā* m. 'starch of wheat flour as a dressing for dyed cloth'.
MŌDAKAKĀRA-.

10355 **mōdakakāra-** m. 'sweetmeat-maker' R. [MŌDAKA-, KĀRA-^{1}]
B. *mayrā* 'confectioner' (ODBL 331 < *madaka-*), Or. *mahirā*; — doubtful.

10356 ***mōdana-** 'mixing'. [Cf. MŌDAYATI. — √MUD^2]
Pa. *mōdanā-* f. 'blending (?)'; S. *moiṇu*, *moṇu* m. 'ghee put into food to soften it', *mo(i)ṇyo* 'into which much ghee has been put', *moṇī* f. 'a kind of sweetmeat'; P. *moṇ* m. 'ghee or oil for making short pastry'; H. *moyan* m. 'mixing ghee or fat in flour to make it soft and powdery'; G. *moyaṇ*, *moṇ* n. 'ghee so used'. — B. *monā* 'pestle (esp. of rice-husking machine), penis'?

10357 **mōdayati** 'mixes' Dhātup., 'softens (with ghee)' in Gilgit MSS. *saktūn ghṛtēna m°* Raghu Vira (rather than 'augments' with BHS ii 440). [√MUD^2]
L. (Ju.) *mohaṇ* 'to knead with oil or ghee', P. *moṇā*; A. *moiba* 'to soften or make juicy by mixing with water or other liquid'; H. *monā* 'to freshen, wet'; G. *movũ* 'to mix fat with flour'. — S. *moiṇu* 'to wring or twist a cloth &c. in rolling it in a lump'? — × MATHĀYÁTI q.v.

***mōdgara-** 'mallet' see MUDGARA-^{1}.

***mōdda-^{1}** 'defective' see *MUTTA-.

***mōdda-^{2}** 'lump' see *MUTTHA-^{2}.

***mōddha-** 'defective' see *MUTTA-.

***mōnāla-** 'pheasant' see *MUNĀLA-.

***mōnna-** 'silent' see MAUNÁ-.

***mōra-** 'peacock' see MAYŪ́RA-.

***mōrayati** 'makes coagulate' see *MURATI^2.

10358 **mōṣa-** m. 'theft' Mn. [√MUṢ]
Pk. *mōsa-* m. 'stealing', N. *khos-mos*.

10359 **mṓṣati** 'steals' RV. [√MUṢ]
Pk. *mōsaṇa-* n. 'stealing'; L. *mohaṇ* 'to cheat'; P.kgr. *mohnā* 'to steal', N. *mosnu*; A. *mohiba* 'to take by fraud'; H. *mosnā* 'to steal'.

10360 **mṓha-** m. 'bewilderment' AV., 'swoon' MBh. [√MUH]
Pa. Pk. *mōha-* m. 'delusion, folly' (Pk. also 'love'); S. *mohu* m. 'love'; P. *moh*, *mohu* m. 'love, fascination'; MB. *mo* 'fascination'; H. *moh*, *mohā* m. 'fainting, stupefaction, charm'; M. *moh*, *moho* m. 'fascination, charm'; Si. *mohoya*, *mōya* 'error, blindness'.
SMARAMŌHA-.

10361 **mōhana-** 'infatuating' MBh., n. 'infatuation' R. [√MUH]
Pa. *mōhana-* n. 'infatuation, allurement', *°aka-* adj.; Pk. *mōhaṇa-* n. 'enchanting, fainting, love'; N. *muhuni* 'fascination, personality'; A. *mohan* 'act of fascinating', *mohani* 'a charm'.

10362 **mōháyati** 'bewilders' RV. [√MUH]
Pa. *mōhēti* 'deludes', Pk. *mōhēi*, *°haï*; K. *muhun* 'to delude, fascinate, be deceived'; S. *mohaṇu* 'to fascinate'; L. *mohaṇ* 'to allure'; WPah.bhal. *mohɔṇū* 'to be surfeited'; A. *mohiba* 'to fascinate', B. *mohā*, Or. *mohibā*; OAw. *mohaï* 'becomes bewildered'; H. *mohnā* 'to allure, charm', G. *mohvũ*, *movũ*; M. *mohṇẽ* 'to bewitch'.

10363 **mṓhuka-** 'falling into enchantment' TS. [√MUH]
S. *mohū* 'fascinating'.

10364 ***mōhya-** 'to be confused'. [√MUH]
Pk.jmh. *mojjha-* 'confused, stupid' (N. Brown Bhāratīya Anuśīlan Pt. 9, 30 wrongly < *mauḍhya-*); S. *mõjhu-mõjhu* m., *mõjhi-mõjhi* f. 'tangle'; L. *mūñjh* f. 'sadness', *mūñjhā* 'sad'.

10365 **mauktika-** n. 'pearl' MBh. [MUKTĀ-]
Pk. *mottia-*, *muttia-* n. 'id.', S. *motī* m., L. *mōtī* f., P. *mottī*, *motī* m., Ku.gng. *mōtī*, N. A. *moti*, MB. *muti* (B. *moti*, *mati* ← H. ODBL 303), Or. *mutya*, *moti*; Bi. *motī* 'ear-pendant worn by men'; Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *mōtī* m. (Fyzabad f.) 'pearl', H. *motī*, *°tiyā* m., OMarw. *motī* m., G. *motī* n., M. Ko. *motī̃* n.

10366 **maukhya-** n. 'precedence' Hit. [MÚKHYA-]
Pa. *mokkha-* 'foremost'; Aś.jau. *mokhiya-*, dh. top. *mokhya-* 'essential'; OG. *mokha* m. 'the chief position'; Si. *mok* 'excellent, the best'.

10367 **mauñjī-** f. 'thread of the grass Saccharum sara worn by Brahmans' MBh. [*mauñjá-* 'made of this grass' TS. — MÚÑJA-]
With *u* from *múñja-*: M. *mũjī* f. 'the sacred thread'; Ko. *mūñji* 'the thread, the ceremony of its investiture'; — G. *mujiyɔ* m. 'Brahman boy at time of investiture'.

10368 **mauṇḍya-** n. 'shaving the head' Mn. [MUṆḌA-^{1}]
P. *monnā* m. 'Hindu (who shaves as opposed to a Sikh)' or < *MŌṆḌA-.

10369 **mautra-** '*pertaining to urine', n. 'quantity of urine' GṛŚr. [MŪ́TRA-]
Pk. *mōa-* n. 'urine'; Sh. (Lor.) *mōč* (= -ç?) 'gonorrhoea'.

10370 **maudga-** 'relating to beans' KātyŚ. [MUDGÁ-]
S. *moṅo* 'of lentils, brownish green'; P. *mū̃gā* 'green'.

10371 **mauna-** n. 'silence' MBh., 'barrenness, lack of flowers' Bhām. 2. ***mūna-**. 3. ***mōnna-**. [These words (**mōnna-* poss., but prob. not, < **maunya-*) belong to a group of 'defective' words (**munna-* &c. s.v. *MUTTA-) or of words meaning 'dumb' s.v. MŪ́KA-. They are to be separated from *mauná-* 'state of a muni' ŚBr., Pa. *mōna-* n. 'saintly wisdom' (der. from *MUNĀTI^1)]
1. K. *mōn* m. 'silence, taciturnity', *mūn^u* 'taciturn, motionless': or < 3.
2. Pk. *mūṇa-* n. 'silence'; H. *mūnnā* 'to be silent, forget'.
3. P. *mōn* m. 'silence', *monī* 'taciturn'; M. *monā* 'dumb'.

10372 ***maurdhaka-** 'pertaining to the head'. [MŪRDHÁN-]
L. *moḍhā* m. 'shoulder', mult. *moṇḍhā* m.

10373 **maulya-** 'being at the root' KātyŚr., n. 'price' Vet. (*bahumaulya-*, v.l. *-mūlya-* 'costly' MBh.). [MŪ́LA-]
Pk. *molla-* n. 'price'; Gy. eur. *mol* 'value, worth', arm. *mol* 'value, price'; K.pog. kash. *mŏl* 'price', L. *mol* f., Ku.gng. *mōl*, N. A. B. Or.(Bastar) Aw.lakh. H. *mol* m., OMarw. *mola* m., M. *mol* n., Ko. *mola*. — Deriv.: Si. *meli* 'rich'; — Gy. span. *mol-*, wel. *molīov-* 'to be worth', arm. *mol-* 'to value'; Ku. *molyūṇo* 'to ascertain the price of'; A. *molāiba* 'to settle the price of'; H. *molnā* 'to buy', *mulānā* 'to fix the price of'.
*NIRMAULYA-.

10374 **mauhūrta-** '*momentary' (m. 'astrologer' MBh.), *mauhūrtika-* 'momentary' BhP. (Pk. *mōhuttia-* m. 'astrologer'). [MUHŪRTÁ-]
Ḍ. *mūtuk* 'now', Woṭ. *muṛó* (Buddruss Woṭ 114 < MUHŪRTÁ-), Bshk. *moṭhu*, (LSI) *mōṭ*.

10375 **myákṣati** 'rests on or in' RV.
Si. *masanavā*, *maha°* 'to sew, fetter, chain' EGS 130 with (?): very doubtful (poss. < *MACYATĒ: but also very doubtful).

MRAKṢ 'rub': *MRAKṢA-^{2}, MRAKṢAṆA-, MRÁKṢATI, MRAKṢITA-; *UNMRAKṢAṆA-, *UNMRAKṢATI; — √MṚJ.

10376 **mrakṣa-**^{1} m. 'disparaging, ill-will, anger' BHS ii 441, *tuvi-mrakṣá-* 'injuring greatly' RV., *mrakṣya-* n. 'anger' BHS loc. cit. [√MṚC]
Pa. *makkha-* m. 'anger', OAw. *mākhā* m. (whence *mākhaï* 'is angry'), H. *mākh* m.
*VIMRAKṢA-.

10377 ***mrakṣa-**^{2} 'rubbing, anointing'. [√MRAKṢ]
Gy. germ. *mak* 'grease'; S. *makhu* m. 'anointing with ghee'; Si. *maku* 'act of obliterating'.

10378 **mrakṣaṇa-** n. 'rubbing in' Dhātup., 'ointment, oil' Suśr. [√MRAKṢ]
Pa. *makkhaṇa-* n. 'smearing, ointment, oil'; Pk. *makkhaṇa-*, *maṁkhaṇa-* n. 'ointment, butter'; S. *makhaṇu* m. 'butter', L. *makkhuṇ* m., P. *makkhaṇ* m. (→ H. *makkhan*, *makhan* m., N. *makkhan*, Or. *makhana*), *makhṇī* f., A. B. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *mākhan*; H. *mākhan*, *mā̃khan* m. 'butter, oil, ointment'; G. M. *mākhaṇ* n. 'butter, ointment'.

10379 **mrákṣati** 'rubs, strokes' RV., 'smears' Lalit. [√MRAKṢ]
Pa. *makkhēti* 'smears, anoints, soils'; Pk. *makkhēi* 'smears'; Gy. eur. *makh-* 'to rub, smear' (gr. germ. *mak-*, wel. *mȧxav-*); Gaw. *maċ-* 'to stick' NOGaw 43 with (?); S. *makhaṇu* 'to smear, grease', L. *makhaṇ*; A. *mākhiba* 'to rub'; B. *mākhā* 'to knead, smear'; Or. *mākhibā* 'to anoint'; Mth. *mākhab* 'to leave an impression on (e.g. of foot on mud)'; Bhoj. *mākhal* 'to smear', M. *mākhṇē*; Si. *makanavā* 'to erase, smelt, destroy'. — × *UPĀÑJATI q.v.

10380 **mrakṣita-** 'smeared' Hariv. [√MRAKṢ]
Pa. *-makkhita-* 'smeared with (blood, honey, &c.)', Pk. *makkhia-*; Gy. gr. *makló* 'fat, oil'; Gaw. *maċí* 'sticking, has stuck'; S. *makhyo-cakhyo* 'polished and adorned'.

MRAD 'rub': *MRĀDAYATI; *ĀMRĀDA-, *ĀMRĀDAYATI; — √MṚD.

mradayati see *MRĀDAYATI.

10381 **mradiṣṭha-** 'very soft or kind' Pāṇ.com. [MṚDÚ-]
K. *brēṭh* 'stupid'.

10382 ***mrādayati** 'causes to be rubbed'. [*mradáyati* 'smoothes' TS. — √ MṚD]
Gy. eur. *malav-* 'to strike' rather < **mālayati* s.v. *MARATI.

10383 **mriyátē** 'dies' RV., *mriyati* MBh. [√MṚ]
Pa. *mīyati*, *miyyati*, pres. part. *miyyamāna-*, (*-īya-* for *-iya-* after type *nīyati*, *jīyati*, &c. P. Tedesco Language 20, 221), NiDoc. *mṛyati* (= *mri°*?), Pk. *mijjaï*, Ash. *mŕem* 1 sg. pres., Wg. *mriyam*, Kt. *mŕē-tom*, Pr. *-mə-*, *-mō-*, Dm. *bri-num* 1 sg. pres. (pret. *naṣṭā* < NAṢṬÁ-), Paš.lauṛ. nir. dar. weg. *le-*, *leēm* 1 sg. pres., ar. *bli-*, Shum. *līam* 'I shall die', Gaw. *mi-* (*mimān* 3 sg. pres. < *mriyámāṇa-*), Kho. *brik*, *brium* 1 sg. fut., *obristai* 3 sg. pret., Sh.gil. *miróīki̯*, *miríạm* 1 sg., koh. gur. *mĭryōnu̯*, Si. *miyanavā*. — See MṚTÁ-, MÁRATĒ, MĀRÁYATI.

10384 ***mrēcchati** ~ *mlĕcchati* 'speaks indistinctly' ŚBr. [MIA. *mr-* < *ml-*? See Add. —√MLĒCH]
K. *briċhun*, pp. *bryuċh^u* 'to weep and lament, cry as a child for something wanted or as motherless child'.

10385 **mlāna-** 'withered' MBh., 'shrivelled' Car., 'dark-coloured' Prab. [√MLAI]
Pk. *milāṇa-* 'weak, colourless'; — Kho. (Lor.) *blan* 'a kind of barley'? — See MARĀLA-^{2}.

10386 **mlāpáyati** 'makes wither' AV. [√MLAI]
Pa. *milāpēti* 'id.', Kho. (Lor.) *bləierk*, OM. *māvalavītu* pres. part. nom. sg. m. Tulpule OMR 234; Si. *mälavenavā* inṭr. 'to wither'.

10387 **mlā́yati** 'withers, is exhausted' ŚBr. [√MLAI]
Pa. *milāyati* 'withers'; Pk. *milāaï*, *milāi* 'fades'; Kho. (Lor.) *bləiik*, pp. *blaidu* 'to wither, fade'; Si. (SigGr) *malaya-* 'to fade'.

10388 ***mlāyita-** 'withered'. [√MLAI]
Ash. *wŕēi*, *wlēi* 'flour', Wg. *brēi*, *brē*, Kt. *bŕe*, Gaw. *blē* NOGaw 30 (semant. difficult: rather < VLĒPITA-).

10389 **mlēcchá-** 'non-Aryan' ŚBr. [√MLĒCH]
Pk. *malēccha-*, *milicchā-*, *meccha-*, *miccha-* m. 'barbarian'; K. *mīċh*, dat. *mīċas* m. 'non-Hindu' (loss of aspiration unexpl.); P. *milech*, *mal°* m. (f. *milechṇī*, *mal°*) 'Moslem, unclean outcaste, wretch'; WPah.bhad. *məlēċh* 'dirty'; B. *mech* 'a Tibeto-Burman tribe' ODBL 473; Si. *milidu*, *miliṅdu* 'wild, savage' (< MIA. **mlēcha-* or with Ḥ. Smith JA 1950, 186 × PULINDÁ-),

milis (< MIA. *milíccha-*). — Paš. *mečə* 'wretched, miserly' rather < *MĒCCA- 'defective'. — With unexpl. *-kkh-*: Pa. *milakkha-*, *°khu-* 'non-Aryan', Si. *malak* 'savage', *malaki-dū* 'a Väddā woman'. — × PIŚĀCÁ-: Pa. *milāca-* m. 'wild man of the woods, non-Aryan'; Si. *maladu* 'wild, savage'.

*MLĒCCHATVA-.

mlécchati see *MRĒCCHATI.

10390 ***mlēcchatva-** 'condition of a non-Aryan'. [Cf. *mlēcchatā-* f. VP. — MLĒCCHÁ-]

K. *mīčuth*, dat. *°čatas* m. 'habit or life of an out-caste'.

MLĒCH 'speak indistinctly': *MRĒCCHATI, MLĒCCHÁ-.

MLAI 'wither': MLĀNA-, MLĀPÁYATI, MLÁYATI, *MLĀYITA-; *ABHIMLĀPAYATI, *ABHIMLĀYATI, *ĀMLĀPAYATI; — MARĀLA-²?

Y

10391 **yá-** relative pron. and pronom. adj., sg. nom. m. *yáḥ*, f. *yā́*, n. *yád*, m.n. gen. *yásya*, inst. *yḗna*, loc. *yásmin*, pl. nom. m. *yḗ*.
Pa. *yō*, *yā*, *yaṁ* (in sandhi *yad-*), *yassa*, *yēna*, *yamhi*, *yē*, Pk. *jō*, *jā*, *jaṁ*, *jassa*, *jēna*, *jammi* (*jaṁsi*), *jē*; Aś.sg. nom. m. *ye*, *e*, (shah. gir. *yo*), f. *yā*, n. *yaṁ*, *ye*, *e*, m. gen. *yasa*, *asa*, inst. *yena*, *ena*, pl. nom. m. *ye*, *e*; NiDoc. *ya* 'who, which', *yena* 'in order that'; Dhp. sg. nom. m. *yo*, *ye*; Woṭ. *zē*, *zi*; K. *yih*, obl. *yĕs*, pog. *yō*, kash. *yi*, obl. *yis*, ḍoḍ. *zō*; S. *jo*, f. *jā*, L. *jō*, obl. *jis*, awāṇ. *ji* conj. 'so that', P. *jo*, obl. *jis*, bhaṭ. *jē*; WPah.bhad. bhal. *ǰɛ̄*, pāḍ. *ǰē*, paṅ. cur. *jē*; Ku. *jo*, obl. *je*; N. *jo*, obl. *jas*; A. *zi*, B. Or. Mth. *je*, OAw. *jo* (lakh. *jaun* after *kaun* < KAḤ PUNAR), H. OMarw. *jo*; OG. *ju* (G. *je* after demonstrative *te* and *e* < ĒṢÁ^{1}), inst. *jiṇi*, *jaṁ* 'if' (= *yát*); M. *ǰo*, Ko. *jo*; Si. *yam* rel. particle < *yásmin*.
YÁTAḤ, YÁTI^{1}, YÁTRA^{1}, YÁTHĀ, YADÁ, YÁDI, YÁRHI, YĀ́VAT; YAḤKAŚCID, YÁSMIN KĀLḖ, YĀDṚ́ŚA-.

10392 **yaḥkaścid** 'anyone soever' MBh. [YÁ-, KÁŚCID]
Ku.gng. *ǰwe* 'anyone'.

10393 ***yakarāntra-** 'liver and guts'. [YÁKṚT-, ĀNTRÁ-]
S. *jerā̃ḍī* f. 'liver, lights and spleen of an animal suspended by the windpipe.'

10394 **yákr̥t-**, gen. *yaknás* n. 'liver' RV.
Pa. *yaka-* in cmpd., Pk. *jaga-* n.; — **yakn-*: Wg. *yŏk*, Kt. *yɔ̄k*, *wyâk*, Tor. *ǰogṓ*, Ku. *jikuṛo*; — **yakan-*: Pa. *yakana-* n., Ash. *wīen*, (Wama) *yūn*, Kt. *yāī̃*, Kal. rumb. *žīā̃ŕgu*, urt. *žā̃ṅga*, Kho. *ṣeγún* (with *ṣ-* for *ž-* after *ṣaṅgur* 'entrails' BelvalkarVol 96: → Phal *ṣoγun*), Bshk. *yā̃n*, Sh.koh. pales. jij. *yū̃*, gil. *yum* m.; — **yakar-*: S. *jero* m., L.khet. *jārā*; M. *ǰarā̃ḍī* f. 'inflammation of the liver' (+ ?). — Prob. ← Ir. cf. Pers. *ǰigar*, Bal. *ǰagar* 'liver': Kho. (Lor.) *žʌγar* 'bird's crop'; Phal. *ǰhaṅgār* f. 'liver'.
*YAKARĀNTRA-.

***yakka-** 'restrained' see YATÁ-.

10395 **yakṣá-** m. 'a supernatural being' MaitrUp. (n. 'manifestation' RV.), *yakṣī-*, *yakṣiṇī-* f. MBh.
Pa. *yakkha-* m. 'a supernatural being', *yakkhī-*, *yakkhiṇī-* f., Pk. *jakkha-* m., *jakkhiṇī-* f.; Ash. *yuš*, *yüš* 'ogre', *yuštrī́k* 'ogress' (+STRĪ́-); Kt. *yuṣ* 'female demon', Wg. *yūṣ*; Pr. *yuṣ* 'demon'; Kal.rumb. *jaç* 'female demon'; Sh. (Lor.) *yaç* m. 'demon', *yaçini* f., *yʌç(h)oḷo* 'demon like a bear', (Grahame Bailey) *yaçhălī́tu* 'mad', *yaçhălyār* f. 'madness'; K. *yĕch*, *yẹ̆ch* m. 'a kind of fairy', *yĕchiñ* f., *yoch^{u}* m. 'a spirit'; P. *jakkh* m. 'demigod, devout worshipper', f. 'ogress'; H. *jāk* m. 'demon', *jakhnī* f. 'female demon in the service of Durgā'; OG. *jākha*, *jākhala* m. 'demon'; M. *ǰakhīṇ*, *ǰākīṇ* (with *ā̃* after *ḍā̃kīṇ* s.v. ḌĀKINĪ-) f. 'ghost of a woman who died in childbirth or drowned herself', *ǰākhīṇ*, *ǰā̃khīṇ* f. 'old and ugly woman', *ǰakhāī-jukhāī* f. 'two female fiends, minor deities and demons in general' (f. from m. **jākhā*); Si. *yak-ā* 'demon', *yakin-ī*, *yakinna* f. (with *a* for *ä* after m. *yak-ā*); — Kho. *ẓoç* 'unruly (of children), knotty, complicated' BelvalkarVol 98 with (?); Ku. *jākhaṛ* 'idiot'; N. *jakkhu* 'huge'; — Bi. *jāk* 'a cowdung cake called *mahāde* placed on a grain heap to ward off evil eye'?

YAJ 'sacrifice': IṢṬÁ-^{2}, ÍṢṬI-^{3}, YAJUṢYÀ- Add., YAJÑÁ-, YAJÑÍYA-, YĀJÑIKÁ-.

10396 ***yaja-** 'cold'. [IE. **yeĝ-* 'ice' IEW 503 ?]
Kt. *yūċ* 'cold', Pr. *(y)ū̆zu*, Wg. *yū̆z*, *yoz* → Kal. Kho. *yoz* (→ Wkh. *yaz*) NTS xv 280 rather than < AVAŚYĀ-.

10397 **yajñá-** m. 'sacrifice' RV. [√YAJ]
Pa. *yañña-* m., NiDoc. *yaṁña*, Pk. *jaṇṇa-* m.
YAJÑÍYA-, YĀJÑIKÁ-; YAJÑŌPAVĪTÁ-; SĪTĀYAJÑA-.

10398 **yajñíya-** 'pertaining to the sacrifice' RV., *yajñīya-* and *yājñiya-* 'suitable for sacrifice' MBh. [YAJÑÁ-]
M. *ǰānī* f. 'calf or other animal or a girl dedicated to Khāḍobā or other god'.

10399 **yajñōpavītá-** n. 'investiture with the sacred thread' TBr., 'the sacred thread' Mn. [YAJÑÁ-, ÚPAVĪTA-]
Pa. *yaññōpavīta-* n. 'the sacred thread', Pk. *jaṇṇōvavīya-*, *°ōvaīya-*, *°ōvīa-* n., K. *yôñĕ* m.; S. *janoī* f. 'breast-strap in harness', *jaṇyo* m. 'sacred thread' (*ṇ* ?), L. *jañjū* m., P. *janeaū*, *°nēū* m., WPah.bhad. *ǰannū* n., Ku. *janyo*, WN. *janeu*, N. *janaī*, Bi. *janeu*, Aw.lakh. *janē*, H. *janeu*, *°noī* m., G. *janoī* f.; M. *ǰānhavī̃*, *°vẽ*, *ǰānvẽ*, *°nū* n. 'the sacred cord', *ǰānhavī* f. 'silk cord worn round the neck by Śūdras at the Śrāddha ceremony'; Ko. *jānvẽ* n. 'the sacred thread'.

YAT 'dispose': YATTA-, YATNA-, YĀTYATĒ; ĀYÁTANA-, ĀYATTA-.

10400 **yatá-** 'restrained, proffered' RV. [√YAM]
Pa. *yata-* 'restrained', Pk. *jaya-*; OSi. *yate* 'was granted'. — Replaced in MIA. by **yakka-*: S. *jaku* m. 'dam', *jakaṇu* 'to dam'; N. *jāknu* 'to confine'; A. *zāk* 'crowd' (or < *JHAKK-^{5}), B. *jā̃k*; Or. *jāka* 'crowd', adj. 'tight, narrow', *jākibā* 'to tighten'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: P. *jakaṛnā* 'to tighten'; B. *jā̃kaṛ* 'pledge, deposit'; Or. *jakaṛibā* 'to hold tightly, be tight'; H. *jakaṛnā* 'to tighten, bind, put in the stocks' (→ N. *jakaṛnu* 'to arrest'); G. *jakaṛvũ* 'to tighten, bind', M. *ǰak(h)aḍṇẽ*.

10401 **yátaḥ** 'whence' RV., 'where, because' AV. [YÁ-]
Pa. *yatō* 'whence, because', NiDoc. *yatu*, Pk. *jaō*; S. *jo* 'because'; WPah.paṅ. *jaũ* 'when'; Or. *jaũ* 'because'; Mth. *jau* 'when', *jaũ* 'if'; OAw. *jaü* 'when, if', lakh. *jau*, *jo* 'if'; H. *jo* 'when, if'; OMarw. *jaü*, *jo*, *ju* 'if'; OG. *jaü* when, if', G. *jo* 'if'.

10402 **yati**^{1} 'as many as' RV. [YÁ-]
Pk. *jaī* 'as many as', P. H. *jai*.

10403 **yáti-**^{2} f. 'restraint' TS. [√YAM]
M. *ǰaī* f. 'space between top of wall and the roof which rests on the outer edge of it'?

10404 **yatta-** 'striving, contending' Kāṭh., 'ready, prepared for' MBh. [√YAT]
Pa. *yatta-* 'strenuous, watchful'; Pk. *jattaï* 'strives, is active' (or denom. from *jatta-* m. 'effort, activity' < YATNA- m.); — anal. pres. st. after MIA. type *litta-* ~ *limpati*: L. *jammaṇ*, mult. *jambaṇ* 'to wait, wait for' (< '*to be ready').

10404a **yatna-** m. 'effort' Mn. [√YAT]
Pa. *yatana-* m. 'effort', Pk. *jatta-* m.; see YATTA-.

10405 **yátra**^{1}, *°rā* 'where' RV. [YÁ-]
Pa. *yatra* 'in as much as'; Aś.shah. man. gir. *yatra*, kāl. *yatǎ* 'where', NiDoc. Dhp. *yatra*; N. *jatā* 'where, whither'.

10406 ***yatra-**^{2} 'control'. [~ YANTRÁ-, cf. YÁTI- 'control' ~ *yanti-* Pāṇ.com. — √YAM]
WPah.bhal. *ǰaṭḷ* n. 'control, possession'.

10407 **yáthā** 'in which manner' RV. [YÁ-]
Pa. *yathā* 'just as', Aś.shah. *yatha*, man. *yathaṁ*, gir. kāl. *yathā*, kāl. *athā*, KharI. Dhp. *yatha*, Dhp. *yadha*, Pk. *jadhā*, *jahǎ*; S. *jã* prep. 'after the manner of'.
YÁTHĀ NÁ.

10408 **yáthā ná** 'in order that not' ŚBr. [YÁTHĀ, NÁ]
Pa. *yathā na* 'id.', K. *yina*; Ku. *jan* particle of prohibition, Mth. *janu*, *jani*, H. *jan*, *jani*, *jin*.

10409 **yadā́** 'when' RV. [YÁ-]
Pa. *yadā* 'when', Aś.shah. *yada*, gir. kāl. *yadā*, dh. jau. *adā*, L. *jã*, WPah. (Joshi) *jaa*; — B. *jāi*, *jei* 'as soon as' (< *yadā hi* ODBL 419). — See L. Schwarzschild JA 1957, 241.

10410 **yádi** 'if' RV. [YÁ-]
Pa. NiDoc. *yadi* 'if', Pk. *jaï*; K. *ai*, *ay* 'if', *nay* 'if not', rām. *zēkar* 'if', kash. *haĩ*, ḍoḍ. *zē*; S. *je* 'if, although'; L. P. *je* 'if', WPah.khaś. śeu. *ǰe*, Ku. *jai*; OB. *jaï* 'when' ODBL 737; Mth. *je* 'if', OMarw. *jaï*, *je*, OG. *jaï*; M. *ǰai*, *ǰaĩ*, 'if, when'.
YÁDI VĀ.

10411 **yádi vā** 'or' RV. [YÁDI, VĀ]
Pa. *yadi vā* 'or', Pk. *jaï vā*, S. *jã*.

10412 **yantrá-** n. 'controlling device' RV., 'any implement or contrivance' MBh., *yantraka-* n. 'handmill' Hcat. [√YAM]
Pa. *yanta-* n. 'any mechanism or machine', *°aka-* n. 'bolt'; Pk. *jaṁta-* n. 'machine, oil mill, water machine'; Gy. pal. *ǰándir*, *ǰándri* 'mill', Dm. *žandra*, *žan*; Paš. lauṛ. *žantr* 'watermill', ar. *žãr*, *yõr*, dar. *yan*, kuṛ. *yãl*, Shum. *žõ̃*; Woṭ. *yaṇ* f. 'mill' (← Paš.? Buddruss Woṭ 133), Gaw. *žãλ*, *ǰõλ* 'mill', *žãl-wāṭ* 'millstone'; Kal.rumb. *žõtr*, urt. *žãtr* 'mill', Bshk. *yãl*, Tor. *žãn* (< **yranta-* AO viii 310), Sv. *yãλ*; Phal. *yāndr* m. 'mill', *yan-bāṭ* 'millstone'; Sh.gil. *yọ̃r* f. 'large watermill', koh. gur. *yõṣ* f., pales. *yoṣ* (koh. *ǰǎndro* m. 'lock' ← Ind.); K. *yĕnd^{a}r*, *yẹ̆n°*, *yin°*, dat. *°dras* m. 'spinning wheel'; S. *jaṇḍru* m. 'handmill', *jaṇḍro* m. 'lock', *jaṇḍrī* f. 'lathe'; L. *jandar* m. 'watermill, lever for pounding rice', *jandrā* m. 'large wooden rake, padlock', *jandrī* f. 'small mill, mule pannier', khet. *jandrā* 'mill'; P. *jandar*, *jand* m. 'watermill, wooden rake', *jand(r)ā* m. 'padlock, rake', *jand(r)ī* f. 'small lock'; WPah.bhad. *ǰaṇṭḷ-ukkhal* 'rice-crushing machine', bhal. *ǰaṇṭḷ* n. 'spinning wheel' (*ǰandri* f. 'bear-trap' ← another dialect), jaun. *jãdrō* 'handmill'; Ku. *jãtro*, *jānro* 'handmill, millstone' (< **yant^{a}ra-*?), gng. *ǰãt* 'mill', *ǰãt^i* 'contrivance for keeping cooking vessels on the fire'; N. *jãto* 'grindstone'; A. *zãt* 'handmill', *zãti* 'tripod to support vessel over fire'; B. *jãt* 'press, vice', *jãtā* 'millstone, bellows'; B. Or. *jãtī* 'betel-nut-crackers'; Bi. *jãt*, *jãtā* 'handmill'; Mth. *jãt* 'millstone, water-raising lever'; Bhoj. *jãt* 'handmill', *jãtī* 'rat-trap'; H. *jãt* f., *jãtā* m. 'handmill'; G. *jātaṛrũ* n., *jataṛrɔ* m. 'machine for making wire'; M. *ǰãt* n. 'post with a swivelling crosspiece (used in breaking in animals)', *ǰãtẽ*, *ǰātẽ* n. 'handmill'; Si. *yat* 'mill', *yatta* (st. *yatu-*) 'joiner's plane' (*yaturu* 'machine, lock' ← Sk.). — Deriv.: Pk. *jaṁtaï* 'compels, imprisons'; Or. *jantibā* 'to compress, knead (flour and water)'; Mth. *jãtab* 'to press', Bhoj. *jãtal*, H. *jãtānā*; M. *ǰãtaṇ* n. 'handmill'.
YĀNTRIKA-; *YANTRAVAṬA-, *YANTRAŚĀLĀ-, *YANTRASVĀRA-; *KHALLAYANTRA-, *DALAYANTRIKĀ-, *YAMAYANTRA-.

10413 ***yantravaṭa-** 'cord of a machine'. [Cf. Pa. *yantasutta-* n. — YANTRÁ-, VAṬA-^{2}]
WPah.bhal. *jaṇṭḷoṛ* m. 'long string round spinning wheel'.

10414 ***yantraśālā-** 'millstone room'. [YANTRÁ-, ŚĀ́LĀ-]
H. *jãtsār* f. 'place where millstones are'.

10415 ***yantrasvāra-** 'mill song'. [YANTRÁ-, SVĀRÁ-]
Bhoj. *jãtasār* 'song sung by women while grinding'.

10416 ***yabdha-** 'copulated'. [√YABH]
S. *jadho*, *ya°* (pp. of *jahaṇu* < YÁBHATI) 'id.'; L.awāṇ. *yàddhā*; P. *jaddhā* 'a term of abuse', *jaddho*, *jaddhaṛ* f. 'a wanton', *yaddhaṛ* m. 'bastard', *jaddhṇā*, *ya°* 'to copulate'.

10417 ***yabdhṛ-** 'futuitor'. [√YABH]
L.awāṇ. *yàddhī* 'rogue'.

YABH 'copulate'. [S. L. P. have alternative forms with initial *y-* which was preserved or re-introduced as euphemism for vernacular *j-* (reflected in *jábhati* Dhātup.)]
*YABDHA-, *YABDHṚ-, YÁBHATI, YABHANA-, *YABHYATĒ, YĀBHA-, *YĀBHAYATI, *YĀBHUKA-, *YĀBHYA-; *PRATIYĀBHAYATI, *PRAYĀBHA-.

10418 **yábhati** 'copulates' AV. [√YABH]
Pa. *yabhati*, Ash. *ži-*, Kt. *yīv-*, Paš.lauṛ. *žaw-*, kuṛ. *yäw-*, Kal.rumb. *žäv-*, Kho. (Lor.) *žoiik*, S. *jahaṇu*, *ya°*, L. *yahaṇ*, awāṇ. *yèvuṇ*, P. *jaihṇā*, *jahiṇā* (whence *jahāuṇā* 'to ravish'), ludh. *yaihṇā*, M. *ǰhavṇẽ*, *ǰhāv°*.

10419 **yabhana-** n. 'copulation' Vop. [√YABH]
S. *jahaṇī*, *jahiṇī*, *ya°* f. 'id.'

10420 ***yabhyatē** 'futuitur'. [√YABH]
S. *jabhaṇu*, *ya°* 'to be sexually enjoyed, be tired', L. *yabhaṇ* 'to have sexual relations'; P. *yabbhal* 'corpulent but weak'.

YAM 'control': YATÁ-, YÁTI-^{2}, *YATRA-^{2}, YANTRÁ-, YAMÁ-^{2}, YÁMATĒ, YAMYÁTĒ, YĀNTRIKA-, YĀ́MA-, *YĀMANA-; ĀYACCHATI, ĀYĀMA-, UDYAMA-, *UDYAMATI, UDYAMANA-, *UDYĀMAYATI, ÚPAYACCHATI, *UPĀYACCHATI, NÍYATA-, NIYAMÁ-, NIYAMAYATI, NIYAMITA-, NIYĀMAKA-, NIRYĀMA-, VIYAMÁ-, VIYĀMÁ-, VYĀMÁ-, VYĀYĀMÁ-.

10421 **yamá-**^{1} m., *°mī́-* f. 'twin' RV., *yamaka-* adj. MBh. 2. ***yāmaka-**.
1. Pa. *yama-* m. 'twin', n. 'pair', *°aka-* 'double', m. 'twin', n. 'pair'; Bhoj. *jẽũã* 'twins'; M. *ǰavā* m. 'exact meeting (e.g. of two pieces of wood), agreement'; Si. *yamā* 'a twin'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: P. *jauṛ* m. 'pair', *jauṛā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'a twin'; — *-ṭṭ-*: OM. *javaṭa* n. 'pair, twins'; — Ash. *yamindɛ́* 'twins', Wg. *yamũŕkə*; Kt. *yʌmənī* 'pair, double'; Kho. *ǰamiž* 'twin'.
2. H. *jāwã* adj. and m. 'twin'.
YAMALA-, YĀMALA-; *YAMAKAŚĀLĀ-, *YAMAYANTRA-; *GŌYAMIKĀ-.

10422 **yamá-**^{2} m. 'the god who rules the dead' RV. [√YAM]
Pa. *yama-* m. 'god of death who rules the southern heavens'; Pk. *jama-* m. 'god of death, death'; Pr. *yum-dī*, *yom-dī* = *māro lüšt* 'Māra's daughter'; G. *jam*, *jamṛɔ* m. 'god of death'; Ṣi. *yama-yā* 'the judge of the dead'.
YĀ́MYA-; YAMARĀJA-.

10423 ***yamakaśāla-** 'twin sāl trees'. [YAMÁ-^{1}, ŚĀLA-]
Pa. *yamakasālā* m. pl. 'the two sāl trees between which Buddha died'; Si. *imal* 'pair of sāl trees'.

yamáyati see YAMYÁTĒ.

10424 ***yamayantra-** 'double mill (i.e. having two stones?)'. [YAMÁ-^{1}, YANTRÁ-]
Sh. *yamō̃r*, (Lor.) *yʌmyɔ̃r* 'small handmill, water-mill'?

10425 **yamarāja-** m. 'king Yama' lex. [Cf. *yamárājan-* 'having Yama as king' RV., *yamarā́jya-* 'Yama's kingdom' AV. — YAMÁ-^{2}, RĀ́JAN-]
Ash. *imrā́* 'name of a god', Kt. *ímrō*, Wg. *yamrái*, Pr. *yumrā́*, Kal.urt. *imbro* NTS ii 241; Ku. *jyūrā* 'death'; M. *ǰavrā* m. 'demon of the cemetery'; Si. *yamarada* 'god of the underworld'.

10426 **yamala-** 'twin, paired' Suśr., m. du. 'twins' MBh. [YAMÁ-^{1}]
Pa. *yamala-* 'twin'; Pk. *jamala-* n. 'pair'; Ku. *jaũlā* m. pl. 'twins', gng. *ǰɔ̃yā* m., pl., *ǰɔ̃æ* f. pl.; N. *jaũle*, *jamle*, *jaũlehā*, *jamlehā* 'twins'; OG. *jamalaü* 'paired'; Ko. *jav*^{a}*ḷã* 'twins'; Si. *yamala* 'a pair'.
YĀMALA-.

yamānī- see YAVĀNÍ-.

10427 **yamúnā-** f. 'the river Jumna' RV.
Pk. *jamuṇā-*, *jaüṇā-* f., OH. (Al-bīrūnī) *jawn* S. K. Chatterji BSOS viii 460.

10428 **yamyátē** '*is fixed' ('is proffered' KauṣUp.). 2. **yamáyati** 'controls' ŚBr. 3. **yāmáyati** AV. 4. ***yāmana-** 'fixing'. [√YAM]
1. S. *jamaṇu* intr. 'to collect, coagulate' (with unexpl. *j̄-*), L. *jammaṇ*, P. *jammṇā*; Ku. *jāmṇo* 'to be curdled', *jamṇo* 'to be fixed, be settled'; N. *jaminu* 'to be collected, be congealed'; B. *jamā* intr. 'to collect, coagulate, freeze', Or. *jamibā*; H. *jāmnā*, *jam°* intr. 'to collect, coagulate, freeze, be set up'; OMarw. *jamaï* 'is collected'; G. *jāmvũ* intr. 'to collect, coagulate, freeze', M. *ǰamṇẽ*; — caus. S. *jamāiṇu*, P. *jamāuṇā*, Ku. *jamauṇo*, N. *jamāunu*, A. *zamāiba* 'to collect', B. *jamāna*, Or. *jamāibā*, H. *jamānā*, G. *jamāvvũ*, M. *ǰamā̆viṇẽ*; — L. *jamāuṇā* m. 'vessel for curdling milk'; — P. *jammaṇ* m. 'rennet'; Ku. *jāmaṇ* m. 'piece of curd for curdling milk', H. *jāman* m., G. *jāmaṇ* n.
2. Pk. *jamēi* 'makes firm'.
3. Gy. germ. *ǰay-* intr. 'to freeze' (< MIA. pass. **jāmīadi*?); — S. *jāvalu* 'congealed'; — S. *jāpaṇu* intr. 'to congeal' (anal. formation from **jāv-* after MIA. type *tavaï* ∼ *tappaï*).
4. H. *jāwan* m. 'curdled milk used for curdling'.

10429 **yárhi** 'when' TS. [YÁ-]
M. *ǰar*, *ǰarī*, *°rī̃* 'if', Ko. *jari*.

10430 ***yal-** 'endure, stay'.
S. *jaraṇu* 'to endure, suffer with patience', *jāraṇu* 'to endure, get on, subsist'; L. *jālaṇ* 'to endure, be patient, stop, go slowly'; G. *jeravvũ* 'to endure', *jāḷavvũ* 'to preserve uninjured'.

10431 **yáva-** m. 'barley' RV.
Pa. *yava-* m. 'barley', Pk. *java-* m.; Gy. gr. *ǰov* m. (boh. f.), rum. *žou* 'barley', eng. germ. *job* 'oats', arm. *ǰav* 'barley', pal. *ǰau*, Ash. Wg. *yū*, Dm. *žō*, Tir. *zau*, Paš.lauṛ. *žā*, dar. *yā*, kuṛ. *yō*, shut. *žū*, Shum. *zo*, Niṅg. Woṭ. *zō* (Morgenstierne Woṭ. *ǰuō̆*), Gmb. Gaw. Kal.rumb. Kho. *žō*, Bshk. *yō*, Tor. *yōu*, Mai. *yå̄w*, Sv. Phal. *yū* m., Sh.gil. koh. gur. *yō* m., pales. jij. *yū*, S. *jaü* m., L. *jô*, obl. pl. *javã* m., awāṇ. *jau*, P. *jau* m., kgr. *jū* m., WPah.bhal. *ǰau* m. pl., Ku. *jaũ*, N. *jau*, A. *zɔ-dhān*, B. *ja*, Or. *ja*, *jaa*, Bi. Mth. H. *jau* m., OMarw. *jõ* m., G. *jav* m., M. *ǰav* m., Si. *yava*, *yava-vī* (< *-vrīhí-*).
YÁVIYA-, YĀVA-; YAVAKṢĀRA-, *YAVAVṚNTA-, YAVĀKĀRA-.

10432 **yavakṣāra-** m. 'an alkali prepared from the ashes of burnt green barley corns' Suśr. [YÁVA-, KṢĀRÁ^1-]
S. *jaukhāru* m.f. 'a salt used in medicine'; P. *jaukhār* m. 'ashes of barley straw as remedy for indigestion'; N. *jawākhar*, *juw°* 'saltpetre from burnt barley straw'; A. *zɔkhar* 'saltpetre'; Bi. H. *jawākhār* m. 'ashes of burnt barley grain or straw for indigestion'; G. *javkhār* m. 'saltpetre made from burnt barley straw', M. *ǰavkhār* m.

10433 **yavaná-** m. 'Greek, foreigner' Pāṇ., *yauna-* m. 'name of a people' MBh. [Prob. sanskritization of *yōna-* ← OPers. *yauna-* ← Gk. *Ἰάονες*, though separate borrowing as *yavana-* cannot be excluded EWA iii 9 with lit.]
Pa. *yavana-*, *yōna-* m., Aś. *yona-*, Pk. *javaṇa-*, *jōṇa-* m.; Si. *yon* 'Arabia', *yonā* 'Arab trader in Ceylon'.

10434 **yavanāla-** m. 'Andropogon bicolor' Suśr., *yōnala-* m. lex. [Cf. YAVĀKĀRA-, PAVANĀLA-]
Pk. *joṇṇāliā-* f. 'millet'; L. *jôḍūl* f. 'oats, a weed like oats'; Ku. *junālo* m. 'maize'; N. *junyālo*, *junelo* 'big millet'; B. Or. *janār* 'a kind of maize'; Bi. *janer(ā)*, *jonhrī*, *jõdhrī*, *jinorā* 'millet, maize'; Mth. *janer* 'tall winter millet'; H. *junhār* m., *jũ̆n(h)rī*, *jundrī*, *jõḍrī*, *jõḍī* f. 'millet'; M. *jõdhḷā* m. 'the grain Holcus sorghum'.

10435 ***yavavṛnta-** 'stalk of barley'. [YÁVA-, VṚNTA-^{1}]
N. *jaũṛā* 'shoots of barley four weeks old (specially planted and cut to be worn in the hat at Dasaī)'.

10436 **yávasa-** m.n. 'grass' RV. [YÁVA-?]
Pa. *yavasa-* n. 'grass, hay'; Pk. *javasa-* n. 'grass, wheat and other grains'; Ash. *yūs* 'grass', Wg. *yūs*, *yū̃s*, Kt. *yüs* f., Pr. *yüs*, *ūs*, *yüsū*; Kho. *ǰoš*; M. *ǰavas* m. 'linseed plant', n. 'linseed', *ǰavśī* f. 'the flax plant'.

10437 **yavākāra-** 'barley-shaped' MW. [Cf. YAVANĀLA-. — YÁVA-, ĀKĀRA-]
Pk. *juāri-*, *jōvārī-* f. 'a kind of grain, millet'; Shum. *žuā́r* 'the great millet, jowar', S. *juāri* f., L. *joār*, pl. *°rī* f., P. *jovār*, *juār*, *jamār* f.; WPah.bhal. *ǰawāro* m. 'a kind of soft grass growing at high altitudes'; B. *joyār*, *juy°* 'the great millet, Sorghum vulgare'; Or. *juāra* 'the great millet', *juārā* 'maize'; H. *joār*, *juwār*, *jwār* f. 'Andropogon sorghum, Holcus sorghum', *jawārā*, *juw°* m. 'maize, blade of barley'; OMarw. *juvāri* f. 'millet'; G. *juvār*, *jār* m. 'a kind of grain', *javārā*, *juv°* m. pl. 'tender plants of corn grown on the altar before a goddess'; M. *ǰavār*, *°vhār*, *ǰavhā̆rī*, *ǰuvārī* f. 'millet, Holcus sorghum'.

10438 **yavāgū́-** f. 'rice-gruel' TS., *yvāgū̆-* BHS ii 449. 2. **yvāgulī-**, *°lyā-* f. 'sour scum of boiled rice' lex. [Scarcely with J. Przyluski BSL xxxi 48 Pk. form of **yavaka-*]
1. Pa. *yāgu-* f. 'rice-gruel'; B. *jāu* 'boiled crushed food'; Or. *jāu* 'overboiled rice, gruel of rice and other grains'; OSi. (Brāhmī) *yāku* 'rice-gruel' (*-k-* = *-g-* or *-y-*?).
2. Ku. *jaulo* 'gruel'; N. *jāulo* 'pap of soft rice for children or invalids'; H. *jāur* f. 'milk cooked with rice and sugar'; G. *jāvrī* f. 'rice and 'pulse'.

10439 **yavānī́-** f. 'a kind of bad barley' Pāṇ.com., 'Ptychotis ajowan' Suśr., *°nikā-* f. Car., *yamānī-*, *°nikā-* f. Suśr. [Cf. AJAMŌDA-]
Phal. *yohoṇī́*, *yohaṇī́* 'oats' NOPhal 51 with (?); S. *jāṇī* f. 'Ligusticum ajowan and its seed', P. *javā̆iṇ*, *jamāiṇ*, *ajvāiṇ* f.; Ku. *jwāṇ* 'dill seed (remedy for stomach-ache)'; N. *juwānu* 'L. ajowan', A. *zâni*, *āzani*

(*zâniyā* 'smelling of this'), B. *joyān*, °*ni*, *jamāni* 'carroway (Ptychotis ajowan)'; Or. *juāṇī* 'carroway (Carum copticum ajowan)', *juāṇiā* 'a cornfield weed'; Bi. *jawāin*, *ajwāin* 'Ligusticum or Ptychotis ajowan'; H. *jwāin*, *jawānī*, *ajwāin*, *ajwān* f. 'P. ajowan' (→ M. *ajvān* m.).

10440 **yavā́sa-** m. 'the shrub Alhagi maurorum' lex., *yavāsaka-* m. Suśr., *yāsa-*, °*aka-* m. lex.

Pk. *javāsa-* m. 'a red-flowered shrub'; L. *javā̃h* (Ju. *j-*) m. 'camel thorn or A. maurorum', P. *javā̃h*, *juā̃h*, *javā̃hā̃* m., H. *jawās*, °*sā* m., G. *javāsɔ* m., M. *javāśī* f.

10441 **yáviya-** (metr. for *yávya-*) 'consisting of grain' RV., *yavyā́-* f. 'stock of grain' TS. [Cf. *yávika-* = *yavín-* Pāṇ.gaṇa. — YÁVA-]

B. *jaï*, *jai* 'oats' (semant. cf. YĀVA- > S. 'consisting of barley', N. 'oats').

10442 **yavyā́-** f. 'stream' Naigh. (in *yavyā́vatī-* 'a place-name' RV.?). 2. ***yaviyā́-**.

1. Ash. *yo* 'streamlet', Kt. *yū*; Dm. *žaš* 'irrigation channel' (< **žaž* with *-ž* < *-vy-* NTS xii 129), Tor. *yʌb*, Phal. *yāb* f., Sh.gil. *yăp*, gen. *yăbăi* f., pales. *yʌb*.

2. Kal.rumb. *žäi* 'irrigation channel', Kho. *žoi*; L. *jê* f. 'small stream in a torrent bed'.

10443 **yáśas-** n. 'splendour, renown' RV.

Pa. *yasas-* n. 'fame, success', Aś.shah. man. *yaśo*, gir. kāl. *yaso*, Pk. *jasa-* m.; WPah.khaś. *jaś* 'curative influence', cam. *jas* 'respect'; Ku. N. *jas* 'fame'; Or. *jasa* 'praise, credit'; Mth. Aw.lakh. H. G. *jas* m. 'fame'; M. *jas* n. 'success'; Si. *yasa*, *yaha* 'honour', adj. 'good, beautiful', *yehen* adv. 'well, prosperously'.

YAŚASVÍN-; AYAŚÁS-, *NIRYAŚAS-.

10443a **yaśasvín-** 'famous' AV. [YÁŚAS-]

Pa. *yasassin-* 'famous'.

*NIRYAŚASVIN-.

10444 **yaṣṭí-** f. 'stick, pole' ŚBr., 'liquorice' Suśr., °*ṭikā-* f. 'staff' R., 'liquorice' Suśr.

Pa. *yaṭṭhi-* f. 'staff'; KharI. *yaṭhi-* 'post'; Pk. *jaṭṭhi-* f. 'stick', Ku. *jā̃ṭhī* f., °*ṭho* m., gng. *jā̃ṭh*; MB. *jāṭhā* 'stick', B. *jāiṭ(h)* 'cylinder of an oilmill'; Or. *jāṭhi* 'iron rod used as a weapon'; Bi. *jāṭh* 'upright beam of oil mill', *jāṭhi* 'roller in cotton cleaning machine'; Mth. *jāṭ(h)*, *jāṭ(h)ī* 'central beam of oil or sugar mill'; H. *jāṭh* m. 'beam in sugar mill, post in a tank'; Si. *yāṭi-ya* 'stick, measure of length (= 7 ells)'; — Pa. *yaṭṭhi-madhukā-* f. 'liquorice', H. *jaṭṭhī*, *jeṭhī* f. — × *lakuṭa-* s.v. *LAṢṬI-.

YĀṢṬIKA-; *KATTARAYAṢṬI-, KHARAYAṢṬIKĀ-, *CAKRAYAṢṬI-, CARMAYAṢṬI-, *MADHYAYAṢṬI-, *MŪLAYAṢṬI-, *VAHNIYAṢṬI-.

YAS 'strive': *UDYASATI, SAṀYĀSÁ-.

10445 **yásmin kālē̃** 'at which time'. [YÁ-, KĀLÁ-^{2}]

K. *yeli* 'when', N. *jahile*, *jaile*: see TÁSMIN KĀLÉ.

10446 **yahú-** 'young', m. 'son' RV.

Kho. *žau* 'son' BelvalkarVol 97.

YĀ 'go': YĀTÁ-, YĀ́TI, YĀ́TRĀ-, YĀTRIKA-, YĀ́NA-, YĀ́NĪ-, YĀPÁYATI, *YĀPYATĒ, YĀ́MAN-, YĀ́VAN-; ĀYĀTA-, Ā́YĀTI, ĀYĀ́NA-, ÚDYĀTI, UDYĀ́NA-, UDYĀPANA-, *UDYĀPAYATI, ÚPAYĀTI, NIYĀ́NA-, NIRYĀTI, PARYĀṆA-, PRAYĀ́ṆA-, VÍYĀTI, SAṀYĀ́NA-.

YĀC 'beg': YĀ́CATĒ, YĀCÑĀ́-, YĀCYATĒ; ĀYĀCATĒ.

10447 **yā́catē** 'asks for' RV., pp. *yācita-* Mn. [√YĀC]

Pa. *yācati* 'asks for', Pk. *jāaï*, Si. *yadinavā*, pret. *yāddā*.

10448 **yācñā́-** f. 'asking' TS., *yācñyā́-* f. ŚBr., *yācñyá-* m. AV., *yācya-* n. MBh. [√YĀC]

S. *jā̃ca* f. 'proof'; L. *jā̃c*, (Ju.) *jāc* f. 'test', awāṇ. *jāc* f. 'search'; P. *jāc* f. 'guessing', *jā̃c* f. 'proof'; Ku. *jā̃c* 'begging'; N. *jā̃c* 'trial'; Or. *jā̃c* 'minute examination', *jacā* 'offering'; H. *jāc* m., *jā̃c* f. 'examination'; G. *jācũ* n. 'begging'.

10449 **yācyatē** 'is asked' MBh. [√YĀC]

S. *jācaṇu* 'to beg for'; P. *jacāuṇā* 'to cause to be examined' (whence *jacṇā* 'to be tested'); Ku. *jā̃cṇo* 'to test', N. *jā̃cnu*; B. *jācā* 'to beg, test'; H. *jācnā* 'to beg, test', *jā̃cnā* 'to test' (whence *jacnā* 'to be tested'); G. *jācvũ* 'to beg for'.

10450 **yājñiká-** 'relating to sacrifice' ŚrS., m. 'one versed in sacrificial ritual' ŚBr. [YAJÑÁ-]

Pk. *jaṇṇiya-* m. 'sacrificer'; G. *jānī* 'a partic. Brahman surname'.

yājñiya- see YAJÑÍYA-.

10451 **yātá-** 'gone' RV., 'come into' Mn. [√YĀ]

Pa. *yāta-* 'gone', Pk. *jāya-*; Kal.rumb. *žālem* 'I arrive'; Bshk. *yā* 'came'.

10452 **yā́ti** 'goes, approaches, comes to' RV. [√YĀ]

Pa. *yāti* 'goes, goes on', Aś.sn. *yāti*, man. kāl. *yaṁti* 3 pl., Pk. *jāi*, *jāaï*, Gy. eur. *ǰal* 3 sg., pal. *ǰar*, arm. *ǰa-*; Paš.nir. *žā-* 'to come', Niṅg. *z-* NOGaw 61, Shum. *zē-*, Gaw. *ži-*, *ǰi-* (2 sg. imper. *ǰɔ̄*), Bshk. *y-* (*yantə* 'am coming'), Tor. *y-* (2 sg. imper. *yai* < *yāhí*), Phal. *y-*, *yh-* (2 sg. imper. *yah*, pres. *yhāndu* 'am coming'), K. *yun*^{u} (or < ÁITI?), ḍoḍ. *jaiṇō*; L. *jāh* 2 sg. imper. of *vañjaṇ* 'to go', P. *jāṇā* (2 sg. imper. *jāh*), WPah.cam. *jāṇā*, Ku. *jāṇo*, N. *jānu*, A. *zāiba*, B. *jāoyā*, Or. *jibā* (1 sg. pres. *jāũ*), Bi. Mth. *jāeb*, Aw.lakh. *jāib*, H. *jānā*, OMarw. *jāvaï* (2 sg. imper. *jā*), OG. *jāi*, G. *jā̆vũ*, M. *jāṇẽ*, Si. *yanavā* (OSi. 3 pl. pres. *yat*). — Fut. *yāsyati* > **yāssa-* > **yāsa-* poss. in Sh.gil. *yayóĭki̯* (1 sg. pres. *yāyam̥*) 'walk, go, come', koh. *yazōnu̯*, gur. *yāžōnu̯*.

10453 **yā́tr̥-** f. 'husband's brother's wife' Pāṇ. 2. ***yātrikā-**. 3. ***yātarikā-**. 4. × DĒVṚ́-.

1. Pk. *jāuyā-* f. 'husband's younger brother's wife'; A. *zā* 'h.'s b.'s wife', B. *jā*; Or. H. *jā* f. 'h.'s younger b.'s wife'; M. *jāū* f. 'h.'s b.'s wife', *jāvḷā* f. pl. 'brothers' wives' (with ext. *-l-* rather than < YĀMALA-).

2. Bshk. *yēl* 'h.'s elder b.'s wife' (or < **yāntrikā-* AO xviii 255).

3. Pr. *irī* 'co-wife', Kt. Wg. *yärī* NTS xv 249, Kal. *žādri* (**žāδari* > *žād-* not **žāl-* owing to following *r*).

4. Tor. *däi* 'h.'s elder b.'s wife' AO viii 302.

*YĀTṚPUTRA-.

10454 ***yātr̥putra-** m. 'husband's brother's wife's son'. [YĀ́TṚ-, PUTRÁ-^{1}]

Mth. *jāut* 'id.' ABORI xxi 110.

10455 **yātyatē** 'is distressed, is pained' BhP. [*yátatē* 'directs oneself' RV., 'strives' MBh., *yātáyati* 'disposes, directs' RV., 'causes to strive' TBr.com., 'torments' BhP., Pk. *jāēi* 'constrains, hurts'. — √YAT]

M. *jāċṇẽ* intr. 'to press on unpleasantly, fit tightly', tr. 'to offend, hurt, torment', *jāċ* m. 'annoying'.

10456 **yā́trā-** f. 'journey' MBh., 'festival' Kathās. [√YĀ]

Pa. *yātrā-* f. 'journey', Pk. *jattā-* f.; S. *jāṭra* f. 'body of pilgrims, furrow left by plough'; WPah.bhad. *jāṭḷā̃* 'pilgrimage', bhal. *jāṭḷi* 'fair, pilgrimage'; Si. *yatu* 'journey' (*yaturu* 'path' ← Pa.). — MIA. **yātā-* (with single *-t-* after long vowel) in Aś.kāl. *vihālayātaṁ* 'pleasure tour'; Pk. *jāyī-* f. 'journey'.

YĀTRIKA-; JANYAYĀTRĀ-, *PUTRAYĀTRĀ-, VARAYĀTRĀ-.

10457 **yātrika-** 'relating to a march' Mn., m. 'traveller' W. [YĀ́TRĀ-]
S. *jāṭrī* m. 'pilgrim' (*j̱*-?).

10458 **yādrśa-** 'which like' ŚBr. [*yādŕ̥ś-* RV. — YÁ-, √DR̥Ś]
Pa. *yādisa-* 'of which sort', *°aka-*, Aś.shah. *yadiśaṁ*, kāl. *ādise*, gir. *yārise*, NiDoc. *yadriśa*, Pk. *jaïsa-*, *jēha-*, *jārisa-*, S. *jeho*, *jiho*, *jihaṛo*, L. *jehā*, *jerhā*, *jeṛhā*; P. *jehā* 'of which sort' (*jehā* 'like' < *je*[*hā te*]*hā* J. Bloch Woolner Commemoration Volume 23), *jehṛā*, *jih°* 'who, which'; N. *jaso* 'of which sort', OAw. *jaïsa*, *jasa*, lakh. *jais*, H. *jaisā*, OMarw. *jaïsaü*, OG. *jisiuṁ*, G. *jasũ*, M. *jaisā*, *jasā*.

10459 **yā́na-** n. 'going, vehicle' RV., *yānaka-* n. 'waggon' BhP. [√YĀ]
Pa. *yāna-* n. 'going, conveyance', *°aka-* n. 'small vehicle'; Pk. *jāṇa-* n. 'riding, driving, vehicle'; Ku.gng. *jā̃ṛ* 'going'; Si. *yana* 'travelling', *yannā* 'traveller'.

10460 **yā́nī-** f. 'path' TS. [√YĀ]
A. *zān* 'stream, ravine' (semant. cf. SRUTÍ-).

10461 **yāntrika-** 'relating to machines or instruments' Suśr. [YANTRÁ-]
Pk. *jaṁtia-* m. 'machine-worker'; S. *jā̃ḍrāhī* m. 'manager of flour mill'; L. *jā̃drī* m. 'miller'.

10462 **yāpáyati** 'causes to go' MBh., 'lives' Divyāv. 2. Pass. ***yāpyatē**. [√YĀ]
1. Pa. *yāpēti* 'causes to go, is active, lives', *yapēti* 'exists, is'; Pk. *jāvēi*, *jăvaï* 'makes go'; Si. *yavanavā* 'to make go, send, dismiss'.
2. Pk. *jappa-* 'fit to be made to go'; K. *yāpun* 'to be sufficient, be able, succeed in completing'; Or. *jāpibā* 'to pass time'; Si. *yäpenavā* 'to live', *yapīma* 'life, sustenance'.

***yāpyatē** 'is caused to go' see prec.

10463 **yābha-** m. 'copulation' BhP. [√YABH]
S. *jāhu* m. 'id.'

10464 ***yābhayati** 'enjoys (a woman)'. [√YABH]
L.awāṇ. *yǎvuṇ* 'id.'; — Kho. *žeik* (or < **yabhayati*).

10465 ***yābhuka-** 'desiring sexual relation'. [√YABH]
S. P. *jāhū* 'lustful', m. 'debauchee'.

10466 ***yābhya-** 'to be sexually enjoyed'. [Cf. *áyabhyā-*, *súyabhyā-* AV. — √YABH]
S. *jābhaṛī* f. 'prostitute', *jābhaṛa-khāno* m. 'brothel'.

10467 **yā́ma-** m. 'cessation' TS., 'night watch of three hours' Mn. [√YAM]
Pa. *yāma-* m. 'night watch of three hours', Pk. *jāma-* m., Si. *yam-a*.
TRIYĀMA-.

***yāmaka-** 'twin' see YAMÁ-^{1}.

10468 **yā́man-** n. 'going, flight' RV. [√YĀ]
Sh. *yāmā-gi* 'tune played when the bridegroom takes the bride'.

***yāmana-** 'congealing', **yāmáyati** see YAMYÁTĒ.

10469 **yāmala-** n. 'pair' lex. [YAMALA-]
Paš.lauṛ. *žāmalī́* 'plough-bullock', weg. *žamalā́* 'bullock', dar. *yamelā́* 'ploughing'; A. *zā̃wale* 'with both hands, forcibly'; Or. *jāā̃ḷā*, *°ālā*, *jāā̃ḷā*, *jāāḷā*, *juā̃la* 'twins'; M. *jāvḷā* m. 'a twin' (f. pl. 'wives of brothers' rather < YĀ́TR̥-), *jāvḷẽ* n. 'twins'.

10470 **yā́mya-** 'belonging to Yama' GrŚr., 'southern' TS., *yāmyā-* f. 'the south' R. [YAMÁ-^{2}]
Pk. *jammā-* f. 'the south'; Si. *yam* 'the southern sky'.

10471 ***yār-** 'year'. [Cf. Av. *yār-* n. 'year' IEW 296 and *paryāríṇī-* EWA ii 227]
PARĀ́RI, *SAMAYĀ́RA-.

10472 **yāva-** 'consisting of or prepared from barley' KātyŚr., *yā́vaka-* n. 'a partic. dish of barley' Gaut., 'grains of barley' MBh., *yāvī-* f. 'Andrographis paniculata' lex. [YÁVA-]
Pa. *yāvaka-* n. 'a dish prepared from barley'; S. *jāo* 'consisting of barley'; N. *jāo* 'oats'.

10473 **yāvajjīvám** adv. 'as long as life' ŚBr. [YĀ́VAT, JĪVÁ-^{1}]
Pa. *yāvajjīvaṁ* 'id.', Pk. *jāvajjīvaṁ*, *jājjīvaṁ*; Si. *yavdiv* 'lifelong'.

10474 **yā́vat** 'as long as, until' RV. [YĀ́VANT-]
Pa. *yāva*, *yāvaṁ*, *yāvad ēva* 'as far as, up to', Aś.shah. *yava*, top. *yāva*, shah. man. top. *ava*, gir. *āvă*, kāl. *avā*, *avaṁ*, NiDoc. *yava*, *ava*, Pk. *jāva*, *jāvaṁ*, *āva*, Kal. rumb. *ža*, S. *jā̃*, OG. *jāṁ*, M. *jaū̃* LM 333; Si. *yav* 'until, as long as'.
YĀVAJJĪVÁM.

yā́van- 'going' (in cmpds.) RV. [√YĀ]
AGRAYĀ́VAN-.

10475 **yā́vant-** 'as much, as many' RV. [YÁ-]
Pa. *yāvant-*, *yāvataka-* 'id.', Aś.man. *yavatake*, gir. *yāvatako*, Pk. *jāvaṁta-*, *jāvaïa-*; Ash. *yaut* 'so many'; OH. *jāṁvata* 'as much as'.
YĀ́VAT.

10476 **yāvya-** 'to be removed' Pāṇ., 'unimportant' lex. [Cf. *yāváyati* 'removes' RV. — √YU^2]
N. *jābo* 'worthless, contemptible'; — ext. *-r-*: A. *zābar* 'rubbish'; H. *jābar* 'old'; G. *jāvrū* 'worn out, delicate'. — Semant. difficult: B. *jāb*, *jābṛā*, *jābnā* 'cut straw and oilcake'; Bi. *jābar* 'mess of rice and vegetables': cf. Pk. *jaṁbha-* m. 'chaff'.

10477 **yāṣṭika-** 'carrying a club' Rājat. [YAṢṬÍ-]
Ku. *jaṭhiyo* m. 'club-bearer'.

10478 ***yāsa-** 'girdle'. [Cf. Av. *yāh-* n. 'girdle': IEW 513]
Pr. *yásẽ* 'belt' NTS xv 280.

YU^1 'join, mix': YUVÁTĒ, YŪTHÁ-, YŪNA-, *YŪNIYA-, YŪNYA-; NÍYUVATI, *NIRYAUTI, SAṀYĀVÁ-, SÁṀYUTA-; — √YUJ, √YUṬ.

YU^2 'separate': YĀVYA-, YUTA-; NÍYUTA-.

10479 **yuktá-** 'joined, yoked' RV., 'engaged in' MBh., 'fit, suitable' Mn., n. 'team' ŚBr., *yuktaka-* n. 'pair' Pat. [∼ *YUKNA-. — √YUJ]
Pa. *yutta-* 'yoked, coupled, furnished, suitable', *°aka-* 'proper'; Aś. *yuta-* m. 'subordinate official'; Pk. *jutta-* 'joined'; S. *juto* pp. of *jumbaṇu* 'to be engaged in' s.v. YUNÁKTI; L. *juttā* pp. of *jovaṇ* 'to yoke' s.v. YŌJÁYATI, awāṇ. *jut* 'yoked', *juttuṇ* 'to be yoked'; P. *juttṇā* 'to be joined, be yoked' (caus. *jutāuṇā*), *jutṇā* 'to be engaged in'; G. *jut* n. 'a carriage to which bullocks are yoked', *jūtvũ* 'to be yoked'; Si. *yut* 'engaged on, endowed with', *yuta* 'joined', *yutu* 'suitable, clever'; — Gy. rum. *žuto* 'yoke, pair'; Sh. (Lor.) *yuto* 'pair (of anything)'; S. *jutī* f. 'pair of shoes'; L. *juttī* f. 'pair of shoes', (Shahpur) 'a shoe'; P. *jutt*, *juttā* m. 'large shoe' (*jūt*, *jūtā* m. ← H.), *juttī* f. 'shoe', *jutṛī* f. 'wretched little shoe'; WPah.bhad. *jutō* 'pair of shoes'; Ku. *juto*, pl. *jwātā* 'shoe', N. *juto*; A. *zotā* 'shoe, boat'; B. *jūt*, *jutā*, *jutī* 'shoe', Or. *jutā*, Bi. *jūtā*, *juttā*, *jūtī*, Aw.lakh. *jūtā*, H. *jūt*, *jūtā* m., *jūtī* f., G. *jūtũ* n., *jūtī* f.; M. *jutẽ* n. 'pair of sandals', *jutī* f. 'shoe'. — For formation of new pres. stems in MIA. see YUNÁKTI.
ÁYUKTA-, GŌYUKTA-, *DUYUKTA-, *ŚR̥ṄGAYUKTA-.

10480 **yukti-** f. 'union' AitBr., 'preparation' R., 'usage' Suśr. [√YUJ]
Pa. *yutti-* f. 'application, fitness', Pk. *jutti-* f.; A. *zuti* 'convenience, pleasure from doing something'; B. *jŭt* 'convenience, opportunity, elegance'; Or. *jut* 'convenience'.

10481 ***yukna-** 'joined'. [~ YUKTÁ-. — √YUJ]
Paš. *žuk-* 'to fit, suit'.

10482 **yugá-** n. 'yoke' RV., 'couple' GṛŚr. [√YUJ]
Pa. *yuga-* n. 'plough-yoke, pair', Pk. *jua-* n.; Pr. *yū̃*, *ūyū̇* 'plough', Kal.rumb. *ǰū*, Bshk. *yū̃*, Tor. *yū*, Sh.gil. *yū̃* m., pales. *īū̃*; K. *yi-pūṭ*^{ü} f. 'plough-yoke' (+*paṭṭikā-*), WPah.bhal. *ǰū̃* f.; Ku. *jūwā* 'yoke', gng. *juw*, N. *juwā*, B. *jū*, Or. Bi. *juā*, H. *jūā*, *jūh* m. (whence *junā* 'to yoke together'), M. *ǰūv*, *ǰū̃* n.; Si. *yu* 'space of two months', *viya* 'yoke' (< **yuva* EGS 164). — Gaw. *žugāṭa* 'yoke', Sv. *yugaṭṓu*: < *yu-*+KĀṢṬHÁ- or < *YUGMAKĀṢṬHA-?
YUGALA-; *YUGAKĀṢṬHA-, *YUGACŪḌA-, *YUGADHARA-, YUGADHĀRA-, *YUGAPĀṬA-, *YUGABANDHANA-, *YUGAŚALA-, *YUGAHALA-, YUGĀNTA-; KALIYUGA-, GŌYUGÁ-, *ŚAMYĀYUGA-.

yugaṁdhara- see YUGADHARA-.

10483 ***yugakāṣṭha-** 'yoke timber'. [YUGÁ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. Mth. *juāṭh* 'yoke of plough', (Patna) *joṭh* 'bullock yoke with two bars'; H. *jūāṭh*, °*āṭ* m. 'yoke'; — Paš.lauṛ. *ẓōeṭí*, ar. *yūwaṭí* 'yoke', ishk. *ẓōṭí* 'neck of yoke' (IIFL iii 3, 208 prob. < YṒGA-+dimin. *-ṭī*).

10484 ***yugacūḍa-** 'knob on yoke'. [YUGÁ-, CŪ́ḌA-^{1}]
Or. *juuḷi*, *joaḷa* 'nail hooked at both ends and thrust into blade of plough over groove into which ploughshare is fitted'.

10485 **yugadhara-** m. 'yoke-pole' Apte, *yugaṁdhara-* m.n. 'pole of carriage to which yoke is fixed' MBh. [YUGÁ-, DHARA-]
S. *juharu* m. 'plough-yoke' (or < *YUGAHALA-); Or. *jhurā* 'front end of pole of cart fixed to middle of yoke, middle part of yoke where this is fixed'.

10486 **yugadhāra-** m. 'the pin which fastens yoke to pole(?)' MānGṛ. [YUGÁ-, DHĀRA-^{1}]
B. *ju(y)āl*, *joyāl*, *jol* 'yoke' (ODBL 426 < *yṓga-*); Or. *juhāḷa*, *juāḷi*, *joāḷi* 'yoke of cart or plough'; H. *jūār*, *juwār* m. 'yoke', *juwārā* m. 'yoke of oxen'.

10487 ***yugapāṭikā-** 'ploughshare'. [YUGÁ-, PĀṬA-]
Or. (Sambhalpur) *juāṛi* 'ploughshare'.

10488 ***yugabandhana-** 'yoke-tie'. [YUGÁ-, BÁNDHANA-]
H. *jodhan* m. 'rope tying wooden bars of the yoke'.

10489 **yugala-** n. 'pair, couple' Pañcat., °*aka-* n. Kathās. [YUGÁ-]
Pa. *yugala-*, °*aka-* n. 'pair', Pk. *juala-*, *juvala-*, *juaṇa-* n.; Kho.(Lor.) *ǰuwalu* 'couple (usu. of humans)'; S. *joro* m. 'suit of woman's apparel consisting of petticoat-bodice and shawl'; P.ḍog. *jʌol* f. 'cloth joining corner of bride's scarf with the groom's while perambulating the sacred fire'; Ku. *jolo*, °*lī* 'pair'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *joel* 'copulation of two animals'; H. *jūlā*, *jolā* m. 'tract of land containing 16 bīsīs', *jolī* m. 'partner'; G. *joḷ* f. 'twins'; M. *ǰūvaḷ*, *ǰūḷ* n. 'pair of twins, pair', *ǰūvḷā* m., *ǰuḷẽ* n., *ǰuḷī* f. 'one of twins'; — ext. *-ṭṭ-*: N. *jolṭinu* 'to be united, be coupled (as dogs when mating)', *jolṭe* 'born at a birth, twin'. — × DVA-: K. *dula* m. 'pair, couple (of anything)'?

10490 ***yugaśala-** 'yoke and pin'. [YUGÁ-, ŚALÁ-^{1}]
G. *jusrī* f. 'yoke'; — *jhusrī*, *jhūsrī* f. × *dhūsrī* < *DHŪRŚALA-.

10491 ***yugahala-** 'plough with yoke'. [YUGÁ-, HALÁ-]
S. *juharu* m. 'plough-yoke' (or < YUGADHARA-); L. *jūlā* m. 'upper horizontal bar of bullock yoke', khet. *jhūl* 'yoke'; P. *jūlā* 'crossbar of yoke' PhonPj 114 (LM 336 < YUGALA-).

10492 **yugānta-** m. 'end of the yoke, end of a generation, destruction of the world' MBh. [YUGÁ-, ÁNTA-]
Pa. *yuganta-* m. 'end of an age', Si. *yuyat* prob. ← Pa.

10493 **yugmá-** 'even' GṛŚr., n. 'pair' ŚāṅkhGṛ., '*yoke (?)', *yugmaka-* n. 'pair' Rājat. [√YUJ]
Pk. *jugga-*, *jumma-* n. 'pair', L. (Ju.) *jug* m., H. *jug* m., Si. *yuga-ya*.
*YUGMAKĀṢṬHA-.

10494 ***yugmakāṣṭha-** 'yoke beam'. [Cf. *YUGAKĀṢṬHA-. — YUGMÁ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Gaw. *žugā́ṭa*, *žūgaṭá* 'yoke', Sv. *yugaṭṓu*: or < *yu-* (< YUGÁ-)+*kāṣṭhá-*?

10495 ***yuṅga-** 'yoke, pair'. [Cf. *áyuṅga-* ŚBr. = *ayugma-*. — √YUJ]
Paš. *ẓōṅgolā́* 'rope to fasten yoke round bullock's neck', kuṛ. *eṅgoṭṓ* 'yoke' IIFL iii 3, 14; — S. *juṅgu* m. 'pair of waterwheels'.

YUJ 'join': YUKTÁ-, YUKTAKA-, YUKTI-, *YUKNA-, YUGÁ-, YUGALA-, YUGMÁ-, YÚJ-, YUJYÁTĒ, YUÑJATI, YUNÁKTI, YŌKTṚ́-, YṒKTRA-, YŌKTRAYATI, *YŌKṢATI, YṒGA-, YṒGYA-, YŌGYÁ-, YṒJANA-, YŌJAYATI; ÁYUKTA-, ANUDYŌGA-, ĀYUKTA-, NIYUKTA-, NIYŌGA-, NIYŌGYA-, NIYṒJANA-, NIYŌJAYATI, *NIRYUJ-, PRAYUKTA-, PRAYŌGA-, VIYUKTA-, VIYŌGA-, SAṀPRAYŌGA-, SÁṀYUKTA-, SAṀYŌGA-, SAṀYŌJAYATI, SAYÚJ-, SAYUJYA-; — √YU^1, √YUṬ.

yúj- in cmpd. 'yoked', m. 'yoke-fellow' RV. [√YUJ]
AŚVAYUJA-, SAYUJYA-.

yujyátē, yuñjati see YUNÁKTI.

***YUṬ** 'join': *YUṬATI, *YUṬṬA-, *YUṬYATI, *YŌṬA-, *YŌṬAYATI; *SAṀYUṬATI.

10496 ***yuṭati** 'is joined'. 2. ***yuṭyati**. 3. ***yuṭṭa-**. 4. ***yōṭayati** (*yaúṭati*, *yaúḍati* 'joins' Dhātup.). 5. ***yōṭa-** (*yōṭaka-* m. 'constellation' lex.). [*juṭati*, *juḍati* 'binds' Dhātup. are MIA. (S. with *j-* attests earlier *y-*). Relationship with √YU^1 or √YUJ is obscure. Direct derivation (P. Tedesco OrLit 1932 col. 530) of **juḍa-* < *yuta-* or **juṭṭa-* < YUKTÁ- is phonet. difficult. Poss. the series started with MIA. **yuṭṭa-* which replaced *yutta-* and from which **yuṭati*, **yōṭayati*, &c. were analogically created (cf. TRUṬYATI). Forms in H. M. with *-ḷ-* and *-l-* (< earlier *-ḍ-* or *-l-*) suggest non-Aryan origin or influence, or may be due to collision with YUGALA-. —√*YUṬ]
1. Pk. *juḍia-* 'met'; S. *juṛaṇu* 'to fit, be prepared, be built'; L. *juṛaṇ* 'to be joined'; P. *juṛnā* 'to be joined, be mended, be gained'; WPah.cur. *juṛṇā* 'to be obtained', (Joshi) *juṛnu* 'to meet in battle'; Ku. *juṛno* 'to meet'; N. *jurnu* 'to be forthcoming', *jur-mil* 'putting together bride's and groom's horoscopes'; B. *juṛā* 'to be fastened, meet, happen'; OAw. *juraï* intr. 'assembles, meets'; H. *juṛnā* 'to be joined, copulate, come to hand', *julnā* 'to be united, agree'; OMarw. *juḍaï* 'to be fastened'; OG. *juḍaï* intr. 'unites, is fitting'; M. *ǰuḍṇẽ* 'to come together', *ǰuḷṇẽ* 'to put together, make meet', *ǰūḷ* f. 'tying (two animals) together' (or < YUGALA-?). — See *SAṀYUṬATI.
2. S. *juṭaṇu* 'to be engaged in, apply the mind'; L. (Ju.) *juṭaṇ* 'to be joined, be engaged in', awāṇ. *juṭṭuṇ*

'to be yoked'; Ku. *juṭṇo* intr. 'to assemble, fight'; N. *juṭnu* 'to be assembled, happen'; B. *juṭā* 'to come together or to hand'; Or. *jūṭibā* intr. 'to reach'; Mth. *juṭe* 'together'; H. *juṭnā* intr. 'to unite, cohere'; M. *ǰuṭṇẽ* intr. 'to combine'.

3. L. *juṭṭ* m. 'crosspiece at bottom of churn'; P. *juṭṭ* m. 'pair of bullocks'; WPah.bhal. m. *juṭṭ* m. 'pair', *juṭṭī* f. 'shoe'; Ku. *juṭ* m. 'pair, troop'.

4. Pk. *jōḍēi* 'joins'; S. *joṛaṇu* 'to prepare, make'; L. *joṛaṇ* 'to join, add up'; P. *joṛṇā* 'to join', Ku. *joṛṇo*, N. *jornu*; A. *zoriba* 'to fix (arrow to bow), clear (jungle), cover'; B. *joṛā*, *juṛā* 'to join, fasten', Or. *joṛibā*, *juṛ°*, Mth. *jorab*, OAw. *joraï*, H. *joṛnā*, OMarw. *jōḍaï*, G. *joṛvũ*, M. *ǰoḍṇẽ*.

5. Bshk. *yōr* m., *yēr* f. 'twin', Phal. *yūṛa*, *yũṛo*; K. ḍoḍ. *jōṛō* 'pair of shoes'; S. *joṛu* m. 'a match, fellow', *°ṛo* m. 'pair, pair of shoes'; L. *joṛ* m. 'joint, total', *°ṛā* m. 'pair, arch of saddle'; P. *joṛ* m. 'joint', *°ṛā* m. 'couple'; WPah.bhal. *ǰoṛī* f. pl. 'pairs of players', (Joshi) *joṛ* m. 'joint', *°ṛā* m. 'pair, pair of shoes', Ku. *joṛ*, *joṛo*; N. *jor* 'pair', *jori* 'comrade'; A. *zorā* 'joint', *zuriyā* 'equal in age'; B. *joṛ* 'joint', *°ṛā* 'pair', *juṛi*, Or. *joṛa*, *°ṛā*, *juṛi*; Bi. *jor* 'loop in tethering rope'; H. *joṛ* m., *°ṛī* 'pair', OMarw. *joḍī* f.; G. *joṛ*, *°ṛī* f. 'pair', *°ṛā* m. pl. 'pair of shoes', *°ṛũ* n. 'pair, a shoe', *joṛiyɔ* m. 'companion'; M. *ǰoḍ* m.f. 'pair', *°ḍā* m. 'pair, a shoe'. — Paš.weg. *yoṛtī* 'yoke' rather < YŌGA- or *YUGAKĀṢṬHA-.

***yuṭṭa-**, ***yuṭyatē** 'is joined' see prec.

10497 **yuta-** 'separate' lex., *yutá-dvēṣas-* 'delivered from enemies' RV. [√YU^2]

Pk. *juaya-* 'separate', Ap. *juaṁjua* 'separately'; OG. *jūu* 'different, separate from each other' Dave GujLg 142; — ext. *-ll-*: Sh. *yŭlo* (with long close *ŭ*) 'separate, apart', (Lor.) *yūlo*, f. *yüli* 'different'.

*YUTAKĀRA-.

10498 ***yutakāra-** 'separateness'. [YUTA-, KĀRÁ-^{1}]

G. *juārũ* n. 'separation'.

10499 **yuddhá-** 'fought' MBh., n. 'battle' RV., *yuddhaka-* n. Kathās. [√YUDH]

Pa. *yuddha-* n. 'battle', Pk. *juddha-* n., Pr. *üd*, K. *yŏd* m., P. *juddh* m., WPah. (Joshi) *judh* m.; N. *judhāunu* 'to cause to fight or encounter'; G. *judh* n. 'battle', Si. *yud*, *yudaya*.

10500 ***yuddhi-** 'fighting'. [√YUDH]

S. *judhi* f. 'war, strife'.

YUDH 'fight': YUDDHÁ-, *YUDDHI-, *YUDHYA-, YÚDHYATĒ, YŌDDHṚ-, YŌDHÁ-, YŌDHÁYATI; ĀYUDHA-, *SAṀPRAYŌDHA-.

10501 ***yudhya-** 'to be fought'. [*ayudhyá-* RV. —√YUDH]

Pa. *a-yujjha-* 'invincible'; Pk. *jujjha-* n. 'battle'; Gy. arm. *ǰuǰ* 'quarrel'; WPah. (Joshi) *jujh* m. 'war'; N. *bājho-jujho* 'fight'; A. *zūz* 'battle', Or. *jujjha*, OAw. *jūjha* m., H. *jūjh* m., OG. *jhūjha*.

10502 **yúdhyatē** 'fights against' RV. [√YUDH]

Pa. *yujjhati* 'fights', *yujjhana-* n., Pk. *jujjhaï*, *jhujjhaï*, *jujjhaṇa-* n.; Gy. arm. *ǰuǰ-* 'to quarrel, be angry'; P. *jujjh* f. 'battle' der. fr. **jujjhṇā* replaced by *jūjhṇā* ← H.; Ku. *jujṇo*, *jujīṇo* 'to fight'; N. *jujhnu* 'to encounter, collide'; A. *zūziba* 'to fight', B. *jujhā*, Or. *jujhibā*, Bhoj. *jūjhal*, OAw. *jūjhaï*, H. *jū̃jhnā*, *jhūjhnā*, G. *jujhvũ*, *jhujvũ*, *jhujhvũ*, M. *ǰūǰhṇẽ*, *ǰhuǰṇẽ*, *ǰuǰṇẽ* (whence *ǰūǰh* f. 'battle').

10503 **yunákti** (*yuñjaṭi* MBh.) 'yokes, prepares' RV., 'concentrates thought on' TS. 2. **yujyátē** 'is yoked, is joined' RV., 'is fitting, is made ready' MBh. [√YUJ]

1. Pa. *yuñjati* 'yokes, joins, engages in, endeavours'; Pk. *juṁjaï* 'yokes, joins'. — MIA. anal pres. st. **yump-* from pp. *yutta-* (< YUKTÁ-) after type *litta-* ~ *limpati*: S. *jumbaṇu* (pp. *juto*) 'to be deeply engaged in'; G. *jũpvũ* 'to join'; M. *ǰũpṇẽ* 'to yoke, join, apply, set in order' (LM 335 wrongly < *yup-*).

2. Pa. *yujjati* 'is constructed'; Pk. *jujjaï* 'is joined'; Aś. pres. st. *yuja-* 'strive after'. — MIA. anal. pres. st. **yupp-* after type *litta-* ~ *lippati*: Pk. *juppaï* 'is joined' (Pischel GrPk 197 wrongly < *yupyati*); Kt. *yipō-* 'to build, prepare(?)', Wg. *jũpoy-* (←Paš.?), Pr. *üpə-*, imper. *yűpu* 'to prepare', Dm. *župāy-* 'to build', Paš. *ǰupā-* (these < **yuppāpēti*. — IIFL iii 3, 84 < *vyutpādayati* and earlier NTS xii 197 poss. < **adhyutpādayati*); Sh. *yŭpóīkị* 'to join', (Lor.) 'to make peace, settle' (whence pass. *yupiǰoiki* 'to come to terms, agree', caus. *yŭparóīkị* 'to cause to be joined, reconcile'); L. *juppaṇ* (pp. *juttā*) 'to be yoked'; OMarw. *jupāvaï* 'causes to be fastened'; M. *ǰopṇẽ* 'to nourish' (with *o* for *u* in tr.?), *ǰopāvṇẽ* 'to look after — esp. of a cow with her calf' (semant. cf. M. *ǰogāviṇẽ* s.v. YŌGYÁ-. — LM 337 < DYŐTATĒ). — MIA. pres. st. **jucc-* after type *vutta-* ~ *vuccati*: Or. *jocibā* 'to yoke, join' (with *o* for *u* in tr.?).

10504 **yuvatí-** f. 'young woman' RV. [YÚVAN-]

Pk. *juvaï-*, *juaï-* f.; Gy. eur. *juvel*, *juvli*, rum *žuvli*, *žuli* f. 'woman, girl', pal. *ǰűăr*, *ǰűri* 'woman'; Ḍ. *ǰoi* f. 'woman, female' (e.g. *ǰ°* *šunó* 'bitch'); Woṭ. (Morgenstierne) *ǰọ̄ī*, (Buddruss) *zūī* 'woman'; S. *joi* f. 'wife' (whence *joyo* 'effeminate'), L. *jo*, *joī*, *joe* f.; WPah.cur. *jō*, paṅ. *ǰollī*; Ku. *joī*, *jwe* 'woman, wife'; N. *joi* 'wife', Bhoj. *jōi*, H. *joī* f.

*YUVATIKULA-, *YUVATIRŪPA-.

10505 ***yuvatikula-** 'wife's house'. [YUVATÍ-, KÚLA-]

N. *joila jānu* 'to take a wife and maintain oneself at her expense'.

10506 ***yuvatirūpa-** 'young woman'. [YUVATÍ-, RŪPÁ-]

P. WPah.jaun. *jorū* f. 'wife', B. *jaru*, Or. *joru*, H. *jorū* f.

10507 **yuvátē** 'yokes' RV., *yauti* 'takes hold of' AV. 2. '*eats' NTS 286 (*sáṁ yuvátē* 'eats' RV.). [Cf. Wkh. *yāw-* 'to eat' IIFL ii 555. — IEW 507 separates 1. *i̯eu-* 'to mix in preparing food' (e.g. *āyuta-* 'mixed', *āyavana-* n. 'spoon') from 2. *i̯eu-* 'to bind'; but cf. *upayuṅktē* 'eats' ĀśvGṛ.: √YUJ. — √YU^1]

1. Sh. *yuvóīkị* 'to win'.

2. Ash. *yū-* 'to eat', Kt. *yū-*, *yü-*, Wg. *yā-*, Pr. *oyu-*, *oyo-*, Dm. *žu-*, Paš.gul. *žū-*, uzb. *žaī-*, nir. *žē-*, Shum. *zō-*, Gaw. Kal.rumb. *žu-*, Kho. *žib-* (< **yuvvati* with expressive doubling?), pret. *oyoi*.

10508 **yúvan-** 'young', gen. sg. *yűnaḥ* RV.

Gy. arm. *ǰunak* 'child', adj. 'young, little'.

YUVATÍ-, *YUVĀNA-, YAUVANÁ-; YUVARĀJA-.

10509 **yuvarāja-** m. 'crown-prince' R., *°jan-* m. Hariv. [YÚVAN-, RĀ́JAN-]

Pk. *juvarāa-* m. 'crown-prince'; Si. *yuvarad-a* 'viceroy'.

10510 ***yuvāna-** 'young', *yuvānaka-* Hcat. [*yúvānam* RV. acc. of YÚVAN-]

Pa. *yuvāna-* 'young'; Pk. *juvāṇa-*, *juāṇa-* m. 'young man', *juvāṇī-* f.; S. *juāṇu* m., *°ṇī* f. 'a youth' (*juānu* m. ← Pers. *ǰavān*), P. *javāṇ*, *juāṇ* m.f., *juāṇī* f., N. *juwān*, *jwān*, A. *zowān*; B. *juyān* 'young, strong'; Or. *juāṇa* 'young, a youth' (*juān* ← Pers.); Mth. *juānī* 'youth, manhood' (*jamān* 'young man' ← Pers.); H. *juwān* m. 'a youth'; Si. *yuvan* 'young, best', *yona* 'young woman'.

10511 **yuṣmad-**, nom. *yūyám*, acc. *yuṣmā́n*, gen. *yuṣmā́kam* pron. 2 pl., adj. *yuṣmā́ka-* RV.

Kaf. and Dard. forms are discussed by G. Morgenstierne IL v 359 ff.: Pk. *jumha-*, Ash. *yäm*, Kt. *šo*, Wg.obl. *vāmə* (× VAḤ), Pr. *mīū*, gen. *asen*, Dm. obl. *myā*, gen. *mina*, Paš. *ima*, obl. *myā*, Gaw. *mē*, adj. *mēna*, Kal. *ābi*, obl. *mēmī*, Kho. *bisa* (× VAḤ); Si. *uṁba* (familiar), Md. *imba* (to inferior) < Pk. *umhēhiṁ* with abnormal loss of *y-* or *t-* (see below) in a pronoun rather than with H. Smith JA 1950, 205 < IE. **usme*. — With *t-* from TUVÁM and *-ē* from nom. pl. of pronouns *tḗ* &c.: Pa. *tumhē*, inst. *°hēhi*, gen. *°hākaṁ*, EAś. *tuphe*, inst. *°phehi*, gen. *°phākaṁ*, NiDoc. gen. *tumahu*, *du°*, Pk. *tumhē*, amg. *tubbhē*, inst. *tumhēhiṁ*, *tubbhē°*, gen. *tumhāṇaṁ*, *tubbhā°*, Gy. eur. *tume*, *tumen*, pal. *ătme*, Ḍ. *tʊmɛ́*, Tir. *tu*, Bshk. *tha*, Tor. *twa*, Mai. *tus*, gen. *sā̃*, Chil. *tus*, gen. *tsā̃*, Gau. *tus*, gen. *tusā̃*, Phal. *tus*, dat. *tusām*, Sh.gil. *tšo*, koh. gur. *tso*, pales. *čŏ̃(h)*, K. *tŏhⁱ*, inst. *tŏhĕ*, ḍoḍ. *tuh*, rām. pog. kash. *tus*, S. *tusī*, *tahī̃*, *avhī̃*, L. *tusī̃*, mult. *tussā̃*, P. *tusī̃*, obl. *tusā̃*, *tuhā̃*, WPah.bhad. bhal. pāḍ. paṅ. *tus*, Ku. *tum*, N. *timi*, A. *tumi*, OB. *tumhe*, B. *tumi*, Or. *tumbhi*, OAw. *tuma*, inst. *tumhahiṁ*, lakh. *tum*, H. *tum*, OG. *tumhe*, G. *tamɛ*, M. *tuhmī*, Ko. *tummi*, OSi. *tepi*, Si. *topi*, obl. *topa* EGS 67, H. Smith JA 1950, 205. — Possessive adj.: Ap. *tumhāra-*, *tuhāra-*, Gy. eur. *tumaro*, Ku. *tumaro*, N. *timro*, Or. *tumbhara*, Bhoj. *tohār*, OAw. *tumhāra*, lakh. *tumār*, H. *tumhārā*, OMarw. *thāharaü*, Marw. *thāro*.

10512 **yū́kā-** f., *yū́ka-* m. 'louse' Mn.

Pk. *jūā-* f., Gy. eur. *juv* f., arm. *jiv*, pal. *jūi*, Kt. *yūv*, *yū*, Dm. *žū̃*, Paš.lauṛ. *žū*, kuṛ. *iyū*, chil. *yiu*, dar. *yū* (→ Shum. *yū* NTS xiii 243), Gaw. *zum*, Kal.rumb. *juk*, Kho. *žuγ*, Bshk. *jūī̃*, Sv. *zum*, Phal. *jī*, *jhī* (or < JĪVÁ-?), Sh. *jū* f. (lw. with *j-*), K. *zuv*, *zŏv* f., S. *jūa*, *jū̃* f., L. *juā̃* f. pl., awāṇ. *jū̃* f., P. *jū̃* f., WPah.bhal. *jū* f., Ku. *jū̃*, gng. *juṅ*, N. *jumro*, *jam°* (< **jūvaṛo*), Or. *juhā̃*, Aw.lakh. *jūā*, H. *jū̃* f. (*jū̃ā* m. 'large louse', *jū̃ī* f. 'small louse'); G. *jū* f. 'louse', *jū̃ɔ* m. 'an insect larger than a louse which sticks to cow's udder'. — With loss of *y-* (due to taboo?): Pa. *ūkā-* f. 'louse', Pk. *ūā-* f., Ash. Wg. *ū*, *wū*, M. *ū*, *ū̃*, pl. *uvā*, *vā* f., Ko. *ū̃vva*. — Cf. Pa. *ukka-piṇḍa-* 'cluster of lice (?)', Aś. *oka-piṁḍe*, Pk. *ukka-piṁḍa-*.

YŪKĀLIKṢA-, *YŪKĀVANT-; *KUYŪKĀ-.

10513 **yūkālikṣa-** n. 'lice and nits' Uṇ.com. ('a measure' MārkP.). [YŪ́KĀ-, LIKṢĀ́-]

Sh. (Lor.) *juwaliçɛ* 'lice and nits'.

10514 ***yūkāvant-** 'lousy'. [YUKĀ-]

Sh. (Lor.) *juwʌno* 'lousy'.

10515 **yūti-** 'movement, place of movement' (∼ YṓNI-) in *gávyūti-* H. W. Bailey TPS 1954, 138 and *bahiryūti-* 'placed outside' Bhaṭṭ.

S. *jū̃i* f. 'place, station, lay or den of animal'?

***yūttha-** 'troop' see next.

10516 **yūthá-** n. (later m.) 'flock, band' RV., *yūthaka-* m. Bh. P. 2. ***yūttha-**. [√YU¹]

1. Pa. *yūtha-* n. 'flock, herd'; Pk. *jūha-* n. 'band, troop'; S. *juho* m. 'thicket of trees'; OAw. *jūha* 'collection'; H. *jūh* m. 'troop' (whence *juhānā* 'to collect in one place'); — ext. *-ḍ-*: G. *jhū̃ṛī* f. 'bunch, bundle' (or < *JHŪṬA-²).

2. WPah.bhal. khaś. *jūth* n. 'crowd of people'; Si. *yuta* 'crowd, herd' (H. Smith JA 1950, 188 ← Pa.).

YŪTHIKĀ-?

10517 **yūthikā-**, *yūthī-* f. 'a kind of jasmine' BhP. [YŪTHÁ-?]

Pa. *yūthikā-* f. 'jasmine', Pk. *jūhī-*, *°hiā-* f., N. B. *jui*; Or. *jūi* 'Jasmimum auriculatum', OAw. *jūhī*, H. *jūhī*, *jūī* f., G. *juī* f., M. *juī* f., Ko. *jūi* f.

10518 **yūna-** n. 'band, cord' KātyŚr. [√YU¹]

Or. *jūṇa* 'a kind of reed'; Bi. *jūnā*, *junnā* 'grass-rope', Mth. *junnā*, H. *jūnā* m.; — *-i-* is unexpl. in N. *juinu* 'rope for binding sheaves', OH. *juinā* m. 'grass-rope'.

*YŪNIYA-; *HALAYŪNA-.

10519 ***yūniya-** 'pertaining to string'. [YŪNA-]

Phal. *jhūṇī* 'nettle' (cf. N. *jot* 'string of nettle fibre' s.v. YṓKTRA-).

10520 ***yūnya-** 'eating'. [√YU¹]

S. *juñu* m. 'wedding feast, banquet'; L. *juñj* m. 'wedding feast'; WPah. (Joshi) *jūn* f. 'a meal'.

10521 **yūṣa-** m.n. 'broth' GṛŚr. [*yū́ḥ* nom. TS., *yūṣṇā́* inst. RV.]

Pa. *yūsa-* m. 'juice, broth'; Pk. *jūsa-* m.n. 'broth', Ash. *yū̃š*, Kt. *juš-əwë*, Pr. *dúṣu* 'meat soup', *duṣā́u* 'soup', Paš.ar. *išõ̃*, chil. *üšo*, Shum. *íṣə*; B. *jūs* 'broth, pease soup, porridge'; Or. *jusa* 'soup'; H. *jūs* m. 'broth, pease porridge, water in which pulse has been boiled'; Si. *yusa* 'broth, juice'.

10522 **yōktṛ́-**, acc. *yōktā́ram* VS., m. 'one who yokes' MBh. [√YUJ]

N. *jotāro* 'rope fastening yoke to bullock'; H. *jotār* m. 'ploughman'.

10523 **yṓktra-** n. 'thong, halter' RV., 'tie of yoke to plough' lex.: or **yṓtra-** n. R., *yautra-* n. Pat. [√YUJ, √YU¹]

Pa. *yotta-* n. 'yoke-tie', *°aka-* n. 'tie, rope'; Pk. *jotta-*, *°aya-* n. 'thong'; S. *joṭro* m. 'grass cord'; L. *jotrā* m. 'single ploughing of a field', awāṇ. *jōtur* 'strap'; P. *jotar* f. 'leather yoke thong', *jot* m. 'yoke, cultivation', *jotrā* m. 'string attaching parts of loom, one round of the plough' (= *jottā* m.); WPah.bhal. *joṭḷri* f. 'tie of plough yoke', (Joshi) *jōc*, pāḍ. *jōṭẽ dēṇ* 'to plough'; Ku. *jot* 'plough', *jutyūṛo* 'cord tying bullock to plough' (+ ?); N. *jot* 'yoke, plough, string of nettle fibre in pellet bow'; A. *zõt* 'cord tying yoke to neck'; B. *jot* 'id., a yoke of oxen'; Or. *jota*, *juta* 'yoke-tie, farm'; Bi. *jot* 'breast-strap of horse', *jotā*, *°tī* 'tie rope of plough yoke'; Bhoj. *jōtā* 'id., yoke'; Aw.lakh. *jōt* 'yoke'; H. *jot* f. 'cord, rope tying yoke to neck', *jotī* f. 'string of a balance'; G. *jotar*, *jotrū̃* n. 'leather yoke-strap'; M. *jot* n. 'yoke of oxen', *jotẽ* n. 'yoke-strap'; Si. *yot-a* 'cord, string'.

YŌKTRAYATI; *NĒTRAYŌKTRA-.

10524 **yōktrayati** 'fastens, ties' MBh. [YṓKTRA-]

L.awāṇ. *jōtruṇ* 'to conspire'; P. *jotṇā* 'to yoke, plough'; WPah.bhal. *joṭḷnū* 'to yoke to the plough', paṅ. *jōcṇā*, cam. *jotarṇā*; Ku. *jotṇo* 'to plough'; N. *jotnu* 'to yoke, plough'; B. *jotā* 'to yoke, fasten'; Or. *jotibā*, *jutibā* 'to yoke, plough', Bi. *jotab*, H. *jotnā*; G. *jotarvũ* 'to yoke'.

10525 ***yōkṣati** 'ponders'. [Cf. aor. *ayōkṣīt*, fut. *yōkṣyati*, desid. *yuyū́kṣatē* 'determines to meditate' Bhaṭṭ., *yuṅktē*, *yunakti* 'meditates' MBh. — √YUJ]

S. *jokhaṇu* 'to weigh', P. *jokhṇā*, ḍog. *jokkhənā*; Ku. *jokhṇo* 'to examine'; N. *jokhnu* 'to weigh'; A. *zokhiba* 'to weigh, measure', B. *jõk(h)ā*, *jūkā*; Or. *jokhibā*, *jukh°* 'to unite, calculate'; H. *jokhnā* 'to weigh, measure'; G. *jokhvũ* 'to examine, weigh'; M. *jokhṇẽ* 'to weigh'.

10526 **yṓga-** m. 'yoking, employment, work' RV., 'yoke' ŚBr., 'expedient' MBh. [√YUJ]

Pa. *yōga-* m. 'yoking, application to', NiDoc. *yoǵa*; Pk. *jōa-* m. 'union, pair, business'; N. *joh* 'device, arrangement'; A. *zo* 'ability, means, preparations'; B. Or. *jo* 'proper time for ploughing or sowing, opportunity'; Si. *yō* 'union, practice, asceticism'. — Paš.lauṛ. *ẓōeṭī* 'yoke', ar. *yūwaṭī*, ishk. *ẓōṭī* 'neck of yoke' < **yōa-* with dimin. suffix *-ṭī-* IIFL iii 3, 208 or poss. < *YUGAKĀṢṬHA-.

YṒGYA-, YŌGYÁ-; YŌGAKṢĒMÁ-.

10527 **yōgakṣēmá-** m. ('possessions resulting from activity, prosperity' RV.) 'preservation of one's business or property, insurance charge' Mn., 'rest from activity, spiritual good' KaṭhUp. (cf. *kṣēmayōgau* 'rest and activity' AitBr.). [The post-Vedic meanings resulted from a shift in the meaning of *-kṣēma-* as 'possession' to 'safety, repose' (J. C. W.). — YṒGA-, KṢḖMA-]

Pa. *yōgakkhēma-* m. 'rest from work, perfect peace', Dhp. *yokakṣemu*; NiDoc. *yoǵac̄hema* 'security'; S. *jokho*, °*khimu* m. 'risk, danger'; L. *jokhiõ* m. 'risk', P. *jokhõ* m.; Ku. *jokham* 'injury'; N. *jokhim* 'venture, danger'; H. *jokhõ*, °*khim*, °*kham* f. 'charge for securing property from accidents, risk, danger, loss, injury'; G. *jokham* n. 'risk, venture, responsibility, loss', M. *ǰokhı̃v*, °*khīm*, °*kham* n. f. — Retention or replacement of *-m-* in forms other than G. is obscure: perh. as banking or business term ← G.

10528 **yṓgya-** 'fit for yoking' Pāṇ. (m. 'draught animal' AV.), 'fit, proper' KātyŚr. [YṒGA-]

Pa. *yogga-* 'fit', Pk. *jogga-*, *jugga-*, S. *jogu*, *jogo*, L. *jogā*, (Ju.) *jogā*, P. *joggā*, WPah.paṅ. cur. *jōgā*, MB. *joga*; Or. *jogā* 'able, fit', Mth. Bhoj. *jog*; OAw. *joga* 'suitable' (whence *jogaï* 'suits'); H. *jog*, *jogā* 'useful'; G. *jog*, *jogũ* 'fit', M. *ǰogā*.

YŌGYÁ-; *VĀPAYŌGYA-.

10529 **yōgyá-** f. 'trace (of harness), hymn (poetic activity)' RV., 'exercise' MBh. [YṒGYA-. — √YUJ]

Pa. *yoggā-* f. 'practice', Pk. *joggā-* f.; S. *joga* f. 'yoke of oxen', L. P. *jog* f. (ludh. m.); Or. *jogāṛa* 'collection of means and material'; M. *ǰog bharṇẽ* 'to fill with food the basket of a temple-girl'. — Deriv.: N. *joginu* 'to be saved', *jogāunu* 'to save, protect, keep'; A. *zogāiba* 'to supply', B. *jogāna*, Or. *jogāibā*; H. *jogaunā*, *jugānā* 'to take care of'; G. *jogavvũ* 'to serve, get on well'; M. *ǰogāviṇẽ* 'to take care of, feed', *ǰogavṇẽ* 'to get on fairly well'.

10530 **yṓjana-** n. 'team, course, measure of distance' RV. [√YUJ]

Pa. *yōjana-* n. 'measure of distance', Aś. *yojana-*, Pk. *jōaṇa-* n., Or. *juṇa* (= 4 kos), OG. *joaṇa* n. (= 8 kos), Si. *yodun-a* (= 16 miles).

10531 **yōjayati** 'yokes, sets to work, uses' MBh. [√YUJ]

Pa. *yōjēti* 'yokes, ties, prepares, incites, joins'; Pk. *jōēi* 'yokes, joins'; L. *jovaṇ*, pres. part. *joendā* 'to yoke, harness, start a mill working'; P. *joṇā* 'to yoke, weigh'; B. *joāna* 'to be supplied'; Or. *joibā*, *juibā*, *juāibā* 'to fit a blade into its handle, season pots (by keeping oil &c. in them), season pickles (with spices &c.)'; Si. *yodanavā* 'to join, form'. — M. *ǰovṇẽ* 'to swarm thickly'?

***yōṭa-**, ***yōṭayati** 'joins' see *YUṬATI.

yṓtra- see YṒKTRA-.

***yōtsnā-** 'moonlight' see JYṒTSNĀ-.

10532 **yōddhṛ-** m. 'warrior' MBh. 2. **yōddhāram** acc. sg. [√YUDH]

1. S. *jodho* m. 'warrior' (*godho* m. × GṒHA-?); P. *jodhā* m. 'lusty fellow'; N. *jodhāhā* 'strong, stubborn'; H. *jodhā* m. 'warrior, brave fellow'; G. *jodh* 'strong, lusty', *jodhɔ* emph. adj., m. 'warrior'; M. *ǰodhā* 'strong, lusty'.

2. Marw. *jodhār* m. 'warrior'.

10533 **yōdhá-** m. 'warrior' RV., *yōdhaka-* m. MBh. [√YUDH]

Pa. *yōdha-* m. 'warrior', NiDoc. *yodha*, Pk. *jōha-* m., Si. *yō*.

10534 **yōdháyati** 'engages (tr.) in battle' RV., *yṓdhati* 'fights' AV. [√YUDH]

Pa. *yōdhēti* 'fights', Pk. *jōhaī*; S. *johaṇu*, srk. °*hiṇu* 'to overpower, injure'.

yōnala- see YAVANĀLA-.

10535 **yṓni-** m. (later f.) 'womb, birthplace, abode' RV., 'station in life, caste' MBh.

Pa. *yōni-* f. 'womb, origin', Pk. *jōṇi-* f.; P. *jūṇ* f. 'birth, transmigration, age'; N. *juni* 'life, lifetime'; B. *joni* 'womb'; H. *jon* m.f. 'womb', *jūn* f. 'body (as repository of soul), transmigration'; Si. *yon* 'vulva'.

10536 **yōṣít-** (*yṓṣā-*, *yṓṣan-*) f. 'young woman' RV.

Pk. *jōsiā-* f. 'woman'; WPah.sod. *doše* 'girl, woman, wife' (with dissim. of *j* — *š*).

yauti see YUVÁTĒ.

10537 **yauvaná-** n. 'youth, puberty' AV. [YÚVAN-]

Pa. *yobbana-* n., Pk. *jōaṇa-*, *jovvaṇa-*, *juvv*° n.; K. *yāwun* m. 'prime or vigour of youth' (*ā*?); P. *jobaṇ* m. 'youth', Ku. gng. *jōbā̃ṛ*, N. *joban*, MB. *jobana*, Aw.lakh. *jōban*, H. *joban*, °*nā* m. (→ G. *joban* n., L. *joban* f., S. *jobhanu* m.; M. *joban* m. 'woman's breast'), Si. *yovun*.

yvāgulī- see YAVĀGṺ-.

R

RAṀH 'hasten': LAGHÚ-; *UDRAṀHATI.

10538 ***rakka-** 'defective'. 2. ***rakkara-**. 3. **raṅká-** 'slow, dull' Uṇ., 'poor, hungry' Prab., m. 'starveling' Mālatīm., °*aka*- m. Bharat. (~ *LAṄKA-^{1}). 4. ***raṅkha-**. 5. ***raṅga-**^{4}. [~ *LAKKA-^{1}. — *raṅka*- 'poor' PMWS 140 ← Mu. cf. Sant. *reṅgec'* 'poor' (cf. rhyming *vaṅka*- 'vagabond' Bhadrab.). — Other 'defective' word-groups with initial *r*- s.vv. *RAṬṬA- (**raḍḍa-*, **raṇṭa-*, **raṇṭha-*, *raṇḍa-*, **rāḍa-*, **rāṇa-*), *RIGGA- (**rēṅga-*), *RĒÑCA- (**rēñja-*), *RĒṆṬA- (**rēṇḍa-*), *RĒNDA-, *RĒPPA-, *RUGGA-, *RŌCCA- (**rōñca-*), *RUḌA- (**ruḍha-*, **ruṇṭa-*, **ruṇṭha-*, *ruṇḍa-*, **ruṇḍha-*, **rōṭṭa-*^{2}, **rōḍa-*^{1}, **rōḍḍa-*), *RUNDA-, *RŌBBA-, *RŌRA-, *RULLA-. — Similar series s.vv. KUṆṬHA-, *NAṬṬA-, BAṆḌÁ-, *BUKKA-^{4}, *MAṬṬA-, *LAKKA-^{1}, VAṆṬA-^{2}, *ŚAṬṬA-]

1. L. *rakkaṛ* m. 'poor soil'; P. *rakkaṛ* 'hard and barren (of land)'; M. *rakṭẽ* n. 'contemptuous term for an old or worn or coarse or undersized or tattered blanket or for any old and bad clothing'.

2. P. *rakkar* = *rakkaṛ* above.

3. Pk. *raṁka*- 'poor'; L. *raṅguṛ* 'poor, bad (of crops)'; OAw. *rāṁka* 'wretched, poor'; H. *rā̃k* 'poor', *rā̃kaṛ* f. 'poor stony ground'; G. *rā̃k*, *rā̃kṛũ* 'poor, humble', *rā̃kũ* n. 'beggar'; M. *rā̃kaṭ* 'big and boorish'; — Ku. N. *rā̃go* 'buffalo bull' (or < RAṄKU-?).

4. P. *raṅghaṛ* m. 'a Moslem caste who are slothful agriculturists, conceited person'.

5. OAw. *rāṁga* m. 'wretch'.

***rakkara-** 'defective' see prec.

10539 **rakta-**^{1} 'coloured, dyed' ŚBr., 'red' ŚāṅkhGṛ., n. 'blood' Mn., °*aka*- 'red' VarBṛS. [√RAÑJ]

Pa. *ratta*- 'dyed, red'; Pk. *ratta*- 'red', n. 'red colour', °*aga*- 'red'; NiDoc. *rataǵa* 'red'; Gy. eur. *rat* m. 'blood', Ḍ. *rot*; Ash. *ŕutustă* 'red', Wg. *ǰắtə*, *žatə*, *ẓata*, Gmb. *jatá* (not < ÚPARAKTA-); Woṭ. *rat* m. 'blood', Bshk. *ṙʌt*, Tor. *žed* f., Mai. *rāt*, Phal. *rắt*, K. *rath*, dat. °*tas* m.; S. *ratu* m. 'blood', *rato* 'red' and pp. of *racaṇu* 'to be dyed' s.v. RAJYATĒ^1; L. *ratt* m., (Ju.) *rat* f. 'blood', *rattā* 'red'; P. *ratt* m. 'blood', *rattā* 'dyed, red', m. 'red woollen yarn'; WPah.bhal. *ratt* n. 'blood', (Joshi) *rātu* 'red, crimson'; Ku. *ratuwā* 'ruddy', gng. *rāt* 'red', N. *rāto*, A. *rātā*, *rātul*, MB. *rātula*; Or. *ratā* 'red', sb. 'rosy complexion, pallor'; OMth. *rātula* 'red', OAw. *rātā*; H. *rātā* 'dyed, red', *rātnā* 'to dye'; G. *rātũ* 'red'; M. *rāt* m. 'bloodshot state of eyes', *rātā* 'red'; Si. *rat-a* 'blood, fire', *ratu* 'red, red colour, red-hot iron'; Md. *rat*, *rai* 'red'. — Anal. pres. stems see RAJYATĒ^1.

RAKTIKĀ-^{1}, *RAKTIKĀ-^{2}; RAKTĀKṢA-, *RAKTĀMA-, RAKTĀMRA-, RAKTĀLU-; ĀRAKTA-, ÚPARAKTA-.

rakta-^{2} 'impassioned' see RAJYATĒ^2.

raktā- see ALAKTA-.

10540 **raktākṣa-** 'red-eyed' R., m. 'buffalo, pigeon' lex. [RAKTA-^{1}, ÁKṢI-]

Pa. *rattakkha*- 'red-eyed from crying', *ratakkhin*- 'epithet of a Yakṣa'; Pk. *rattakkha*-, *rattaccha*- 'red-eyed', *rattacchī*- m. 'buffalo'; Si. *ratäs* 'buffalo' (EGS 144, but prob. imitated from Sk.).

10541 ***raktāma-** 'red stools'. [RAKTA-^{1}, ĀMÁ-]

L.awān. *ratvā̃* 'bloody stools'.

10542 **raktāmra-** m. 'a species of plant, KŌŚĀMRA-' lex. [RAKTA-^{1}, ĀMRÁ-]

M. *rātā̃bī*, °*tā̃bī* f. 'the tree Garcinea purpurea', *rātā̃bā*, °*tā̃bā* m. 'the fruit of this tree, a kind of red mango'.

10543 **raktālu-** m. 'a red yam, Dioscorea purpurea' lex., °*luka*- m. Suśr. [RAKTA-^{1}, ĀLU-]

Bi. *ratār*, *latār*, *ratālū* 'yam, Dioscorea sativa'; G. *ratāḷũ* n. 'yam'; M. *rātāḷũ*, °*ḷẽ* n. 'root of the sweet potato Convolvulus batatas', °*ḷī* f. 'the plant'.

10544 **raktikā-**^{1} f. 'Abrus precatorius (the red and black seed used as a weight)' ŚārṅgS. [RAKTA-^{1}]

Sh. (Lor.) *rʌt* 'a goldsmith's weight'; K. *raċh*, dat. °*ċi* f. 'seed of A. precatorius used as a weight (= 1½ grains)', S. *ratī* f., L. P. *rattī* f., N. *rāti geṛi*, A. *rɵti*, H. *rattī*, *ratī* f. (→ B. *rati*, Or. *ratti*, *rati*; Mth. *ratī* 'grain, speck, small portion'; M. *ratī* f. 'seed of A. precatorius').

***raktikā-**^{2} (*rakta*- n. lex.) 'copper'. [RAKTA-^{1}]

See RĪTI-^{2}.

RAKṢ 'guard': RAKṢÁ-, RÁKṢAṆA-, RÁKṢATI, RAKṢAYATI, RAKṢĀ-^{1}, RAKṢITÁ-, RAKṢIN-, *RĀKṢAKA-, RĀKṢASÁ-; *APARAKṢATI, ĀRAKṢA-, ĀRAKṢATI, ĀRAKṢIN-, PÁRIRAKṢATI, PRARAKṢATI, VÍRAKṢATI.

10545 **rakṣá-** 'guarding' MBh., *rakṣaka*- m. 'watchman' Pañcat. [√RAKṢ]

Pa. *rakkhaka*- m. 'sentry, cultivator', *rakkhikā*- f. '(slave girl) watching the house'; Pk. *rakkha*-, °*aya*- m. 'a guard'; Kho. (Lor.) *lešu-roč* (= *ċh*?) 'cowherd'; Sh. (Lor.) *raċh* m., *raċho* m. (f. °*ċhi*) 'guard, watchman', K. *rôchᵘ* m., L. *rakkhā*, (Ju.) *rakhā* m.

*RĀKṢAKA-; RAKṢAPĀLA-; *AṄGARAKṢA-, GŌRAKṢA-, *PANTHARAKṢAKA-, *BĀHURAKṢA-, VANARAKṢAKA-.

10546 **rákṣaṇa-** n. 'guarding, tending (cattle)' Mn., 'ceremony for preservation' MārkP., *rakṣaṇā*- f. Kāv. [√RAKṢ]

Pa. *rakkhana*- n. 'guarding', NiDoc. *rac̄haṁna*, Pk. *rakkhaṇa*- n., °*ṇā*- f.; Sh. (Lor.) *rʌċhnî* f. 'looking after, care'; S. *rakhiṇī* f. 'guarding, deference, charm worn on neck or wrist'; P. *rakkhṇī* f. 'help'; M. *rākhaṇ* f. 'preserving, wages for keeping'; Si. *rakaṇa*, *raknāva* 'protection'.

10547 **rákṣati** 'guards' RV. [√RAKṢ]

Pa. *rakkhati* 'guards, keeps', NiDoc. fut. *rac̄hiṣyati*, Pk. *rakkhaï*; Gy. wel. germ. *rakh*- 'to protect, watch, help'; Paš. *raṣ*- 'to guard' IIFL iii 3, 153; Kho. *roċhik* 'to look after, pasture (animals)'; Sh.gil. *răċhóĭkị*, gur. *răċhyōnụ*, koh. *răṣōnụ* 'to keep watch over, preserve, rear'; K. *rachun* 'to protect, keep', kash. *rachunᵘ*; S. *rakhaṇu* 'to keep', intr. 'to wait'; L. *rakhaṇ*, awāṇ. *rakhuṇ* 'to keep, place, put', P. *rakkhṇā*, bhaṭ. *rakhṇā*, WPah.bhad. *rakkhṇū*, cur. *rakhṇā*, (Joshi) *rākhṇu*; Ku. *rākhṇo* 'to keep', N. *rākhnu*, A. *rākhiba*, B. *rākhā*, Or. *rākhibā*; Mth. Aw.lakh. *rākhab* 'to keep, put', H. *rākhnā*, *rakhnā*, OMarw. *rākhaï*, G. *rākhvũ* (OG. *rakhe* 'lest'), M. *rākhṇẽ*, Ko. *rāktā*; Si. *rakinavā* 'to guard, sit on (eggs)'. — Single -*kh*- in L. and short -*a*- in H. due to abnormal sound-change in a frequently used verb.

10548 **rakṣapāla-** m. 'watchman' Pañcat., °*aka-* m. Pañcad. [RAKṢÁ-, PĀLÁ-]
NiDoc. *rac̄havala* Burrow KharDoc 118, Pk. *rakkhavāla-* m.; Sh. (Lor.) *rʌçhālo* m., °*li* f. 'protector'; P. *rakhvāl* m. 'field-watcher' (→ S. *rakhvālu* m.); Ku. *rakhwāl* 'guardian', °*li* 'spell to drive off evil spirits'; N. *rakhwālo* 'guardian', °*li* 'protection' (*rakhuwār* 'guard' ← Mth.); B. *rākhāl* 'herdsman', Or. *rakhuāḷa*; Bi. *rakhwār* 'field-watcher', °*rī* 'his work', Mth. *rakhwārī*; Bhoj. *rakhwār* 'watchman', OAw. *rakhavāra*; H. *rakhwāl* m. 'field-watcher'; G. *rakhvāḷ* m. 'watchman', °*ḷī* f., °*ḷū̃* n. 'price paid for guarding'; OSi. *rakval* 'a guard', Si. *räkaval-ā* 'watchman'.

10549 **rakṣayati** 'causes to be guarded' Kāv. [√RAKṢ]
Kho. *roçheik* 'to cause (animals) to be pastured'.

10550 **rákṣas-** n. 'injury, demon', *rakṣás-* m. 'demon' RV. [Cf. Av. *rašah-* n. 'injury']
Pk. *rakkha-* n.m. 'demon'; M. *lā̃s* f. 'a female demon famous in legends, she-wolf', *lā̃srū̃* n. 'term of abuse for a woman' (M. formation with *-rū̃* from other cmpds. with *-rūpa-*).
RĀKṢASÁ-.

10551 **rakṣā-**^{1} f. 'preservation, care' Mn., 'amulet, bracelet' BhP., *rakṣikā-* f. 'amulet' lex. [√RAKṢ]
Pa.Pk. *rakkhā-* f. 'guarding', Pk. *racchā-* f.; Sh. (Lor.) *raçh* 'act of guarding, an article to ward off danger at night (e.g. knife or axe at bed-head, leopard's claws on a child's cap)', *rʌçhi* 'guard, watch'; K. *röch*^{ü}, dat. *rāchĕ* f. 'protection', *rüch*^{ü} f. 'amulet worn on neck or arm'; S. *rakha* f. 'protection, meadow (where cattle are tended?)', *rakhiṛī* f. 'cotton thread as amulet on neck or wrist'; L. *rakh* f. 'protection, forest reserve', *rakhṛī* f. 'amulet'; P. *rakkh* f. 'protection, forest reserve, amulet'; Ku. *rākhṛī* 'thread worn round wrist', B. Or. *rākhi*, Bi. *rākhī*, H. *rākhī* f., °*khā* m. (*rākhṛī* f. 'a kind of woman's head ornament'), OMarw. *rākhī* f.; G. *rākhṛī* f. 'amulet,' M. *rākhī* f.; Si. *rak-a* 'protection'.

10552 **rakṣā-**^{2} f. 'ashes' lex. [Same as RAKṢĀ-^{1}? — √RAKṢ]
Pk. *rakkhā-*, *racchā-* f. 'ashes', S. *rakha* f., P. *rākh* f. (← H.?), Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *rākh*, OAw. *rākhā* f., H. *rākh*, *rākhī* f., OMarw. *rācha* f., G. M. *rākh* f.
*RAKṢĀKUṆḌAKA-, *RAKṢĀDHĀNA-, *RAKṢĀPUṬAKA-.

10553 ***rakṣākuṇḍaka-** 'ash-pit'. [RAKṢĀ-^{2}, KUṆḌÁ-^{1}]
M. *rākhõḍā*, °*khū̃ḍā* m. 'ash-heap, ash-pit, any place for ashes'.

10554 ***rakṣādhāna-** 'place for ashes'. [RAKṢĀ-^{2}, DHĀ́NA-]
N. *rachyān* 'dust-hole, rubbish-hole'; M. *rasāṇẽ* n. 'glowing embers'.

10555 ***rakṣāpuṭaka-** 'layer of ashes'. [RAKṢĀ-^{2}, PUṬA-]
G. *rākhɔṛɔ* m., °*ṛī* f. 'layers of ashes or clay &c., ashes'.

10556 **rakṣitá-** 'guarded' RV., *rakṣitikā-* f. 'name of a woman' Kathās. [√RAKṢ]
Pa. *rakkhita-* 'kept', Pk. *rakkhia-*; Or. *rakhiā* 'man kept by a woman as paramour'.

10557 **rakṣin-** m. 'guard, watcher' ŚrS., °*ika-* m. Daś. [√RAKṢ]
K. *röch*^{i} m. 'watchman', L. *rakkhyā*, (Ju.) *rakhiā* m., Or. *rakhiā*; H. *rākhī* m. 'field-watcher'.

rakṣya- 'to be guarded' Āpast. [√RAKṢ]
DŪRAKṢYA-.

10558 ***ragg-** 'rub'.
G. *ragvũ* 'to importune'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: S. *ragiṛo* m. 'wrangling'; P. *ragaṛṇā* 'to rub', Ku. *ragaṛṇo*; N. *ragṛanu* 'to rub, work overtime'; B. *ragṛāna* 'to rub', Or. *ragaṛibā*, Mth. *ragaṛab*, H. *ragaṛnā*, G. *ragaṛvũ*, *raggaṛ* 'thick and liquid'; M. *ragaḍṇẽ* 'to rub'.

raṅká- see *RAKKA-.

10559 **raṅku-** m. 'a species of deer' Vās., °*uka-* m. Śrīkaṇṭh.
Ku. N. *rā̃go* 'buffalo bull'? — more prob. < *raṅká-* s.v. *RAKKA-.

***raṅkha-** 'defective' see *RAKKA-.

RAṄG 'move to and fro': RÁṄGATI. — Cf. √RIṄG, √RIKH^2, √*RIGH.

10560 **raṅga-**^{1} m. 'dye, colour' MBh. [√RAÑJ]
Pa. *raṅga-* m. 'dye, colour'; Pk. *raṁga-* m. 'red colour'; Tor. *rāṅg* m. 'dye', Sh. *rọṅ* m.; K. *rang* m. 'colour'; S. *raṅu* m. 'dye, colour', *raṅo* m. 'string with which a sawyer chalks his line'; L. P. *raṅg* m. 'dye, colour'; A. *rāṅ* 'red colour of chewed betel'; B. *rāṅā* 'red'; Or. *rā̃ṅgā* 'red, red colour'; H. *rā̃g* f. 'dye, juice of plants'; Si. *raṅga* 'colour'.
*RAṄGAYATI, RAṄGITA-; RAṄGAKĀRA-; *KURAṄGA-^{2}, *DURAÑGA-, NĪRAṄGA-, SURAṄGA-^{1}, SURAṄGĪ-; PAṬṬA-RAṄGA-.

10561 **raṅga-**^{2} m. 'dancing' lex., 'place of public amusement, arena, stage' MBh. (extracted from *raṅgabhūmi-*?). [Semant. cf. WPah.bhal. *rāu* 'masquerade' < RĀGA-^{2}. — √RAJ]
Pa. *raṅga-* m. 'dancing place, theatre', Pk. *raṁga-* m.; WPah.bhal. *raṅṅ* m. 'festival on full-moon night of Pos'; Si. *raṅga* 'dancing, acting'.
RAṄGAṆA-; RAṄGABHŪMI-, *RAṄGAMAṆḌALA-.

10562 **raṅga-**^{3} n. 'tin' lex. [Cf. NĀGA-^{2}, VAṄGA-^{1}]
Pk. *raṁga-* n. 'tin'; P. *rā̃g* f., *rā̃gā* m. 'pewter, tin' (← H.); Ku. *rāṅ* 'tin, solder', gng. *rā̃k*; N. *rāṅ*, *rāṅo* 'tin, solder', A. B. *rāṅ*; Or. *rāṅga* 'tin', *rāṅgā* 'solder, spelter', Bi. Mth. *rā̃gā*, OAw. *rāṁga*; H. *rā̃g* f., *rā̃gā* m. 'tin, pewter'; Si. *raṅga* 'tin'.
*RAṄGAPATTRA-.

***raṅga-**^{4} 'defective' see *RAKKA-.

10563 **raṅga-**^{5}, °*ada-* m. 'borax' lex.
Kho. (Lor.) *ruṅ* 'saline ground with white efflorescence, salt in earth'.
*RAṄGŌDAKA-.

10564 **raṅgakāra-** m. 'painter' BhP., °*aka-* m. Hariv. [RAṄGA-^{1}, KĀRA-^{1}]
K. *rang*^{a}*r*, °*gur* m. 'dyer', °*g*^{ü}*r*^{ü} f. 'his wife', G. *rā̃gārɔ* m., M. *rā̃gārī* m.

10565 **raṅgaṇa-** n. 'dancing' Pañcar. [RAṄGA-^{2}]
Si. *räṅgum-a* sb. 'dancing' EGS 145.

10566 **ráṅgati** 'moves to and fro' Nalac. [√RAṄG]
Pk. *raṁgaï* 'wanders to and fro'; N. *raṅelinu* 'to wander, loaf', *rallinu* 'to idle away the time'.

10567 ***raṅgapattra** 'tinfoil'. [RAṄGA-^{3}, PÁTTRA-]
B. *rāṅ(g)tā* 'tinsel, copper-foil'.

10568 **raṅgabhūmi-** f. 'place for acting, stage, arena' MBh. [RAṄGA-^{2}, BHŪ́MI-]
Si. *raṅgabima* 'theatre, arena' (EGS 144) prob. Si. cmpd. formed after Sk.

10569 ***raṅgamaṇḍala-** 'stage for acting'. [RAṄGA-^{2}, MÁṆḌALA-]
Pa. *raṅgamaṇḍala-* n. 'theatre stage'; — Si. *raṅga-maḍala* 'theatre' (EGS 144) ← Pa.

10570 ***raṅgayati** 'dyes'. [Replaces RAÑJAYATI^1. — RAṄGA-^{1}]
Pk. *raṁgaï* 'dyes', Sh. *răṅóĭkį*, K. *rangun*, S. *raṅaṇu*; L. *raṅgiṇ* f. 'vessel in which cloth is dyed'; P. *raṅgṇā*, *raṅgāuṇā* 'to dye, paint', N. *raṅāunu*; B. *rāṅgāna* 'to redden'; H. *rãgānā* 'to be coloured'; M. *rãgṇẽ* 'to dye'.

10571 ***raṅgita-** 'coloured'. [RAṄGA-^{1}]
A. *rāṅī* 'red'; — ext. *-ll-*: Pk. *raṁgilla-* 'coloured'; P. *raṅgīl* 'painted, coloured with lac'; N. *raṅilo* 'brightly coloured, gay', B. *raṅgilā*, H. *rãgīlā*, G. *rãgīlũ*: in mng. 'gay' perh. rather < next.

10572 **raṅgin-** 'enjoying' Śatr., *raṅgita-* 'handsome' Hcat. [√RAJ]
P. *raṅgīlā* 'fond of pleasure': see also prec.

10573 ***raṅgōdaka-** 'solution of borax'. [RAṄGA-^{5}, UDAKÁ-]
Kho. *ruṅgoγ* 'solution of saline earth'.

RAC 'fashion': *RACYATĒ; *ĀRACAYATI, UPARACAYATI, *SAṀRACAYATI, *SAṀRACYATĒ, *SAMĀRACATI.

10574 ***racyatē** 'is fashioned'. [*racáyati* 'fashions' R. — √RAC]
S. *racaṇu* 'to form, invent'; N. *racnu* 'to make', pass. *racinu*; H. *racnā* 'to be made, be formed'.

RAJ 'please, be attached to'. [To be separated from √RAÑJ 'dye' with its range of phonet. similar words (T. Burrow, BSOAS xii 650, whose further identification of √RAJ with √LAG is very doubtful]
RAKTA-^{2}, RAṄGA-^{2}, RAṄGAṆA-, RAṄGIN-, RAJYATĒ^2, RAÑJANA-^{2}, *RAÑJATI, RAÑJAYATI^2, RĀGA-^{2}; ANURĀGA-, *PRARAKTA-, *PRARAJYATĒ, VIRAKTA-, VIRAJYATI, VIRĀGA-, VAIRĀGYA-, SAṀRAJYATĒ.

10575 **rájaka-** m. 'washerman' MBh., *rajikā-*, *rajakī-* f. Pat. [√RAÑJ]
Pa. *rajaka-* m. 'washerman', Pk. *rayaya-* m., *rajakī-* f.; Si. *radā* 'dyer', *radavā* 'washerman', *ridī* 'washerwoman'.

10576 **rajatá-** 'silvery' RV., n. 'silver' AV.
Pa. *rajata-* n. 'silver', Pk. *rayada-*, *rayaya-* n., Si. *ridī*, Md. *rihi*. — Ash. *arū́*, *úrə*, Wg. *urẽi*, Kt. *ŕū̃*, *arū̃*, Pr. *urū́*, Gmb. *wurṓ*, Kal. (LSI) *rāwa*, rumb. *rūa*: more prob. < **rūpiya-* s.v. RŪ́PYA-?
RAJATAMAYA-.

10577 **rajatamaya-** 'made of silver' VarBṛS. [RAJATÁ-, MAYA-]
Pk. *rayayămaya-* 'made of silver', Si. *ridīmuvā*.

10578 **rájana-** n. 'dyeing' AV. [√RAÑJ]
Pa. *rajana-* n. 'dyeing', Pk. *rayaṇa-* n.; P. *raiṇī* f. 'saffron dye just strained or set to strain'; H. *rainī* f. 'colouring, colour, extracting dye from flowers'.

10579 **rajaní-** f. 'night' AV.
Pa. *rajanī-* f. 'night', Pk. *rayaṇĭ-* f., P. *rain* f., MB. *rayanī*, *rain*, Or. *raaṇī*, Mth. *raini*, *rain*, OAw. *raïni* f., H. *raini*, *rain* f., G. *rɛṇ* f. — NIA. words prob. ← Pk.

10580 **rajáyati** 'dyes' AV. 2. ***rājayati.** [√RAÑJ]
1. Pa. *rajēti* 'paints, colours'; Pk. *rayēi* 'dyes'; Kho. *roik* 'to dye, paint'; H. (poet.) *rayanā* 'to dye'.
2. S. *rãiṇu* 'to scatter coloured paints on people at festivals' (or < RĀMÁYATI?).

10581 **rajas-** n. 'dust, pollen' BhP. [T. Burrow BSOAS xii 643 separates from *rájas-* RV.]
Pa. *rajō* nom. sg. n. 'pollen, dust', Pk. *rajō*, *raya-* n.; S. *raī* f. 'cloud of dust', pl. *rayū̃* 'rice pounded to small pieces' (or < *RAVA-^{2}?); H. (poet.) *raya* m. 'dust', Si. *rada*.
NĪRAJA-.

10582 **rájju-** f. 'rope, cord' RV.
Pa. *rajju-* f. 'rope', NiDoc. *raju*, Pk. *rajju-*, *lajju-* f., Kal.rumb. *rajŭ́k*, Phal. *rāǰ*, *rāž* f.; Sh.dr. *răž* 'rope', gil. (Lor.) *rajo* euphem. 'snake', *rʌǰoṭi* 'thick string'; K. *raz* f. 'rope', S. *la̠ja* f.; P. *lajj*, *lajju* f. 'well-rope'; WPah.pāḍ. *rajūṛī* 'rope', bhiḍ. *rajɛṭṭõ* n., A. *lezu* (whence *lezuwā* 'stringy'); B. *lejuṛ* 'tail of paper kite' ODBL 543; Bi. *lajurī* 'pad on woman's head for waterpot'; Bhoj. *lajurī* 'well-rope'; H. *lej*, *lejur* f. 'rope', Ko. *rājju*; Si. *rodda*, st. *rodu-* 'string, cord'.
*RĀJJUKA-.

10583 **rajyatē^1** 'is dyed, is coloured red' Kāv. [√RAÑJ]
A. *rāziba* 'to paint'; — ← or infl. by Sk. *rājatē*: H. *rājnā* 'to be adorned, shine'; G. *rājvũ* 'to be splendid', M. *rājṇẽ*. — MIA. *rajj-* replaced by *racc-* formed anal. from pp. *ratta-* (< RAKTA-^{1}) after type *sitta-* ∼ *siccaï*: S. *racaṇu* 'to be dyed a full deep colour' (pp. *rato*); Or. *raceibā* 'to paint'; OAw. *rācaï* 'is dyed', H. *racnā* (with intr. *a*); — by *rapp-* or *ramp-* after type *litta-* ∼ *lippaï*, *liṁpaï*: M. *rā̃pṇẽ*, *rāpṇẽ* 'to blacken through contact with air, to lose colour': and further after type *lippaï*, *liṁpaï* ∼ *lēvēi*: Pk. *rāvēi* 'dyes'.

10584 **rajyatē^2** 'takes pleasure in' MBh. 2. **rakta-^{2}** 'impassioned, fond of' Mn. [√RAJ]
1. Pa. *rajjati* 'is excited, takes delight in'; Pk. *rajjaï* 'is attached to, is fond of'; K.ḍoḍ. *rajjṇō* 'to be satisfied'; S. *ra̠jaṇu* 'to satiate, satisfy'; L. *rajjaṇ* 'to be satisfied', awāṇ. *rajjuṇ*, P. *rajjṇā* (caus. *rajāuṇā*).
2. Pa. Pk. *ratta-* 'pleased, enamoured'; N. *rãtnu* 'to eat one's fill', *ratinu* 'to be attached to' (with *a* from *ratyāunu* caus. of **rātinu*); OAw. *rātaï* 'becomes enamoured'; M. *rātṇẽ* 'to be in love with'. — Anal. pres. stem after MIA. type *sitta-* ∼ *siccaï*: Pk. *raccaï* is attached'; L. *raccaṇ* 'to be absorbed in, be employed, be mixed'; OAw. *rācaï* 'is attracted'; H. *rācnā* 'to be passionately affected' (whence, with intr. *a*, *racnā* 'to fall in love'); OG. *rācaï* 'takes pleasure in', G. *rācvũ* 'to be pleased'. — MIA. *ratta-* replaced anal. by *ragga-* as pp. to *rajjaï* after type *bhajjaï* ∼ *bhagga-*: Pk. *ragga-* 'passionate'; Ku. *rāgo* 'hatred'; N. *rāginu* 'to be hot-tempered'; A. *rāgiba* 'to be angry'; B. *rāgā* 'to get into a rage'; H. *ragnā* 'to be in love with' (with *-a-* for *-ā-* in intr.).

RAÑJ 'dye': RAKTA-^{1}, RAKTIKĀ-^{1}, RAṄGA-^{1}, *RAṄGAYATI, *RAṄGITA-, RÁJAKA-, RÁJANA-, RAJÁYATI, RÁJYATĒ^1, RAÑJANA-^{1}, RAÑJAYATI^1, RAÑJITA-, RĀ́GA-^{1}, *RĀJAYATI; ĀRAKTA-, ÚPARAKTA-; — √LAJJ?

10585 ***rañjati** 'is pleased'. [*rañjayati^2* 'delights' MaitrUp., Pk. *raṁjēi* 'makes happy'. — √RAJ]
Pa. *rañjati* 'finds delight in', Pk. *raṁjaē*; K. *ranzun* 'to be pleased, be consoled'.

10586 **rañjana-^{1}** n. 'colour, dye' R. [√RAÑJ]
Pk. *raṁjaṇa-* n. 'dyeing'; Si. *raňdana* 'dyeing, painting'.

10587 **rañjana-^{2}** 'pleasing' MBh. [√RAJ]
Pa. *rañjana-* n. 'finding pleasure in'; — Pk. *raṁjaṇa-* m. 'waterpot', n. 'cooking pot'; M. *rā̃jaṇ* m. 'waterpot'; semant. cf. VARDHANA-^{2}?

10588 **rañjayati^1** 'colours' Hariv. MBh. [√RAÑJ]
Pa. *rañjāpēti* 'causes to be dyed'; Pk. *raṁjēi* 'colours'; H. *rā̃jnā* 'to put collyrium on the eyes, be dyed, be coloured'; Si. *raňdanavā* 'to dye'.

rañjayati^2 'delights' see *RAÑJATI

10589 **rañjita-** 'coloured, dyed' MBh. [√RAÑJ]
Pa. *rañjita-* 'dyed', Pk. *raṁjia-*; Si. *redda*, pl. *red-* 'garment, cloth' EGS 148.

RAṬ 'scream': RÁṬATI, RAṬANA-, *RAṬI-, *RAṬYATI, RĀṬI-; ĀRAṬA-, ĀRAṬATI, ĀRAṬI-, *UPARAṬATI, *UPARĀṬA-.

10590 **ráṭati** 'cries, yells' Kāv. 2. ***raṭyati.** [√RAṬ]
1. Pa. *raṭati* 'screams'; Pk. *raḍaï* 'calls out', S. *raṛaṇu*; L. *raṛaṇ* 'to grunt (of camel)'; Or. *raṛibā* 'to caw, wail'; OAw. *raraï* 'wails'; H. (poet.) *rarnā* 'to shout'; G. *raṛvũ* 'to weep', M. *raḍṇẽ*, *laḍṇẽ*, Ko. *raḍtā*; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *raṛkaṇu* 'to eat noisily', *raṛko* m. 'cry'; — *-ḍ-*: L. (Ju.) *raṛraṇ* 'to cry out'.
2. H. *raṭnā* 'to cry out, repeat', *roā-rāṭ* m. 'lamentation' (metath. in *ṭarrānā* 'to scream'?).

10591 **raṭana-** n. 'shouting' Rājat. [√RAṬ]
Pk. *raḍaṇa-* n. 'crying'; M. *raḍṇẽ* n. 'crying, weeping'.

10592 ***raṭi-** 'crying out'. [Cf. *raṭita-* n. 'screaming' Kād., Pk. *raḍiya-* n. — √RAṬ]
S. *raṛi* f. 'scream' (whence *raṛyo* m. 'bawler'); L. *raṛ* f. 'grunt or groan of camel'; N. *raṛi* 'amorous quarrel'; Or. *raṛi* 'scream'; H. (poet.) *rara* f. 'shout'; M. *raḍī* f. 'losing one's temper'.

10593 ***raṭṭa-** 'defective'. 2. ***raḍḍa-** (~ LAḌḌA-). 3. ***raṇṭa-** (~ *LAṆṬA-). 4. ***raṇṭha-** (~ *LAṆṬHA-). 5. **raṇḍa-** (~ LAṆḌA-^{1}) 'maimed' lex., 'celibate' BhP., m. 'one who dies without issue, barren tree (= *raṇḍaka-* m.)' lex., *raṇḍā-* f. 'one deprived of or not indulging in sexual intercourse' Kāv., 'widow' lex. 6. ***rāḍa-.** 7. ***rāṇa-.** [Cf. *rā́ṇḍya-* 'barren (of breast)' RV. (J.C.W.). — Poss. connexions in Mu. PMWS 80 and 150. Cf. *RĒṆṬA-, *RUḌA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
1. M. *raṭṭa* m. 'term of abuse for any coarse or huge or misshapen thing or animal.'
2. Mth. *rāṛ* 'low-cast man'; H. *rāṛ* 'base, cowardly, out of work'; M. *rāḍ* 'foul, turbid, muddy'; Si. *raḍuva* 'chaff' (semant. cf. *bol* < *BHŌLA-).
3. G. *rā̃ṭũ* 'crooked-legged, curved, bent'; — forms of S. L. Ku. with *ṇḍ* may belong here or be loans from Centre where *ṇḍ* of RAṆḌA- was preserved: S. *raṇḍī* f. 'loose woman'; L. *raṇḍā*, °*ḍuṛ*, °*ḍuṇ* m. 'widower', *raṇḍī*, °*ḍiṛ*, °*ḍiṇ* f. 'widow'; Ku. *rā̃ḍo* 'wifeless', *rā̃ḍuwā* 'bachelor', *rā̃ḍ* 'widow', *rā̃ḍī* 'harlot'.
4. Or. *rāṇṭha* 'miserly'; M. *rā̃ṭh*, *rāṭh* 'rugged, rude, coarse, harsh'.
5. Pk. *raṁḍā-* f. 'widow', Bshk. *riṇḍ* (or more prob. < *RĒṆḌA-); Tor. *žon* m. 'widower', *žem* f. 'widow' (*m*?); K. *ranḍ* f. 'widow', *ron*^{u} 'having crooked or maimed arm or hand, handless, footless'; S. *rana*, *ranaṛa*, °*ṛi* f. 'widow, harlot', *ranaṛu*, °*noṛu* m. 'widower'; L. *rann* f. 'woman, wife', (Ju.) *ran* f. 'woman (in abuse)', awāṇ. *ran* 'wife'; P. *rann* f. 'wife', ludh. *raṇḍ*, °*ḍī* f. 'widow' (→ H. *raṇḍī*, G. *rā̃ḍī* f. 'harlot'), *rā̃ḍ* f. (← H.); WPah.bhal. *raṇḍ* f. 'widow', *raṇḍo* m. 'widower'; Ku. *rān* 'widow', *rāno* 'wifeless'; N. *rā̃ṛo* 'widower', *rā̃ṛi* 'widow', A. *rāṇḍī*; B. *rā̃ṛ*, °*ṛī* 'widow, concubine', *rā̃ṛā* 'sterile, barren (of trees)'; Or. *rāṇḍa* 'widow', (Sambhalpur) *rā̃ṛa*, *raṇḍī* 'widow, woman'; Bi. *rā̃ṛ* 'widow', *rā̃ṛā*, *raṇḍā* 'widower'; Mth. *rā̃ṛ*, °*ṛi* 'widow', Bhoj. *rā̃ṛ*; H. *rā̃ḍ*, *rā̃ṛ* f. 'widow, harlot', *rā̃ḍā* 'barren, unproductive', m. 'widower'; G. *rā̃ḍ* f. 'widow, girl, harlot', *rā̃ḍvɔ* m. 'womanish fellow'; M. *rā̃ḍ* f. 'widow, woman'; — ext. *-kk-*: H. *rā̃ṛkā* m. 'blockhead'; M. *rā̃ḍkā* m. 'widower'.
6. Si. *raḷu* 'vile, mischievous, harsh, rough, cruel'.
7. L. *rāṇā̃* 'bare, bare-back, bare foot'; Ku.gng. *rāṇ* 'widow', Mth. *rāṇ*.
*RAṆḌĀTVANA-.

***raṭyati** 'howls' see RÁṬATI.

raṭhati 'speaks' Dhātup.: see RĀṬI-.

***raḍ-** 'slip' see next.

10594 ***raḍḍ-** 'slip'. 2. ***rāḍ-.** [~ *LAḌḌ-^{1}]
1. Pk. *raḍḍa-* 'slipped'; — ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *raṛakṇo* 'to fall down'; N. *raṛkanu* 'to slip'; H. *raṛkānā* 'to shove'.
2. G. *raṛvũ* 'to slip'.

***raḍḍa-** 'defective' see *RAṬṬA-.

RAṆ^1 'rejoice': RÁṆA-^{1}, RÁTNA-.

RAṆ^2 'rattle, jingle': RAṆA-^{2}.

10595 **ráṇa-**^{1} m. 'delight, battle' RV. [In sense 'battle' perh. same as or infl. by RAṆA-^{2}. — √RAṆ^1]
Pa. *raṇa-* m. 'intoxication, battle'; Pk. *raṇa-* m. 'battle'; S. *riṇu* m. 'field of battle', L. *raṇ* m.; B. *ran* 'battle', OAw. *rana* m.

10596 **raṇa-**^{2} m. 'noise' lex. [Cf. *ráṇati* 'makes a noise' BhP., *raṇatkāra-* m. 'clanking' Mālatīm., Pk. *raṇakkāra-* m. 'noise'. — √RAṆ^2]
Pk. *raṇa-* m. 'noise'; N. *ranna* 'furiously'; G. *raṇraṇvũ* 'to tinkle'; M. *raṇraṇ* f. 'fierce glow'; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *raṇakṇā* 'to speak in a shrill voice'; N. *ranko* 'deep tone of bell or gong', *ranakka* 'hotly', *rankanu* 'to be hot, be sultry, be hot with anger'; G. *raṇkɔ* m. 'tinkling'.

***raṇṭa-**, ***raṇṭha-**, **raṇḍa-** 'defective' see *RAṬṬA-.

10597 ***raṇḍātvana-** 'widowhood'. [*raṇḍā-* s.v. *RAṬṬA-]
S. *ranāpaṇu*, °*ṇo* m. 'widowhood', H. *raṇḍāpan* m.

10598 ***raṇḍhu-** 'rope'. [If RÁJJU- × BANDHA-, why *ṇḍh*?]
Pk. *raṁḍhua-* n. 'rope'; G. *rā̃ḍhvũ* n. 'rope, string'.

10599 **ráti-** f. 'rest' VS., 'pleasure' Up., 'sexual pleasure' Mn. [√RAM]
Pa. *rati-* f. 'love, affection'; Aś.shah. man. gir. *rati-* f. 'pastime' (kāl. *lāti*: < *RĀNTI-?); Pk. *raï-* f. 'sexual enjoyment'; K. *l*^{a}*y* f. 'satisfaction, contentment (on removal of some pain or discomfort)', *lay* f. 'extreme affection for'; OG. *raï* f. 'love'; Si. *riya* 'sexual enjoyment'.
ÁRATI-.

10600 **rátna-** n. 'gift' RV., 'treasure, jewel' Mn. [√RAṆ^1]
Pa. *ratana-* n. 'jewel', Pk. *rayaṇa-*, *ladaṇa-* m.n., Si. *ruvan-a*.
RATNĀKARA-.

10601 **ratnākara-** m. 'jewel-mine, ocean' Kāv. [RÁTNA-. ĀKARA-]
Pa. *ratanākara-* m. 'mine of jewels or precious metals', Pk. *rayanāara-* m.; — Si. *ruvanāra* 'ocean' (EGS 148) prob. ← Pa.

10602 **rátha-** m. 'chariot, cart' RV.
Pa. *ratha-*, °*aka-* m., Pk. OG. *raha-* (Pk. m.n.); Si. *riya* 'waggon, carriage'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: L. *rēhṛā* m. 'hand-cart'; P. *rehṛā*, *rihṛā* m., °*ṛī* f. 'cart'; H. *rahṛū*, *rẽhṛū* m. 'light open cart with one seat'; — with *-l-*: P. *rahilā* m., °*lī* f. 'cart'.
RÁTHYA-, RÁTHYĀ-; RATHAVARA-, RATHAŚĪRṢÁ-, RATHASĀRATHI-, RATHĀṄGÁ-; UPARATHYĀ-, VIRATHYĀ-, SÁRATHA-, SĀ́RATHI-; PATTRARATHA-, PUṢYARATHA-.

10603 **rathavara-** m. 'splendid chariot' MW. [RÁTHA-, VÁRA-^{1}]
M. (poet.) *rahāvar* 'excellent chariot' (or < *rathānāṁ vara-* LM 293); Si. *ruara* 'festal car'.

10604 **rathaśīrṣá-** n. 'forepart of a carriage' ŚBr. [RÁTHA-, ŚĪRṢÁ-]
Si. *riya*(*h*)*isa* 'hood of a carriage'.

10605 **rathasārathi-** m. 'charioteer' MBh. [RÁTHA-, SÃRATHI-]
Si. *riyasäri* 'coachman' (EGS 147 < **rathacārin-*).

10606 **rathāṅgá-** n. 'chariot-wheel' MaitrS., 'potter's wheel' MBh. [RÁTHA-, ÁṄGA-^{1}]
Pk. *rahaṁga-* n. 'wheel'; Si. *riyaṅga* 'any part of a carriage, wheel'.

***rathiyā-** 'road' see RÁTHYĀ-.

10607 **ráthya-** 'pertaining to a chariot' RV., 'collection of chariots' Pāṇ., n. 'chariot with its team or equipment (?)' RV. [RÁTHA-: for the extension of meaning cf. *rathakārá-* 'chariot-builder, carpenter', Pk. *rahaāra-* m. 'id.', Dhp. *radhe'aro* 'shoemaker' Brough Dhp 237 and similar development of MAHĀNASA-. — (Poss. < **rapsa-*: √*RAP^2 in *rápas-* '(demon of) injury' RV. (cf. Lith. *rẽplės* 'tongs' IEW 865) and conn. with *RAPAKA- and *RAMPA-: J. C. W.)]
S. *rachu* m. 'treddles of a loom, fish net, vessel or utensil for holding or cooking food &c.', *rachī* f. 'turner's point for hollowing with'; L. *racch* m. 'tools, implements'; P. *racch* m. 'that part of loom to which web is attached and along which shuttle plays'; H. *rāch* m. 'instrument, implement, apparatus, weaver's toothed instrument'; G. *rāc* m. 'tools, implements, furniture, materials'.
RÁTHYĀ-; *RATHYADHĀNĪ-.

10608 ***rathyadhānī-** 'instrument-case'. [RÁTHYA-, DHĀ́NA-]
L. *richāhaṇ*, *racchāṇī*, *richāhṇī* f. 'barber's case of tools', P. *rachāṇī* f.

10609 **ráthyā-** f. 'carriage-road' Yājñ. 2. ***rathiyā-**. [1 W and 2 E form BSBU 107. — RÁTHYA-]
1. Pa. Pk. *racchā-* f. (Pk. also *ratthā-*?), MB. *lācha*, *nācha* ODBL 258, B. *nāch-doyār* 'street-door'; OOr. *rāccha* EOL 374; — N. **lāch* → New. *lāchi* 'main road'.
2. Pa. *rathiyā-* f. (whence *rathikā-* f.); Phal. *rahī́* 'trace, track, footstep'.
UPARATHYĀ-, VIRATHYĀ-.

RAD 'scrape': *RADAKA-, *RANDA-, *RANDATI.

10610 ***radaka-**, *rada-* m. 'scratching, scratch' lex.
Kho. *roγ* 'furrow, score, incised line, crack, seam (in rock), narrow track on difficult mountain or cliff' (→ Yid. *roγ* 'goat track'); — Or. *raï* 'long narrow channel made for flow of water from higher level' (*raï kāṭibā* 'to cut such a one') or < RAYA-. — Cf. *RANDA-.

raddhá- see next.

10611 ***radhyatē** 'is softened' (act. *radhyatu* 'let him subdue' AV.). 2. **raddha-** 'subdued' RV. [Cf. *randhi* imper. 'subdue', *radham* inj. 'may I submit', *radhrá-* 'weak' RV., *randhayati* 'cooks' MānGr̥. — √RANDH]
1. Sh. *ražóĭkĭ* 'to be cooked (in a pot)'; S. *rajhaṇu* 'to be boiled or stewed, be inflamed or angry'; H. *rajhnā* 'to be cooked or boiled' (with *a* for *ā* in intr.: caus. *rajhānā*).
2. Pk. *raddha-* 'cooked'; Sh. pp. *rádŭ*, S. pp. *radho*.

ránti- see *RĀNTI-.

10612 ***randa-** 'cut, path'. [Cf. *rádati* 'cuts open (a road or path)' RV. — √RAD]
S. *randu* m. 'cut or hole made in metal to test it, footmark, road, path'; P. *rand* m. 'road, path'. — Cf. *RADAKA-.

10613 ***randati** 'scrapes'. [Cf. *rádati* RV. and MPers. *randītan* 'to scrape' ~ Bal. *raδag*. — √RAD]
Kho. *rondik* 'to scrape, clear, clean'; S. *randaṇu* 'to test precious metals by making a hole in them, refute'.

RANDH 'subdue, cook': RADDHÁ-, *RADHYATĒ, RANDHA-, RANDHANA-, RANDHÁYATI; *AVARANDHATI, *UPARANDHYATĒ.

10614 **randha-** m. 'subjection' Kāś., *randhí-* f. 'id.' RV., 'the being cooked' BhP. [√RANDH]
Pa. *randha-* 'cooked' (*randhaka-* m. 'cook'); Or. *randhā*, *randhā-randhi* 'cooking', (dial.) *rā̃dhā* 'feast'; Bi. Mth. *rānh*, *rān* 'a boiling of sugarcane juice'; M. *rā̃dhā* m. 'cooking, cooked food'; — Kho. *randeẓu* 'fried meat' (+ ?) BelvalkarVol 95.

10615 **randhana-** n. 'destruction' BhP., 'cooking' TS. com. [√RANDH]
Pk. *raṁdhaṇa-* n. 'cooking', K. *ranan* f.; S. *randhiṇo* m. 'cookhouse', *randhiṇī* f. 'boiling'; A. *rāndhani* 'cook'; B. *rā̃dhan*, *rānnā* 'cooking', *rā̃dhuni* m. or f. 'cook'; Or. *rāndhaṇā* 'cooking, cookery', *rāndhuṇī* f. 'cook', °*ṇiā* m.; G. *rā̃dhaṇ-chaṭh* '6th day of light half of Śrāvaṇa' (when food is prepared for the next day i.e. *śiḷī sātam* 'the cold seventh'), *rā̃dhṇũ* n. 'things to be cooked', *rā̃dhṇiyũ* n. 'cook-room', *rā̃dhṇī* f. 'cook', °*ṇiyɔ* m.; M. *rā̃dhaṇ* n. 'cooking (esp. by boiling), earthen baking plate'.

10616 **randháyati** 'subjects' RV., 'torments' R., 'prepares or cooks food' MānGr̥. [√RANDH]
Pa. *randhēti* 'hurts, cooks'; Pk. *raṁdhēi*, °*dhaï* 'cooks', Gy. arm. *əranth-*, Ḍ. *rʌn-*; Bshk. *rann-* 'to beat, strike'; K. *ranun* 'to cook'; S. *randhaṇu* 'to boil, stew' (whence *rā̃dho* m. 'cook'); A. *rāndhiba* 'to cook', B. *rā̃dhā*, Or. *rāndhibā*, Aw.lakh. *rā̃dhab*, H. *rā̃dhnā* (whence intr. *randhnā*), G. *rā̃dhvũ*, M. *rā̃dhṇẽ*; Ko. *rā̃ndapa* n. 'cooking'. — Sh.gil. *rā̆ṇóĭkĭ* (Lor. *rʌnoiki*), koh. *rŭ̃ṇōnṷ* 'to cook', gur. *rŭ̃ṇižōnṷ* 'to be cooked': prob., like N. *rĩṛhnu* ~ *rĩdhnu*, < **r̥ndhati* s.v. R̥DHÁTI.

10617 **rándhra-** n. 'fontanel' RV., VarBr̥S., 'cleft, hollow' MBh.
Pa. *randha-* n. 'opening, cleft, flaw'; Pk. *raṁdha-* n. 'hole'; M. *rānh*, *rānhẽ* n. 'earthen baking plate (esp. one drilled with little holes)'.
*GUDARANDHRA-, *DURANDHRA-.

RAP^1 'talk': *RAPAṆA-, RÁPATI; — √LAP.

***RAP**^{2} 'hold to' E. H. Johnston JRAS 1934, 546: *RAPAKA-, *RAPSA-; *VIRAPATI; — see √LĪ^1.

10618 ***rapaka-** 'churning stick, churn'. [√*RAP^2?]
Pk. *ravaya-* m. 'churning stick'; Ku. *raī* 'churn'; H. *raī* f. 'churning stick', G. *ravaī* f., *ravaīyɔ* m., M. *ravī* f.; — ext. *-ḍ-*: Ku. *rauṛo* 'churn made of bamboo', *rauṛī* 'churn, churning stick'.

10619 ***rapaṇa-** 'talking'. [~ LAPANA-. — √RAP^1]
Pk. *ravaṇa-* n. 'making a noise'; L. *rôṇā* m. 'clapper of bell', P. *rauṇā* m.; — L. *rêṇā* m. 'clapper of bell, small bell on neck of cow or goat'; P. *raiṇā* m. 'clapper'? — Or < RAVAṆA-^{1}?

10620 **rápati** 'talks, chatters' RV. [~ LÁPATI. — √RAP^1]
Pa. *rapati* 'chatters, whispers'; Pk. *ravaï* 'speaks', *ravēi* 'calls'; Kho. *reik*, imper. *rawɛ* 'to speak, call, name, read' (BelvalkarVol 95 < **rāpaya-*). — Sh. *rayóĭkĭ* rather < RÁSATI^1. — See Add.

10621 ***rappa-** 'burning'. [Poss. conn. with *raphitá-* 'distressed' RV., *r̥̄́(m)phati*, *r̥(m)pháti* 'hurts' Dhātup.]
Ku. *rāph* 'warmth of fire'; N. *rāp* 'heat, zeal, bother', *rāpilo* 'ardent, flaming, impetuous'; A. *rāp* 'affection'; M. *rāp*, *rā̃p* m. 'astringency'. — P. *rapp-rapp* 'briskly'?

10622 ***rappha-** 'anthill'.
Pk. *rappha-* m. 'anthill'; G. *rāph, rāphrɔ* m. 'anthill, snake's hole'.

***rapsa-** 'tool'. [√*RAP^2]
See RÁTHYA-.

raphitá- see *RAPPA-.

10623 ***rabbā-** 'gruel, inspissated juice'.
Pk. *rabbā-* f. 'inspissated decoction'; S. *raḇa* f. 'gruel of any grain'; P. *rāb* f. 'treacle, molasses' (← H.); Or. (Sambhalpur) *rāb* 'fermented and sour boiled rice and water'; Bi. *rāb* 'boiled down and unstrained sugarcane juice' (Patna *rāwā*?); Mth. *rāb* 'raw sugarcane juice', Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *rāb* 'molasses'; H. *rāb* f. 'inspissated juice'; G. *rāb* f. 'gruel of sugar and flour with water'; M. *rāb* f. 'sugarcane juice'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: K. *rāb*^{u}*r*^{u} f. 'meal mixed with buttermilk'; L. (Ju.) *raḇṛī* f. 'broken curds'; P. *rabṛī* f. 'milk and sugar' (*rābṛī* f. ← H.); Ku. *rābhṛī* f. 'inspissated milk', *rābhṛo* m. 'inspissated juice'; N. *rābaṛi* 'sweetmeat of sugar and cream' (lw. with *ṛ*); Or. *rābaṛi, °biṛi* 'inspissated milk'; H. *rābṛī* f. 'meal mixed with buttermilk'; G. *rābṛī* f. 'milk and sugar', M. *rābḍī* f.

RABH 'take hold': RÁBHATĒ, RAMBHATI^1; ĀRABDHA-, ĀRABHATĒ, ĀRABHYA, ĀRAMBHÁ-^{1}, ĀRÁMBHAṆA-, *ĀRAMBHATI^1, PRĀRABDHI-, *VIRĀBHAYATI, SAṀRAMBHA-, SAMĀRABHATĒ; — √LABH.

10624 **rábhatē** 'takes hold of' RV. [~ LÁBHATĒ. — √RABH]
Pr. *-ẓo-* 'to find, get, obtain' NTS xv 304.

RAM 'rest': RÁTI-, RÁNTI-, RAMA-, RÁMAṆA-, RÁMATĒ, RAMYÀ-, *RAMYATI, *RĀNTI-, RĀMÁYATI; ÁRATI-, AVARATI-, *AVARATYA-, ĀRÁMAṆA-, ĀRĀMÁ-, ĀRĀMIKA-, UPARAMAṆA-, *UPARAMYATI, NIRATI-, *NIRĀNTI-, *VIRAMYATI, VIRĀMAYATI.

10625 **rama-** m. 'lover' MBh., *°aka-* 'dallying', m. 'lover' MW. [√RAM]
Pa. *rama-* in cmpds. 'pleasing'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: WPah. bhiḍ. khaś. *roṛo* 'good, handsome', bhal. *rullo* 'good, delicious' (< **roṛlo*?) rather < RŪPÁ-.

ramaṭha- see RAMAṆĪ-.

10626 **rámaṇa-** 'pleasing' BhP., n. 'amorous sport' Nir., m. 'lover, husband' MBh., *°ṇī-* f. 'mistress' Kāv. [√RAM]
Pa. *ramaṇa-, °aka-* 'pleasing'; — Pk. *ramaṇa-* n. 'sexual pleasure', G. *ramaṇ* n.; H. *raunā* m. 'bringing home a wife for consummation of marriage'; — Pk. *ramaṇa-* m. 'husband', Ap. *ravaṇa-* m.; WPah.bhal. *raõṇi* f. 'queen-bee'; H. *rawan, raun* m. 'husband, lover', G. *ramaṇ* m.

10627 **ramaṇī-** f. 'Aloe indica', *rā̆maṇa-* m. 'Diospyros embryopteris' lex. 2. **rāmā-** f. 'Aloe perfoliata and other plants', *rāmī-* f. 'leaf of Laurus cassia', *rā̆maṭha-* m. 'Alangium hexapetalum' lex.
1. Wg. *wřamā̃́* 'willow', Kt. *ramṍ*; Kho. *romḗn* 'aspen' (→ Yid. *ramɛ́no* 'poplar').
2. Kal.rumb. *rāma* 'a kind of maple'.

10628 **rámatē** 'pauses, devotes oneself to' RV., 'takes pleasure in' Br. [√RAM]
Pa. *ramati* 'enjoys oneself', Pk. *ramaï*; K. *ramun* 'to remain, amuse oneself' (or < **ramyati*); S. *ravaṇu* 'to ramble about pleasantly, enjoy oneself'; L.khet. (LSI) *rawan* 'to sport'; G. *ramvũ* 'to saunter about, enjoy oneself'.

***RAMP** 'scrape': *RAMPA- (*RAMPHA-, *RAMBHA-), *RAMPATI (*RAMPHATI, *RAMBHATI^2); *AVARAMPATI (*AVARAMPHATI).

10629 ***rampa-** 'knife, scraper'. 2. ***rampha-**. 3. ***rambha-**. [√*RAMP]
1. Pk. *raṁpa-* m. 'knife'; S. *rambo* m. 'chisel, grass-scraper', *°bī* f. 'small chisel'; L. *rambā* m. 'spud, chisel', awāṇ. *rammā̃* 'hoe'; P. *rambā* m. 'hoe, flat trowel', *°bī* f. 'small grass-scraper, cobbler's knife'; Or. *rāmpa* 'a scratch', *rāmpi* 'mason's plane, wooden trowel or scraper'; Bi. *rā̃pī, rāpī* 'leather-scraper', H. *rā̃pī* f.; G. *rā̃p, rā̃pṛī* f. 'hoe, weeding plough', *rā̃pī* f. 'cobbler's tool'; M. *rā̃pā* m., *°pī* f. 'chisel'.
2. N. *rā̃bho* 'chisel' or < 3.
3. G. *rā̃bhɔ, rābhɔ* m. 'digging tool'.

10630 ***rampati** 'scrapes'. 2. ***ramphati**. 3. ***rambhati^2**. [√*RAMP]
1. Pk. *raṁpaï, rappaï* 'scrapes'; Or. *rāmpibā* 'to scratch'; G. *rā̃pvũ* 'to set (plants) in a row'.
2. Pk. *raṁphaï* 'scrapes'.
3. Pk. *raṁbhaï* 'scrapes'.

***rampha-** 'scraper' see *RAMPA-.

***ramphati** 'scrapes see *RAMPATI.

RAMB 'hang down': RÁMBATĒ; *VIRAMBATĒ; — √LAMB.

10631 **rámbatē** 'hangs down' RV. [~ LÁMBATĒ 'stays behind, loiters'. — √RAMB]
M. *rā̃bṇẽ, rābṇẽ* 'to continue, stay, come and go customarily to work, live'; Ko. *rābtā* 'stays, rests'.

RAMBH 'bellow': RAMBHA-, RÁMBHATĒ; *ĀRAMBHA-^{2}, *ĀRAMBHATI^2, VAIRAMBHA-.

10632 **rambha-** 'lowing, roaring', *rambhā-*^{2} f. 'lowing' lex. [√RAMBH]
K. *ramba* 'flock(s)'; S. *rambha* f. 'lowing of cows'; — Kal.rumb. *rom* 'herd of cows'; Kho. *rom* 'herd (of cows, goats, sheep), covey (of birds)': → Yid. *romo* 'flock, herd'?
GŌRAMBHA-.

10633 **rambhati^1** 'takes hold of' MBh. [~ LAMBHAYATI. — √RABH]
Pk. *raṁbhaï* 'begins', P.ludh. *rammh*^{a}*nā*; — Wg. *žama* 'learning', Kt. *řéme* (cf. *labhatē* 'learns' Kathās. NTS xvii 261).

***rambhati^2** 'scrapes' see *RAMPATI.

10634 **rámbhatē** 'bellows' BhP. [√RAMBH]
S. *rambhaṇu* 'to low, bellow'; P. *rambhṇā*, ludh. *rammh*^{a}*nā* 'to low'; Ku. *rāmṇo* 'to bellow'; N. *rāmnu* 'to low'; H. *rā̃bhnā* 'to bellow, low, roar', *ramhānā* 'to low'.

10635 **rambhā-^{1}** f. 'the banana Musa sapientum' BhP.
Pa. *rambhā-* f. 'banana plant', Pk. *raṁbhā-* f., Si. *raṁba*.

rambhā-^{2} 'lowing' see RAMBHA-.

10636 **ramyà-** 'to be enjoyed, beautiful' ŚBr. [√RAM]
Pa. Pk. *ramma-* 'enjoyable'; G. *rām* f. 'charming woman'; Si. *ram* 'pleasingness', *rama* 'pleasant'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: WPah.suk. *rāmṛā* 'good'; N. *rāmro* 'beautiful, good'.

10637 ***ramyati** 'rests, enjoys oneself'. [Cf. *uparamyētām* opt. 'they should cease' Hariv. — √RAM]
S. *ramaṇu* 'to ramble'; P. *ramṇā* 'to saunter', caus. *ramāuṇā* 'to pass time'; N. *ramāunu* 'to be pleased'; A. *ramiba* 'to sport with'; H. (poet.) *rāmnā* 'to wander about', *ramnā* 'to enjoy (a woman)', *ramānā* 'to divert'; M. *ramṇẽ* 'to loiter idly, wanton'. — Altern. < RÁMATĒ; K. *ramun* 'to remain, enjoy oneself'.

10638 **raya-** m. 'stream, current' MBh. [√RĪ]
Pa. Pk. *raya-* m. 'current, speed' (Pa. also *rava-* m. 'speed': × *dava-* < DRAVÁ-?); S. *raü* m. 'sediment left by river after inundation'; P. *rau* m. 'small stream from the mountains, course or flow of river'; H. *rau* f. 'current, stream, torrent, line'; — Or. *raï* 'long narrow channel made for flow of water from higher level' or < *RADAKA-. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: Mth. *reṛ* 'push, shove'; G. *reṛvũ* 'to pour, purge' (or < RĒCÁYATI?); — *-l-* or *-ll-*: Pk. *relli-* 'stream, current', *rellaï* 'levels'; S. *relo* m. 'stream', *relaṇu* 'to overflow'; P. *relā* m. 'heaping up', *relṇā* 'to heap up'; Ku. N. *relo* 'abundance', N. *relnu* 'to have plenty, heap up'; B. *relā* 'to crowd'; Or. *reḷa* 'crowd'; H. *rel* f. 'crowd', *relnā* 'to push'; G. *relɔ* m. 'torrent, attack', *relvũ* 'to pour down on'; M. *rel* f. 'flood, abundance', *relṇẽ* 'to crumble down, reel'.

10639 ***rayaṇa-** 'flowing'. [√RĪ]
Pk. *rēṇi-* m.f. 'mud'; L. *reṇī* f. 'ingot'; P. *reṇī* f. 'first watering before sowing, ingot of gold or silver'; Bi. *rain* 'channel on block of sugar mill through which juice thrown up flows back'; G. *rɛṇ* n. 'cement for metallic objects'; M. *reṇẽ* n. 'dung of young black cattle'. — MIA. **ravaṇa-* (cf. BHSk. *ravaṇaka-* n. 'a filter', Pa. *rava-* ∼ RAYA- and Pk. *ravaï* 'makes wet'): L. *roṇī* f. 'watering a field before ploughing'; P. *rauṇī*, *roṇī* f. 'watering before sowing'; Mth. *raun* = Bi. *rain* above.

raráṭa- see LALĀ́ṬA-.

10640 ***ral-** 'meet with, join'. 2. ***rall-**. [Derivation from *álarti* 'hastens towards' RV., *arāryatē* Pat. > **arālyatē* is very doubtful]
1. L. *raḷaṇ* 'to be joined, be mixed, fall into (of river into sea)'; P. *ralāuṇā* 'to mix, join'; G. *raḷvũ* 'to acquire, earn'.
2. K. *ralun* 'to be mixed with', S. *ralaṇu*; L. (Ju.) *ralle* 'unitedly'; Ku. *rālṇo* 'to join, mix (e.g. rice with lentils)'; H. *rālnā* 'to mix, bruise' (whence intr. *ralnā* 'to be mixed or pounded together'); Marw. *rālṇo* 'to throw, put down'.

10641 **ráva-^{1}** m. 'roar, cry (esp. of animals)' RV. [√RU^1]
Pa. *rava-* m. 'roar, shout'; Bshk. *rō* 'song'; Or. *rua* 'recitation of a long prayer'; OG. *rava* m. 'song', G. *rav* m. 'noise'. — Ext. *-l-*: Pk. *rōla-* m. 'noise, quarrel' Deśīn.; L. *rôlā* m. 'noise', poṭh. *rōlā*, awāṇ. *raɔlā*, P. *raulā* m.; H. *raul* f., *°lā* m., *raur* f. 'noise, uproar'; Marw. *roḷo* m. 'tumult'; G. *roḷ*, *°ḷɔ* m. 'noise'.
MĒGHARAVA-, HAMBHĀRAVA-, *HĒṢĀRAVA-.

10642 ***rava-^{2}** 'piece'. [∼ LÁVA-^{1}. — √RU^2]
S. *rayū̃* f. pl. 'rice pounded to small pieces' (or < RAJAS-); P. *ravā* m. 'small bit of gold or crystal &c.'; Bi. *raī* 'hemp'; H. *rawā* m. 'grain (of sand, dust, &c.), filing, little lump'; G. *ravɔ* m. 'granule, particle of gold or silver &c., granulous wheaten flour'; M. *ravā*, *ravkā* m. 'grain, little lump'.

ravaṇa-^{1} n. 'noise' Bhaṭṭ. [√RU^1]
See *RAPAṆA-.

10643 ***ravaṇa-^{2}** 'breaking'. [√RU^2]
H. *ronā* m. 'granule, filing, bit'.

ravaṇaka- see *RAYAṆA-.

10644 **rávati** JaimBr., *raúti* Naigh., *ruváti* 'roars, howls' RV. [√RU^1]
Pa. *ravati* 'shouts'; H. *raunā* 'to make a noise'; — Kho. *luik* 'to bray, bellow, low, roar, howl' (BelvalkarVol 92 < RUDÁTI? — or < LÁPATI?).

10645 **ravatē** 'breaks' Vop. (aor. *rāviṣam* RV.). [∼*LAVATI. — √RU^2]
Kt. *ŕəwĕ-* 'to eat grain' (Rep^1 66 < *LAVATI), Pr. *-ẓū-*, Paš. pch. *ẓuw-*, snj. *ǰūy-*.

10646 **raví-** m. 'sun' Mn.
Pa. Pk. *ravi-* m. 'sun'; — Si. *rivi* (GS 23) ← Pa.

10647 **raśanā́-** f. 'rope, bridle' RV., 'woman's girdle' MBh.
Pa. *rasanā-* f. 'woman's girdle', Pk. *rasaṇā-* f.; Si. *rasan* 'girdle', *rähän-a*, *rǟn-a* 'cord, rein, line' (< **raśanī-*?).

10648 **raśmí-** m. 'rope, bridle, ray of light' RV.
Pa. *raṁsi-* 'ray', *rasmi-* n. 'rein, ray'; Pk. *rassi-*, *rāsi-* m.f. 'rope, ray'; Sh. *răš* m. 'eyesight', (Lor.) 'light of sun or moon or lamp falling on anything'; S. *rasi* f. 'towline of boat', *°sī* f. 'rope', *°so* m. 'thick rope'; L. *rassā* m. 'cord'; P. *rassī* f. 'rope' (→ H. *rassī* f. 'cord, reins', *rassā*, *rasā* m. 'rope, halter'; A. B. Or. *rasi*, *rasā* 'rope', Bi. *rassī*, *rassā*, *rasrī*, Aw.lakh. *rasarī*, G. *rasī* f., *rasɔ* m., M. *rassī* f., *rassā* m.); N. *rās* 'reins', Or. *rāsa*, Mth. H. *rās* f.; G. *rāś* f. 'rein', *rāśṛī* f. 'string'; Si. *räs-a* 'beam of light'. — S. *rāsī* f. 'bright rays of setting sun on sky' ← Centre? — P.ludh. *lass*, *lās* f. 'rope' ← an E **lassī*, **lāsī* or × *lajj* 'rope' < RÁJJU-. — L.mult. *lãh*, pl. *°hã* f. 'rope (esp. of a boat)' is unexpl.
RAŚMIMAṆḌALA-.

10649 **raśmimaṇḍala-** n. 'circle of rays' AVPariś. [RAŚMÍ-, MÁṆḌALA-]
Si. *räsmaḍala* 'ring of rays round sun or moon' EGS 146.

RAS^1 'cry out': RÁSATI^1, RĀSA-; VIRASATI.

RAS^2 'be wet': RÁSA-, RASATI^2; — RASÁYATI?

10650 **rása-** m. 'sap or juice of plants' RV., 'condiment, taste' MBh., *rasaka-* m.n. 'meat-soup' Kathās. [√RAS^2]
Pa. Pk. *rasa-* m. 'juice, broth, taste'; K. *ras* m. 'juice of plant or fruit'; S. *raho* m. 'broth'; L. (Ju.) *rau* 'sugarcane juice', *rahā* m. 'broth'; P. *rauh* m. 'sugarcane juice'; Ku. *ras* m. 'juice, syrup, soup'; N. *ras* 'juice', A. *rah*; B. *ras* 'sap, juice, broth'; Or. *rasa* 'juice', *rasā* 'juice, gravy, broth'; Bi. Mth. *ras* 'sugarcane juice'; OAw. *rasa* m. 'sap, juice'; H. *ras* m. 'juice', *rasā* m. 'sauce, soup'; G. *ras* m. 'sap, juice', *rasɔ* m. 'spicy liquid from boiled vegetables'; M. *ras* m. 'juice', *rasā* m. 'sauce of pounded spices with water'; Ko. *rassu* 'juice, essence'; Si. *raha*, *rā*, (SigGr) *rähä* 'juice, flavour, sweetness'; Md. *ras*, *raha* 'taste'. — Sh.gil. *răs*, gen. *°săi* m. 'sap, juice' poss. with *-s* from earlier **raz*; S. *rasu* m. 'juice' poss. ← H. or G.: but both prob. < RASYA-.
RASÁYATI, RASAVATĪ-, RÁSAVANT-, RASĀLA-, RASIKĀ-, RASÍN-, RASYA-; *RASAKĀRA-, *RASAPŪLIKĀ-, *RASAVĀṬA-; ARASÁ-, *ĀRASA-, *UDRASA-, KURASA-, *DŪRASA-, NĪRASA-, VIRASA-, SARASA-, *SARASYA-; *ĀNTRARASA-, *KAṢĀYARASA-, GŌRASA-, JĀTARASA-.

10651 ***rasakāra-** 'cook'. [RÁSA-^{1}, KĀRA-^{1}]
Ku. *rasyāro* 'one who dresses victuals, cook'.

10652 **rásati^1** 'yells' ŚBr., 'praises' Naigh. [√RAS^1]
Pa. *rasati* 'calls out', Pk. *rasaï*; Kt. *res-* 'to low' Rep^1 66; Sh.gil. *ɽayóĭkḭ* (1 sg. *rām*) 'to say, speak, read', koh. *răzōnụ* 'to tell', gur. *răžōnụ*.

10653 **rasati^2** 'is wet (snēhanē)' Dhātup.com., *rasáyati* Dhātup., **rasāyati* (*rasā́yya-* 'juicy' RV., RASĀYANA-). [Cf. *rasā́-* f. 'moisture' RV., *rasita-* 'overlaid with gold' lex. — √ RAS^2]
N. *rasinu* 'to leak out'; B. *rasā* 'to be wet'; Or. *rasibā*

'to become juicy, be blinded by love', *rasāibā* 'to make lustful'; — Ku. *rasyūṇo* 'to solder', N. *rasāunu*, H. *rasānā*; G. *rasvũ* 'to solder', *rasāvvũ* 'to gild'.

10654 ***rasapūlikā-** 'bunch of liquid'. [RÁSA-, PŪLA-]
G. *rasoḷī* f. 'tumour, bump, blister'.

10655 **rasáyati** 'relishes' BṛĀrUp., *rasyati*, *rasati* MBh. [√RAS^2?]
Pa. *rasīyati* 'relishes, delights in'; P. *rasāuṇā* to gratify' (caus. of **rass-* < *rasyati*?); OAw. *rasaï* 'relishes, tastes'.

10656 **rasavatī-** f. 'kitchen' Kāv. [RÁSAVANT-]
Pa. *rasavatī-* f. 'cooking place', Pk. *rasavaī-* f., Ku. *rasyā*, N. *rasoi*; B. *rasui* 'kitchen, cooking'; Or. *rasoi*, °*sui* 'kitchen, cooked meal', *rosāi* 'cooking'; Bi. *rasoī* 'a meal'; Aw.lakh. H. *rasoī* f. 'kitchen' (→ P. L. S. *rasoī* f.); Marw. *rasoī* f. 'a meal'; OG. *rasavaï* f. 'a prepared dish', G. *rasoī* f. 'kitchen'. — Deriv.: S. *rasoyo* m. 'cook', Or. *rasoyā*, °*suyā*, H. *rasoyā* m., G. *rasoiyɔ* m.

10657 **rásavant-** 'juicy, tasty' RV., 'sweet' Pāṇ. [RÁSA-]
Pk. *rasamaṁta-* 'juicy, tasty'; — altern. < *ĀRASA-: Kt. *aruswō* 'sweet', Wg. *ärsəm*, *ero-stō*?
RASAVATĪ-.

10658 ***rasavāṭa-** 'cooking enclosure'. [RÁSA-, VĀṬA-^{1}]
Ku. *raswāṛo* 'place where food is cooked and eaten'; G. *rasoṛũ* n. 'kitchen'.

rasā́- see RASATI^2.

10659 **rasāyana-** n. 'elixir vitae' MBh., °*nī-* f. 'channel for fluids in the body' Car. [Der. **rasāyati* ~ *rasā́yya-* s.v. RASATI^2]
Pk. *rasāyaṇa-* n. 'a partic. drug'; N. *rasāin* 'substance (e.g. wax or lac) put in the joint of a water-vessel to prevent it leaking'; A. *rahan* 'varnish'; B. *rasān* 'ingredients in working metals'; Or. *rasāṇa* 'substances for polishing metals'.

10660 **rasāla-** '*tasty, sweet', m. 'mango tree, sugarcane' lex. (*rasālā-* f. 'curds mixed with sugar and spices' MBh.). [RÁSA-]
Sh.koh. *răzā́lu*, pales. *razā́lo* 'sweet'; B. *rasāl* 'juicy', Or. *rasāḷa*, H. *rasāl*, G. M. Ko. *rasāḷ*; — Pk. *rasāla-* m. 'mango tree', Or. *rasāḷa* 'id.', *rasāḷi* 'a species of sugarcane'.

10661 **rasikā-** '*serum' ('sugarcane juice' lex.). [Cf. *lasīkā-* f. with both meanings s.v. *LASA-^{2}. — RÁSA-]
Pk. *rasiā-* f. 'pus, pus and blood'; G. *rasī* f. 'thick liquid, pus'; Ko. *raśi* 'pus'; — A. *rahi* 'sugarcane juice', B. *rasi*.
*RASIKĀCĀMALA-.

10662 ***rasikācāmala-** 'sugarcane juice and rice'. [RASIKĀ-, *CĀMALA-]
H. *rasiāwal*, °*war*, *rasiāur* m. 'rice cooked in sugarcane juice'.

10663 **rasín-** 'juicy' RV., *rasika-* 'tasteful, libertine' W. [RÁSA-]
Pk. *rasia-* 'juicy, voluptuous'; Ku. *rasiyā* 'jovial'; N. *rasiyo* 'a partic. song at rice-sowing'; A. *rahiyā* 'juicy'; Or. *rasiā* 'juicy, witty, foppish'; Mth. *rasiā* 'a gallant'; H. *rasiyā* m. 'voluptuary'; G. *rasiyũ* 'merry'; — ext. *-ll-*: Paš.ar. *resiló* 'sweet', Shum. *räsilä*; K. *rasyul*^{u} 'juicy, sappy', N. *rasilo*, H. *rasīlā*.

rasuna-, rasōna- see LAŚUNA-.

10664 **rasya-** 'juicy' MBh., n. 'blood' lex. [RÁSA-]
Dm. *ras* 'sweet', Paš.kuṛ. *rās*; — Sh.gil. *răs*, gen. °*săi* m. 'sap, juice' (or poss. < RÁSA-); S. *rasu* m. 'juice'; L. *rassā* m. 'watery discharge from sore'.
*KURASYA-.

***RAH** 'remain lonely or hidden': *RAHAṆA-, *RAHATI, RAHASYÀ-, RAHITA-, *RAHYATI; VIRAHA-, VIRAHAYATI, VIRAHITA-.

10665 ***rahaṇa-** 'remaining'. [√*RAH]
Pk. *rahaṇa-* n. 'firmness, remaining'; S. *rahaṇī* f. 'staying, residence'; Ku.gng. *rɔ̃ṛ̃* 'staying'; N. *rahan-sahan* 'conduct, behaviour', *rahani* 'firmness, stopping place, dwelling place'; Or. *rahaṇa* 'staying', *rahaṇi* 'residence'; OAw. *rahana* m. 'staying'; H. *rahan* f. 'manner'; G. *rahɛṇī* f. 'manner of life', M. *rahṇī* f.

10666 ***rahati** 'remains'. 2. ***rahyati.** [Cf. *raha-* m. (RV., BhP.), *rahas-* n. (MBh.) 'isolation, secrecy' (s.v. RAHASYÀ-), *rahāyatē* 'is lonely' Pāṇ.gaṇa (Pa. *rahāyati*), RAHITA- 'deserted': Dhātup. *ráhati*, *raháyati* 'leaves' (Pa. Dhātup. *rahati*, Pk. *rah-* PSM 878) are formed from *rahita-* or extracted from *virahayati* 'leaves' ŚāṅkhGṛ. (denom. from *viraha-* m. 'the being alone' MBh.). — √*RAH]
1. Pk. *rahaï*, °*haē*, °*hēi* 'remains' (*rahia-* 'remaining' Deśīn. ~ *rahia-* 'deserted, left'); Paš.lauṛ. *ẓān*, nir. *ẓōn*, gul. *γūn* 'standing' (< *rahant-*?); K.rām. *rahṇu* 'to remain', pog. *rahnu*, kash. *riun*^{u}; S. *rahaṇu* 'to stay'; L. *rahaṇ* 'to remain', awāṇ. *rā̀vuṇ*, P. *rahiṇā*, WPah.bhad. *rēhṇū*, paṅ. *rēhṇā*, bhiḍ. *rā̃ṇū*, bhal. *rɛ̃hɛ̃to* pres. part., Ku. *rauṇo*, N. *rahanu*; A. *rahiba* 'to abate (of hunger)'; B. *rahā* 'to continue to be, remain'; Or. *rahibā* 'to remain', Mth. Aw.lakh. *rahab*, H. *rahnā*, G. *rahɛvũ*, M. *rahāṇẽ*, *rāhṇẽ*; — S. *rahāiṇu* 'to make stay, get on with'.
2. Pk. *a-rajjhiya-* 'not remaining'; Si. *rañdanavā*, *räñdenavā* 'to remain' (anal. pres. st. from pp. **radia-* after type *bada* ~ *bañdinavā*).

10667 ***rahala-**, **rāhala-* 'a kind of pulse'.
Bi. *rahar*, *rahrī* 'the pulse Cytisus cajanus', Mth. *rāhar*, *rāhari*, *raihar* (→ N. *rahar*, *rahari* 'lentil'); H. *rahlā* m. 'the chickpea Cicer arietinum'. — Cf. Pk. *rālā-*, *rāalā-*, *rallā-* f., *rālaya-* m.n. 'a kind of millet'; M. *rāḷā* m. 'Panicum italicum'.
*RAHALAKĀṢṬHA-.

10668 ***rahalakāṣṭha-** 'stalks of a pulse'. [*RAHALA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *rahraiṭhā*, *lahraiṭhā*, *raheṭhā*, *hareṭhā* 'dry stalks of Cytisus cajanus', Mth. *rareṭhā*, *lareṭhā*, *rāhaṭh*, *rahāṭh*; H. *rahreṭhā* m. 'dry stalks of lentils'.

10669 **rahasyà-** 'private, secret' MBh. [*ráhas-* n. 'lonely spot' Mn. — √*RAH]
Pa. Pk. *rahassa-* adj. and n. 'secret'; B. *rahas* 'in secret', OAw. *rahasi*; H. *rahas* m. 'secret', M. *rahas* n.; Si. *rahasa* 'secret, mystery', *raha* 'privacy, solitariness'.

10670 **rahita-** 'deserted, lacking' MBh. [√*RAH]
Pa. *rahita-* 'forsaken, lonely'; Pk. *rahia-* 'deserted, left'; S. *ria*, *re* 'without'.

***rahyati** 'remains' see *RAHATI.

10671 ***rākṣaka-** 'guardian'. [RAKṢÁ-]
S. *rākho* m. 'protector'; L. *rākhā* m. 'watchman'.

10672 **rākṣasá-** 'demoniacal' AitBr., m. 'demon' Kauś. [RAKṢÁS-]
Pa. Pk. *rakkhasa-* m., °*sī-* f. 'demon, ogre', P. *rākhas*, *rākas* m. (← H.), Ku. *rākas*; N. *rākas* 'virago, shrew'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *rākhas* 'demon'; Bi. *rākas* 'a spirit which breathes out fire and misleads travellers'; Mth. *rākhas*, *rākas* 'demon', H. G. *rākhas* m., G. *rākhsī* f.; M. *rākhīs-mukh* f. n. 'the south', *rākhes-mohrā* 'facing south' LM 393; Si. *rakus* 'demon', *rakussā* 'harsh or morose man', *rakusī* 'she-devil'; Md. *rakis-boḍu* 'bat (animal)'.

rākṣā- see LĀKṢĀ́-.

10673 **rā́ga-**^{1} m. 'colour, redness' MBh. [√RAÑJ]
Pa. *rāga-* m. 'dye, colour'; Pk. *rāya-* m. 'red colour'; Si. (SigGr) *rā* 'colour'.
*RĀGAMATSYA-; AṄGARĀGA-, PADMARĀGA-.

10674 **rāga-**^{2} m. 'passion, love' Up. [√RAJ]
Pa. *rāga-* m. 'passion', Pk. *rāya-* m.; WPah.bhal. *rāu* m. 'masquerade, farce' (cf. RAṄGA-^{2}); Or. *rāuā* 'hot-tempered'; H. *rāo-cāo* m. 'love, amusement'; Ko. *rāva* 'attachment'; Si. *rā* 'love, passion'.

10675 ***rāgamatsya-** 'a red fish'. [RĀ́GA-^{1}, MÁTSYA-]
M. *rā̃vas, rāvas* m. 'a red sea fish'.

RĀJ^1 'shine': RĀJITA-.

RĀJ^2 'rule': RĀ́JAN-, RĀJANA-, RĀ́JÑĪ-, RĀJYÁ-, RĀṢṬRÁ-.

10676 **rājakula-** n. 'palace' ṢaḍvBr., 'royal race' Kāv. [RĀ́JAN-, KÚLA-]
Pa. *rājakula-* n. 'palace'; Pk. *rāyaüla-, rāula-, rāōla-* m. 'palace, king's family, collection of kings'; P. *rāul, raul* m. 'a wandering caste of beggars who practise quackery and ṭhaggī'; Ku. *raul* 'head priest of a temple, caste of Khasiyā appointed to worship the liṅga of Śiva', gng. *rɔ̄w* 'chief priest of the temple of Badrināth'; A. *rāul* 'master, overseer'; MB. *rāula* 'king'; Or. *rāuḷa* 'title of Kṣatriya and Khaṇḍāeta castes'; Bi. *raur, raurā* hon. pron. 'you' S. K. Chatterji Calcutta Review 1936, 294 (Bloch IA 195 < *rājarāja-*), Bhoj. *rāur*; OAw. *raüre* 'you', *rāura*, f. °*rī* 'your'; H. *rāul, rāur* m. 'prince, royal palace'; G. *rāvaḷ* m. a surname, *rāvḷũ, rāvṇũ* n. 'an assembly of Rajput Ṭhākurs, caste meeting, merrymaking'; M. *rāūḷ* n. 'palace, temple', m. 'tribe of Śūdras'; OSi. *rajol-, radol-* 'royal family'. — Deriv. G. *rāvḷiyɔ, rāvṇiyɔ* m. 'man of Śūdra caste, village watchman'.
RĀJAKULYA-; *RĀJAKULĀGĀRA-.

10677 ***rājakulāgāra-** 'royal house'. [RĀJAKULA-, AGĀRA-]
Ko. *rāuḷāra* 'palace'.

10678 **rājakulya-** 'of royal descent' MW. [RĀJAKULA-]
Pk. *rāulla-* 'royal'; G. *rāvlũ* n. 'assembly of kings and courtiers'.

10679 **rā́jan-** m. 'chieftain, king', *rājaká-* m. 'petty chief' RV. [√RĀJ^2]
Pa. nom. *rājā*, gen. *raññō*, Aś.shah. man. *raja* (shah. also *raya*), gen. *raño*, gir. *rājā, rāño*, kāl. *lāja, lājine*, NiDoc. *raja, raya*, Pk. *rāā* nom., *rāya-* m.; Gy. eur. *ray* m. 'lord, gentleman' (f. *raní* < RĀ́JÑĪ-); Kt. *rō* 'rich', Wg. *erá-manaṣ* NTS xvii 228 with (?); Sh. gil. *ra*, pl. *rǟjí, raží* m. 'king' (*-j̈-* < *-jñ-* of obl. cases?), koh. *rā*, gur. *raš* (< **raǰ* ← Sk. or with *-j̈-* < *-jñ-*?); S. *rāu* m. 'prince, noble', *rāi* m. 'a title of honour', P. *rā, rāu, rāi* m.; WPah.bhiḍ. *rā* m. 'king, chieftain', Ku. *rāū* m.; A. B. *rāy* 'prince, title of honour', Or. *rāya, -rā* at end of titles, Mth. Bhoj. *rāy*; OAw. *rāya, rāū* m. 'king'; H. *rāy, rāo* m. 'king, title of honour', *rāyā* m. 'king', OMarw. *rāya, rāva* m.; OG. *rā, rāya* m. 'king', G. *rāy, rāv* m. 'king, rich man (title of honour added to names of Nāgar Brahmans)', M. *rāy, rāvo* m., Ko. *rāyu*, OSi. (Brāhmī) *raja, rad, rat*, Si. *rada*. — See Add.
RĀJANA-, RĀ́JÑĪ-; RĀJAKULA-, RĀJAPUTRÁ-, RĀJAPURA-, RĀJAMĀṢA-, RĀJAMUDGA-, *RĀJAMŪṢAKA-, *RĀJĀPAṆIKA-; UPARĀJA-; DĒVARĀJA-, MAHĀRĀJÁ-, YAMARĀJA-, YUVARĀJA-, VANARĀJA-, SĀMANTARĀJA-.

10680 **rājana-** 'belonging to a royal family' Siddh. [RĀ́JAN-]
Pk. *rāṇa-*, °*aya-* m. 'king' (or < *rājñ-*?); Bshk. *rān*, f. *rēn* 'good' AO xviii 249; P. *rāṇā* m. 'prince', Ku. *rāiṇ*; N. *rānā* 'title of Kṣatriyas whose ancestors have been killed in battle'; Or. *rāṇa* 'chief, king'; H. *rānā* m. 'a title (esp. among Rajputs)'; G. *rāṇ* m. 'king', *rāṇɔ* m. 'prince, menial servant employed in pounding rice'; M. *rāṇā* m. 'prince'.

10681 ***rājanī-** 'the tree Mimusops kauki'. [Cf. *rājanya-* m. = *kṣīrikā-* 'name of a tree' ∼ *kṣīrī-* 'name of M. kauki and other plants with a milky sap' (*rajanī-* f 'name of various plants' lex.) and by pop. etym. *rājādana-* m. Suśr., n. 'its fruit' lex.]
Pk. *rāyaṇī-* f. 'Mimusops kauki'; OG. *rāiṇi* f. 'a partic. fruit tree', G. *rāyaṇ* f. 'a kind of tree and its berry'.

rājanya- see prec.

10682 **rājaputrá-** m. 'king's son' RV., °*trī-* f. MBh. [RĀ́JAN-, PUTRÁ-^{1}]
Pa. *rājaputta-* m. 'king's son', °*tī-* f.; Pk. *rāyaütta-, rāutta-* m. 'warrior'; P. *rāut* m. 'a partic. caste'; Ku. *raut* 'master'; N. *rāut* 'a Chetri clan'; B. *rā(h)ut* 'cavalry soldier'; Or. *rāuta* 'a Kṣatriya clan, soldier, gardener, cowherd'; Bhoj. *rāut* 'a caste of cowherds'; Aw.lakh. *rāut* 'a partic. caste'; H. *rāŭt, rāwat* m. 'prince, a caste of sweepers who do not eat the leavings of others'; G. *rāut* m. 'brave man'; M. *rāūt* m. 'cavalier', Ko. *rāut*.

10683 **rājapura-** n. 'king's palace' MBh. [RĀ́JAN-, PÚRA-]
Or. *rāurā* 'family title of Khaṇḍāetas'; H. *rāwar* m. 'king's palace, harem' (or < RĀJAKULA-).

10684 **rājamāṣa-** m. 'the bean Dolichos catjang' MBh. [RĀ́JAN-, MĀ́ṢA-^{1}]
L. *ravā̃h* m. 'Dolichos sinensis'; P. *ravā̃h, ruā̃h* m. 'a large bean'; Or. *rāisā* 'D. sinensis'.

10685 **rājamudga-**, °*aka-* m. 'a kind of bean' Hcat. [RĀ́JAN-, MUDGÁ-]
Wg. (Jukes) "*zhom*" 'a small bean' (< **řam-* NTS xvii 261); Dm. *ramuṅ* 'bean'; Gaw. *rāmuṅ* 'a red bean'; Kal. *rāžmuk* 'bean', Kho. *ramboγ*, Bshk. Phal. *rāmúṅg*, Sh.gil. *rabuṅ*, jij. *ragúm*; P.kgr. *raũg*, °*gī* 'Dolichos sinensis, D. catjang'.

***rājayati** 'colours' see RAJÁYATI.

rājādana- see *RĀJANĪ-.

10686 ***rājāpaṇika-** 'royal market official'. [RĀ́JAN-, ĀPAṆIKÁ-]
G. *rāvaṇiyɔ* m. 'a village servant subordinate to the headman'.

10687 **rā́ji-** f. 'streak, line, row' ŚBr., *rājī-* f. MBh.
Pa. *rāji-* 'line', Pk. *rāī-* f.; M. *rāī* f. 'wood, thick grove'; Si. *rada* 'line' ES 73.
*ĀMRARĀJI-, *CATŪRĀJI-, *RUKṢARĀJI-, VANARĀJĪ-.

10688 **rājikā-** f. 'mustard (Sinapis racemosa)' Suśr.
Pa. *rājikā-* f. 'measure of weight (= 1 mustard seed)'; Pk. *rāiā-* f. 'mustard'; S. *rāī* f. 'seasoning with mustard, any seasoning'; P. *rāī* f. 'mustard', Ku. *rāi, lāi*, N. *rāyo*, A. *lāi*, B. Or. *rāi*, Bi. *lāhī*, (W) *rāi*, Mth. *rāī*, H. *rāī* f. (*rāyā* m. 'a variety with large seeds'), G. M. *rāī* f.
*RĀJIKĀTIKTAKA-.

10689 ***rājikātiktaka-** 'mustard pickle'. [RĀJIKĀ-, TIKTÁ-]
Bhoj. *raïtā* 'vegetable preparation with mustard and curds'; H. *rāytā, rāetā* m. 'pumpkins or cucumbers sliced and pickled'; G. *rāiṭũ* n. 'a mustard pickle'; M. *rāytẽ* n. 'seasoning made by mixing mustard, sour milk, &c. with various fruits'.

10690 **rājita-** 'resplendent, decorated' MḂh. [√RĀJ¹]
Pk. *rāiya-* 'shining'; G. *rāyũ* 'in sound condition (e.g. of a house)'.

10691 ***rājjuka-** 'surveyor'. [RÁJJU-]
Pa. *rajjuka-* m. 'surveyor'; Aś.shah. man. *rajuka-*, gir. *rājūka-*, kāl. *lajūka-* 'settlement officer'.

10692 **rā́jñī-** f. 'queen' VS. [RĀ́JAN-]
Pa. *raññī-* f. 'queen', Pk. *raṇṇī-*, *rāṇī-* (E < **rāññī-*); Gy. eur. *raní* 'princess, lady'; K. *rōñᵘ*, *rūñᵘ* 'queen', S. L. P. *rāṇī*, P.ludh. *rānī*, Ku. *rāṇī*, N. A. *rāni*, Or. *rāṇi*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *rānī*, Marw. G. M. Ko. *rāṇī*, OSi. *rajini*.
*RĀJÑĪVĀSA-; PAṬṬARĀJÑĪ-.

10693 ***rājñīvāsa-** 'queen's quarters'. [RĀ́JÑĪ-, VĀSÁ-²]
OAw. *ranivāsa* m. 'king's harem'.

10694 **rājyá-** (*rājyà-*, *rā́jya-* AV.) n. 'kingship' RV., 'kingdom' AV. 2. ***rājiyá-** (metr. RV.). [√RĀJ²]

1. Pa. Pk. *rajja-* n. 'kingdom, rule', NiDoc. *rajya*, *raja*; Sh. (Lor.) *rʌ́ji* 'rule, government'; S. *rāju* m. 'body of husbandmen or subjects, peasantry' (*rā̄ju* m. 'government' ← H. &c.); L. P. Ku. N. *rāj* 'rule, government'; A. *rāz* 'the people as a whole, a country'; B. *rāj* 'government', Or. *rāja*, Mth. Bhoj. *rāj*; Aw.lakh. *rājⁱ* f. 'kingdom' BRS 109; H. Marw. *rāj* m. 'government', G. *rāj* n.

2. OSi. *rajiyahi* 'in the reign'.
*RĀJYAVĀṬA-, RĀJYĀDĒŚA-; *NĪRĀJYA-.

10695 ***rājyavāṭa-** 'extent of rule'. [RĀJYÁ-, VĀṬA-¹]
P. *rā̆jvāṛā* m. 'territory of a rājā, seat of government'.

10696 ***rājyādēśa-** 'royal command'. [RĀJYÁ-, ĀDĒŚÁ-]
OAw. *rajāyasu* m. 'royal command'.

10697 **rāṭi-** f. 'war, battle' lex. [√RAṬ]
Pk. *rāḍi-* f. 'shouting, battle'; S. *rāṛi* f., *°ṛo* m. 'shouting'; P. *rāṛ*, *rār* f. 'quarrel', Ku. *rāṛ* f., N. *rāṛo*, OAw. *rāri* f., lakh. *rārⁱ*; H. *rāṛ*, *rār* f. 'dispute, fight' (whence *rāṛī*, *°ṛiyā* 'quarrelsome'); G. *rāṛ* f. 'shouting, quarrel', *rāḍh* f. (< **rāṭhi-*, cf. *raṭhati* 'speaks' Dhātup.).

***rāḍa-** 'defective' see *RAṬṬA-.

10698 **rāḍhā-** f. 'district in West Bengal' Kathās., *°ḍha-* m. 'belonging to this district' lex. [MIA. < *rāṣṭrá-*??]
Pk. *rāḍhā-* f. 'name of a district', B. *rāṛ(h)*, Or. *rāṛha*, H. *rāṛh* m.
RĀḌHĪYA-.

10699 **rāḍhīya-** 'belonging to Rāḍhā' Prab.com. [RĀḌHĀ-]
N. *rāṛi* 'blanket'; B. *rāṛi* 'belonging to Rāṛh'; Or. *rāṛhi* 'native of West Bengal, a class of fisherman'; H. *rāṛhī* 'coming from Rāṛh'.

***rāṇa-** 'defective' see *RAṬṬA-.

10700 **rātra-** n. 'night' MBh. [RĀ́TRĪ-]
NiDoc. *ratraṁni* 'at night', *ratra-divas̱a* 'day and night'; K. *rāth*, dat. *°tas* m. 'night'.
APARARĀTRÁ-, ARDHARĀTRA-, *UPARĀTRA-, *JĀGRAD-RĀTRA-, NAVARĀTRA-.

10701 **rātrika-** 'nocturnal' Pañcad. [RĀ́TRĪ-]
H. *rātī* 'nocturnal'; — Paš.uzb. *žātrīk*, dar. *yoλāk* 'mosquito' ← Kaf. (cf. Ash. *zatrabōk* 'fly') IIFL iii 3, 207.

0702 **rā́trī-** f. 'night' RV.
Pa. *ratti-* f. 'night', Pk. *rattī-*, *rāī-* f. (*rāō* 'at night' < *rātrau*), Aś.kāl. *lāti-*, Dhp. *ratri-*, *radi-*, NiDoc. *ratriyae*, Gy. eur. *rat* f. (*rati* 'at night'), pal. *ărát*, Ash. *žātr*, *zatr* f., Wg. *žātr*, *wātr*, Kt. *ŕōtṛ*, Pr. *žeṭ*, Dm. *rɛt*, Tir. *rāt*, Woṭ. *ryād* m., Kal.rumb. *rat*; Bshk. *rāt* 'night' (*rēt*, *rēd* 'tomorrow' see s.v. RUCITÁ-); Tor. *žīt* 'night', Mai. *rāl*; Chil. *rāli* 'tomorrow' (*-li* from *biyāli* 'yesterday' < VIKĀLA-?); Sv. *rāti* 'night', Phal. *rōt*, pl. *rɛti* 'night', Sh. *rāṭi̯* f.; K. *rāth*, dat. *rōčᵘ* f. 'the whole night', pog. ḍoḍ. *rātī* 'at night'; S. *rāti* f. 'night', L. P. *rāt* f. (*rātī* 'at night'), WPah.paṅ. cur. bhal. *rāt* f., Ku. N. *rāt* (*rāti* 'at night'), A. *rāti*, B. *rāit*, *rāt*, Or. Mth. *rāti*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *rātⁱ*, H. *rāt*, *rātī* f., OMarw. *rāti* f., G. *rātra*, *rāt* f., M. *rāt* f., Ko. *rāti*, Si. *räya*, *rǟ*, Md. *rē*.
RĀTRA-, RĀTRIKA-; *RĀTRĪVĀRA-, RĀTRYĀNDHYA-; *ĀRĀTRI-, ĀRĀTRIKA-; ANDHARĀTRYA-, VARṢĀRĀTRI-.

10703 ***rātrīvāra-** 'night-time'. [RĀ́TRĪ-, VĀRA-²]
Kt. *ŕadā̆r* 'night'?

10704 **rātryandha-** 'night-blind' Suśr. 2. ***rātryāndha-** 'night-blindness'. 3. **rātryāndhya-** n. ŚārṅgS. 4. ***rātryāndhiya-**. [Cf. *ANDHARĀTRYA-. — RĀ́TRĪ-, ANDHÁ-, ĀNDHYA-]

1. Pk. *rattiaṁdhaa-*, *rattiṁdha-* adj., K. *rōtonᵘ* (perh. K. cmpd.), G. *ratā̃dhḷũ*; M. *rātā̃dhḷẽ* n. sb.

2. L. *ratāhnā* m., awāṇ. *ratā̀ṇā*, N. *rataũdh* sb., H. *rataũdhā* m.

3. N. *rataũji* sb. (deformed as *rataṅge* adj.); Mth. *rataũjhī* adj., G. *ratā̃jḷū*.

4. P. *rataũdhī* f. sb., N. *ratauni*, *ratani*. — *aũ* in 2, 3 and 4 is unexpl.

***rātryāndha-**, **rātryāndhya-** see prec.

10705 **rāddha-** 'accomplished, prepared' KātyŚr. [√RĀDH]
L. *rāddhā*, *rādhā* pp. of *rāhaṇ* 'to cultivate, sow' < RĀ́DHATI, *rādhaṇ* 'to sow'; — *rābhaṇ*, mult. *rābhan* 'to be cultivated, be sown' (pp. *rādhā*) anal. pres. st. from pp. after MIA. type *laddha-* ∼ *labbhaï*.

10706 **rā́ddhi-** f. 'accomplishment, success' AV. [√RĀDH]
P. *rādh* f. 'pus extracted from a boil or sore'.

RĀDH 'accomplish': RĀDDHA-, RĀ́DDHI-, RĀ́DHATI, RĀDHĀ-, RĀDHYATĒ; ANURĀDHĀ́-, APARĀDDHA-, APARĀDHA-, APARĀDHYATI, ĀRĀDHANA-, ĀRĀDHAYATI, ĀRĀDHITA-, *UPARĀDHYATI, VIRĀDDHA-, VIRĀDHA-, VIRĀDHAYATI, SAṀRĀDHYATI.

10707 **rā́dhati** 'accomplishes' RV., *rādháyati* AV. [√RĀDH]
Pa. *rādhēti* 'pleases'; L. *rāhaṇ* 'to cultivate' (pp. *rāddhā*), awāṇ. *rā̀vuṇ* 'to sow'; P. *rāhṇā* 'to roughen a millstone', H. *rāhnā*; — ext. *-ḍ-*: P. *rāhaṛṇā* 'to perfect, mature, excite, bake (bread)'.

10708 **rādhā-** f. 'name of one of the cowherdesses loved by Kr̥ṣṇa', *rādhikā-* f. Gīt. [Cf. *rādhā-* f. (in voc. *rādhānāṁ patē*) = *rā́dhas-* n. (in voc. *rādhas-patē*) 'favour' RV. — √RĀDH]
Pk. *rāhā-*, *°hī-*, *°hiā-* f. 'Rādhā', B. Or. *rāi*, Mth. *rāhī*; M. *rāhī* 'a woman's name'.

10709 ***rānti-** 'pleasure'. [Cf. *ránti-* f. TS. — √RAM]
Aś.kāl. *lāti-* 'pastime' (∼ *rati-* in other versions < RÁTI-); S. *rā̃di* f. 'play, game', L. *rā̃d* f.

10710 ***rāpayati** 'lets go'. [Cf. VILĀPAYATI². — √RĪ]
K. *rāwun* 'to disappear, be lost, be missed (of a road)', caus. *rāwarun* 'to lose'; — Gy. pal. *rauār* 'departs' (or ← Pers. *rahad* 'escapes'?).

rāmá- see *LĀMA-.

rāmaṇa- see RAMAṆĪ-.

10711 **rāmáyati** 'sets at rest' RV. (*abhyarāmayat* 'gladdened' MBh.). [√RAM]

Pk. *rāmēi* 'makes enjoy'; Sh. *ramóĭkị* 'to nurture, rear', (Lor.) *rʌmijoiki* 'to become accustomed to a place'; OAw. *rāvaï* 'enjoys'; — S. *rā̃iṇu* 'to scatter coloured paints on people at festivals' or < *RĀJAYATI.

rāmā-, rāmī- see RAMAṆĪ-.

10712 **rāyaṇa-** n. 'making a noise' Apte. [√RAI]

B. *rāyan* 'a calling out', Or. *rāyaṇa*: or < RĀVAṆA-.
*RĀYAṆIKA-.

10713 ***rāyaṇika-*** 'barking'. [RĀYAṆA-. — √RAI]

Kho. *reni* 'dog'.

10714 **ráyati** 'barks at' RV. [√RAI]

Pk. *rāi* 'makes a noise'; Dm. *ray-* 'to bark', Paš.lauṛ. *ẓay-*, Kal.rumb. *rāy-*, Kho. *rayik*; Or. *rāibā* 'to make a noise, call' (or < RĀVAYATI).

10715 **rāla-**, *°aka-*, *rāli-* m. 'resin of Shorea robusta', *arāla-*² m. lex.

S. *rāla*, *riāla* f. 'resin'; P. *rāl* f. 'resin, pitch, the tree Shorea robusta'; Or. *rāḷa* 'tar, yellow resin'; H. *rāl* m. 'resin of Shorea robusta'; G. M. *rāḷ* f. 'resin'.

10716 **rāva-** m. 'shriek, yell' MBh. [√RU¹]

Pa. Pk. *rāva-* m. 'shout', Pk. *rāya-* m.; A. *rāo* 'noise, scream'; B. *rā* 'shout, sound, word'; Or. *rā*, *rāā* 'sob (at end of infant's crying), croak, caw'; G. *rāv* f. 'cry for redress'; Si. *räv*, *rava*, *rā* 'noise'.

10717 **rāvaṇa-** n. 'crying out' MW. [√RU¹]

B. *rāyan* 'a calling out', Or. *rāyaṇa*: or < RĀYAṆA-.

10718 **rāvayati** 'makes roar or scream' ĀśvŚr. [√RU¹]

Pk. *rāvēi* 'shouts'; Or. *rāibā* 'to make a noise, call' (or < RÁYATI); H. (poet.) *rāwanā* 'to make cry or weep'.

10719 **rāviṇī-** f. adj. 'bellowing' R. [f. of *rāvin-* 'screaming' MBh. — √RU¹]

A. *rāuni* 'screaming woman or girl'.

10720 **rāśí-** m. 'heap' RV., 'a measure of quantity (= 1 droṇa)' ŚārṅgS.

Pa. Pk. *rāsi-* m. (Pk. also f.) 'heap'; Paš. *raĭ* 'heap of grain', Kho. *raš*; Sh.gil. (Lor.) *lā*, pl. *laiɛ* 'heap', S. *rāhi* f. (*rāsi* f. 'principal sum' and P. *rās* f. 'stock' ← H.), Ku. N. B. *rās*, Or. *rāsi*; Bi. *rās* 'heap of grain after winnowing', (SMunger) 'large milkpail'; Mth. *rās* 'heap', *rāsi*, *rāis* 'large milkpail'; OAw. *rāsī* f. 'heap', H. G. M. *rās* f.; Si. *räs-a*, *rähä* 'mass, crowd', Md. *res*. — Deriv.: N. *rasyāunu* 'to collect'; A. *rāhi* 'accumulated, saved'.

10721 **rāṣṭrá-** n. 'kingdom, country' RV., 'people' Mn. [√RĀJ²]

Pa. Pk. *raṭṭha-* n. 'kingdom, country'; Ku. *rāṭh* 'faction, clan, separate division of a joint-family group'; Si. *raṭa* 'country, district', Md. *ra'* (abl. *rar̆ui*). — See RĀḌHĀ-.

RĀṢṬRÍN-; RĀṢṬRAKŪṬA-, RĀṢṬRAVĀSIN-; *APARĀṢṬRA-, *GURJARARĀṢṬRA-, *MADRARĀṢṬRA-, MAHĀRĀṢṬRA-, SÚRĀṢṬRA-.

10722 **rāṣṭrakūṭa-** m. 'name of a people' inscr. (orig. or by pop. etym. 'head of the kingdom'). [RĀṢṬRÁ-, KŪṬA-⁴]

S. *rāṭhoṛu* m. 'a caste of Rajputs, bold hardy man'; H. *rāṭhaur* m. 'a tribe of Rajputs (a caste name)', G. *rāṭhɔṛ* m. — Poss. hypochoristic in L. *rāṭh* m. 'title of Jats, Gujjars, and Ḍogras, cruel hardhearted man'; P. *rāṭh* m. 'gentleman, noble-hearted fellow' rather than < RĀṢṬRÍN-. — See Add.

10723 **rāṣṭravāsin-** m. 'inhabitant, subject' lex. [RĀṢṬRÁ-, VĀSIN-]

Pa. *raṭṭhavāsin-* m. 'subject'; — Si. *raṭaväsiyā* (EGS 144 ← Pa.

10724 **rāṣṭrín-** 'possessing a kingdom' ŚBr., *rāṣṭrika-* m. 'governor' Hariv. [RĀṢṬRÁ-]

Pa. *raṭṭhika-* m. 'governor', Pk. *raṭṭhiya-* m., OSi. *raṭiya*. — L. P. *rāṭh* see RĀṢṬRAKŪṬA-.

10725 **rāsa-** m. 'din, uproar' lex. [Cf. *rásabha-* m. 'ass' RV. — √RAS¹]

H. *rās*, *rāsā* m. 'noise, uproar, affray', Brj. *rāsau* m.

rāhala- 'a pulse' see *RAHALA-.

10726 **rāhú-** m. 'name of a demon' AV.

Pa. Pk. *rāhu-* m.; Bi. *rāh* 'a demon worshipped by Ḍoms and Dusādhs'; Si. *rā* 'demon, ghost'.

10727 ***rikṇa-*** 'emptied'. 2. ***rikṇi-*** 'emptying'. [~ RIKTÁ-, *RIKTI-. — √RIC]

1. Pk. *rikka-* 'left'; Or. *rikā* 'empty', *rikāibā* 'to empty', M. *rikaviṇẽ*.
2. L. *rikk*, *rikkī*, (Ju.) *rik* f. 'purging of cattle'.

*RIKṆAKARMAN-.

10728 ***rikṇakarman-*** 'doing empty work'. [*RIKṆA-, KÁRMAN-¹]

M. *rikāmā* 'empty, useless', *rikāmṭī* f. 'leisure'; — or poss. < *ritā* × *nikām-* < NIṢKARMAN-.

10729 **riktá-** 'emptied' AV., *riktaka-* 'unladen' Mn. [~ *RIKṆA-. — √RIC]

Pa. *ritta-*, *°aka-* 'empty'; Pk. *ritta-* 'empty', n. 'absence'; Tir. *rə́tu* 'empty'; Kal.rumb. *ritém* 'I pour into'; P. *rītī* 'empty', WPah.jaun. *rītō*, Ku. *rīto*, N. *ritto* (*rittinu* 'to be empty', caus. *rittyāunu*), H. *rītā* (*ritā* with *i* from intr. *ritnā* 'to be empty', caus. *ritānā*), M. *ritā*, Ko. *rittẽ*; Si. *rit* 'empty, emptiness'.

10730 ***rikti-*** 'leaving'. [~ *RIKṆI-. — √RIC]

Ku. *riti* 'abandonment, leaving the world, death'.

10731 ***rikṣa-*** or ***rikṣya-*** 'excrement'. [Cf. formation of *PAKṢYA-². — √RIC]

Kal. *riç* 'excrement'; Kho. *riç(h)* 'fresh dung (of cow, man, bird)', (Lor.) *riçu* 'fresh cowdung' BelvalkarVol 95.

RIKH¹ 'scratch': RĒKHÁ-; *UDRIKHATI, *UDRĒKHA-, *UDRĒKHAYATI, *UDRĒKHITA-; — √LIKH.

RIKH² 'move, crawl': *RIKHATI, *RIKHYATI, RÍṄKHATI, RIṄKHAṆA-; — √*RIGH, √RIṄG, √RAṄG.

rikhyati 'crawls' see RÍṄKHATI.

10732 ***rigga-*** 'defective'. 2. ***rēṅga-***. [Cf. *RUGGA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]

1. S. *riga* f. 'lazy or importunate person'.
2. G. *rẽgī-pẽgī* 'weak, cowardly, worthless'.

rigyati 'crawls' see RÍṄGATI.

RIGH 'move': *RIGHATI, *RIGHYATI; — √RIKH², √RIṄG, √RAṄG.

10733 ***righati*** 'moves'. 2. ***righyati***. [√*RIGH]

1. Pk. *rihaï* 'enters'. 2. M. *righṇẽ* 'to enter'.

10734 ***riṅk-*** 'roar, cry'. 2. ***rēṅk-***.

1. Woṭ. Bshk. *riṅg-* 'to weep, cry', Tor. *žiṅg-*, Sv. *riṅg-*; S. *riṅgha* f. 'crying, fretting (of child)'; L. *riṅgaṇ* 'to bellow, roar (of buffalo or she-camel)'; P. *riṅgṇā* 'to low'.
2. S. *rĩgā̆ṭu* m. 'creak'; P. *rĩgṇā*, *rĩghṇā* 'to low,

moan'; N. *rẽknu* 'to bray', H. *rẽknā*; G. *rẽkṛɔ* m. 'lowing, bleating'; M. *rẽkṇẽ* 'to grunt'.

10735 **ríṅkhati** 'moves, crawls' BhP. (cf. *liṅkhati* Dhātup.). 2. ***rikhyati** (cf. *riṅkhyatē* lex.). [√RIKH^2]
1. Pk. *riṁkhaï* 'crawls'.
2. Pk. *rikkhaï* 'moves'; G. *rikhvũ* 'to roam, crawl'.

10736 **riṅkhaṇa-** n. 'crawling' lex. [√RIKH^2]
Pk. *riṁkhaṇa-* n. 'crawling', B. *riṅkhan*; — P. *rĩghaṇ* n. 'sciatica' (< **rēṅkhana-*? — Cf. H. *rẽgnī* s.v. RIṄGAṆA-).

RIṄG 'crawl': RÍṄGATI, RIṄGAṆA-, RIṄGI-; — RIṄGAṆĪ-? — √RIKH^2, √*RIGH, √RAṄG.

10737 **riṅgaṇa-** n. 'crawling' lex. [√RIṄG]
B. *riṅgan* 'crawling'; H. *rẽgnī* f. 'spasm' (cf. P. *rĩghaṇ* s.v. RIṄKHAṆA-)

10738 **riṅgaṇī-** f. 'the plant Phaseolus trilobus' lex. [√RIṄG?]
Pk. *riṁgaṇī-* f. 'a creeping plant'; G. M. *rĩgṇī* 'the egg-plant Solanum jacquinii', G. *rĩgṇũ* n. 'its fruit', M. *rĩgṇẽ* n.

10739 **ríṅgati** 'crawls', caus. *riṅgayati* BhP. 2. ***rigyati** (cf. *riṅgyatē* lex.) [√RIṄG]
1. Pk. *riṁgaï* 'creeps'; Ku. *riṅṇo* 'to crawl, creep, go round'; N. *riṅāunu* 'to become dizzy'; OAw. *reṁgaï* 'creeps'; H. *rĩgnā*, *rẽgnā*, *raĩgnā* 'to crawl'.
2. Pk. *riggaï* 'crawls'.

10740 **riṅgi-** f. 'motion' BhP. [√RIṄG]
Ku. *riṅ* 'dizziness'.
*BHŪRIṄGI-.

RIC 'leave': *RIKṆA-, *RIKṆI-, RIKTÁ-, *RIKTI-, *RIKṢA-, RÍCYATĒ, *RIÑCATI, RĒCÁYATI; *ATIRIKṆA-, ÁTIRIKTA-, ATIRĒKA-, ÚDRIKTA-, ÚDRICYATĒ, UDRĒKA-, *UDRĒCATI, *UDRĒCYATĒ, *PRARIKTA-, *PRARĒCYATĒ, VIRIKTA-, VÍRICYATĒ, VIRĒCAYATI.

10741 **rícyatē** (*ricyátē* ŚBr.) 'becomes empty' TS. [Cf. *áti ricyatē* 'exceeds' RV., Pa. *atiriccati* 'is left over'. — √RIC]
M. *ricăvṇẽ* 'to be discharged, gush out', *ricăviṇẽ* 'to empty, pour out'.

10742 ***riñcati** (*riṇákti*, *riñcánti*) 'gives up, evacuates, empties' RV. [√RIC]
Pa. *riñcati* 'leaves behind', °*cana-* n.; K. *rinzun* 'to escape, flee away secretly (e.g. of debtor or prisoner)', caus. *rinzawun*.

10743 **riyáti** 'lets go, releases' Dhātup. [*riṇáti* RV. — Cf. Av. ^{1}*rita* 'defecates', Pers. *rīdan* 'to defecate, break wind' (Horn NPE 142). — √RĪ]
Pk. *riyaï* 'goes'; — Si. *renavā* 'to break wind, defecate'.

RIŚ 'tear off': RIŚÁ-, *RIŚYATĒ, RIṢṬÁ-^{1}, RÍṢṬI-^{1}, RĒṢṬṚ-; *VIRĒṢṬṚ-; — √LIŚ.

10744 **riśá-** f. 'a partic. animal (?)' AV. [√RIŚ]
Ku. *risi* 'eagle, bird of prey'?

10745 ***riśyatē** 'is torn off'. [Pass. of *riśáti* RV. — ~ LIŚYATĒ. — √RIŚ]
H. *risnā* 'to leak out, drip, sweat'.

RIṢ 'injure': RÍṢ-, RIṢṬÁ-^{1}, RÍṢṬI-^{1}, RÍṢYATI, RĒṢṬṚ-; *UDRIṢATI, *UDRĒṢAYATI.

10746 **ríṣ-** f. 'injury' RV. [√RIṢ]
K. *rĕh* f. 'burning heat'; Ku. N. *ris* f. 'anger'; B. *ris* 'jealousy'; Or. *risa* 'anger, envy'; H. *ris* f. 'anger', G. M. *rīs* f. — × *īrṣyā-* q.v.

10747 **riṣṭá-**^{1} 'injured' RV., 'failed' ŚBr. [~ LIṢṬA-. — √RIŚ or √RIṢ]
H. poet. *rīṭh* 'bad'; — or poss. < ÁRIṢṬA-^{1}.

***riṣṭa-**^{2} 'soapnut' see ARIṢṬA-^{2}.

riṣṭa-^{3} 'sword' see ṚṢṬI-.

10748 **ríṣṭi-**^{1} f. 'damage' TBr., 'ill luck' ŚBr. [√RIŚ or √RIṢ]
Kho. *reṣṭ* 'avalanche' Rep^1 79 (→ Shgh. *rĭṣṭ*; but poss. < RĒṢṬṚ-); H. *rīṭh* f. 'fighting'; Si. *riṭṭāva* '4th or 9th or 14th day of lunar fortnight (said to be unlucky)' EGS 146 < RIṢṬA-^{1}, but *riṭṭā-* < **riṭyā-*.
ÁRIṢṬI-.

riṣṭi-^{2} 'spear' see ṚṢṬI-.

10749 **ríṣyati** 'is hurt, suffers wrong' RV. [√RIṢ]
Pa. *rissati* 'is hurt'; Gy. pal. *risră* 'he was angry' < MIA. **riśśida-*; N. *risāunu* 'to be angry'; B. *risā* 'to be jealous'; Mth. *risiāeb* 'to rage'; OAw. *risāi* 'is angry', H. *risnā*; OMarw. *risaï* 'is petulant'; G. *risāvũ* 'to be offended'.

RĪ 'melt, flow': RAYA-, RAYAṆA-, *RĀPAYATI, RIYÁTI, RĪṆA-, *RĪṆI-, RĪTÍ-^{1}, RÍYATĒ, RĒPAYATI, *RĒYA-; *AVARĪṆA-, *AVARĪYATĒ, *AVARĒPAYATI, *UDRĪYATĒ, *UDRĒPAYATI, *NIRĀYAYATI, *NĪRĪYATĒ, *NĪRĒPAYATI, *PRARĪṆA-, *PRARĪTI-, PRÁRĪYATĒ, *VIRĀYAYATI, *VIRĪṆA-, *VIRĪYATĒ, *VYĀRĪṆA-, *SAṀRĪYATĒ; — √LĪ^2.

10749a **rīḍhaka-** m. 'backbone' lex.
WPah.bhal. *rĩṛ* f. 'backbone, high mountain'; Aw.lakh. *rīrh* 'backbone', H. *rīṛh* f.

rīṇa- see RÍYATĒ.

10750 ***rīṇi-** 'stream'. [Cf. RĪṆA- and RĪTÍ-^{1}. — √RĪ]
L. *rīṇ* f. 'name of a deserted channel of the river Jehlam'.

10751 **rītí-**^{1} f. 'stream' RV. [√RĪ]
Pk. *rīi-* f. 'path, fashion'; Or. *ria* 'shallow narrow channel for catching fish in dry season'; G. *rī* f. 'method, manner'.

10752 **rīti-**^{2} f. 'yellow brass, bell metal' Kathās., *rītika-* n. 'calx of brass', °*kā-* f. 'brass' lex. 2. **rīrī-**, *rirī-* f. 'yellow brass' lex. [Ac. to AO xviii 248 Dard. forms < *RAKTIKĀ-^{2}]
1. Dm. *rit* 'copper', Gaw. *rīt* (→ Sv. *rīda* NoPhal 49); Bshk. *rīd* 'brass', Tor. *žit* f.
2. Pk. *rīrī-* f. 'brass'; Sh. *rīl* m. 'brass, bronze, copper'.

10753 **ríyatē** 'melts, flows' RV. 2. **rīṇa-** 'melted' Śiś. [√RĪ]
1. Pk. *rīaï*, *rijjaï* 'moves'; Kho. *riik* 'to leak (of contents), drip', caus. *rieik* 'to leak (of vessels), let drip'; S. *rijaṇu* 'to water, irrigate', intr. 'to melt'; — Si. *reṇavā* 'to break wind, defecate' or < RIYÁTI.
2. Pk. *rīṇa-* 'leaked, dripped'; Si. *runnā* pret. of *reṇavā* in 1. — See *RĪṆI-.

RU^1 'roar': RÁVA-^{1}, RAVAṆA-^{1}, RÁVATI, RĀVA-^{1}, RĀVAṆA-, RĀVAYATI, RĀVIṆĪ-, RUTÁ-, RUVATHA-; ĀRAVA-, ĀRAVĪTI, ĀRĀVÁ-, ĀRUTA-, *PARIRĀVA-, PRATIRAVÁ-, *PRĀRUTA-.

RU^2 'break': *RAVA-^{2}, *RAVAṆA-^{2}, RAVATĒ; — √LŪ.

10754 ***ruka-** 'wolf'. [~ VṚKA-]
Gy. eur. *ruv* m. 'wolf'.

10755 ***rukta-** 'bright, liked'. [√RUC]
Paš. *rot* 'sky'; K. *r*^{o}*t*^{u}, f. *r*$^{\ddot{u}}$*c̆*$^{\ddot{u}}$ 'good, excellent, beautiful, sweet'.
*ARUKTA-.

10756 __*rukti-__ 'liking'. 2. 'brightness'. [√RUC]
1. Si. _rutiya_ 'wish, desire' EGS 147.
2. Tor. _žut_ 'morning' though phonet. possible, rather with Rep^1 77, like Kho. _rošti_, ← Ir. see *RUCITÁ-.

10757 __*rukṣa-__ 'tree', _rūkṣa-_^{2} m. lex. [∼ VṚKṢÁ-]
Pa. Pk. _rukkha-_ m. 'tree', Pk. _ruccha-_ m. n., Aś.man. _rucha-_, kāl. dh. jau. _lukha-_, Gy. eur. _rukh_, gr. _ruk_ m., L. P. _rukkh_ m., Ku. _rūkh_ m., N. _rukh_, MB. _rukha_, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. _rūkh_ m., G. _rūkh_ n., M. _rūkh_ m., Ko. _rūku_, Si. _ruka_, _rika_, Md. _ru'_; — Pk. _rukkhalla-_ m. 'tree'; Si. _rikilla_ 'twig'. — × *LAKKUṬA- q.v.
*RAUKṢAKA-; *RUKṢAMŪLA-, *RUKṢARĀJI-; *UPARUKṢA-, *SURUKṢA-; *KṢĪRARUKṢA-, *JAMBURUKṢA-, *DĪPARUKṢA-, *MAHĀRUKṢA-.

10758 __*rukṣamūla-__ 'root of a tree'. [_vṛkṣamūla-_ n. Mn. — *RUKṢA-, MŪ́LA-]
Pa. Pk. _rukkhamūla-_ n. 'foot of a tree', Si. _rukmula_.

10759 __*rugga-__ 'defective'. 2. __*ruṅga-__. [∼ *LUGGA-. — Cf. *RIGGA-. Although derived from or colliding with MIA. _rugga-_ < RUGṆÁ- (√RUJ), it appears to form part of the 'defective' word-group with initial _ru-_, _rō-_: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
1. K. _rug_^{u} 'malevolent'; S. _rugo_ 'simple, mere'; L. _rugg_ f., (Ju.) _rug_ m. 'sandy uncultivated land'; Or. _ruguṛiā_ 'stunted, dwarfish, sickly', (Sambhalpur) _rugā_ 'ailing' (rather < RUGṆÁ-).
2. M. _rũgāḷā_, _rug_^{o} 'lean and meagre'.

10760 __rugṇá-__ 'broken, diseased' MBh. (n. 'cleft' RV.). 2. __*lugna-__. [√RUJ]
1. Pk. _rugga-_ 'broken'; Or. _ruguṛiā_, (Sambhalpur) _rugā_ 'ailing'; — P.ḍog. _rigg_ m. 'handful'? — See *RUGGA-.
2. Pa. _lugga-_ 'broken (of road)'; Pk. _lugga-_ 'broken, ill'. — See *LUGGA-.

__*ruṅga-__ 'defective' see *RUGGA-.

__RUC__ 'shine': *RUKTA-, *RUKTI-, RUCAKA-, RÚCI-, RUCITÁ-, RUCYA-. RUCYATĒ, RṒKA-^{1}, RŌCÁ-, RṒCATĒ, *RŌCIYA-, RŌCÍS-, RŌCYÀ-, RŌCYATĒ; ĀRŌKÁ-, ĀRŌCAYATI, ĀRŌCITA-, *UDRŌKA-, PRARŌCANA-, VÍRŌCATĒ; — √*LUC.

10761 __rucaka-__ 'pleasing, sharp, acid' W., m. 'natron, sochal salt' lex. [_rucá-_ 'bright' VS. — √RUC]
Ash. _ẓōk_, _žōk_ 'salt', Wg. _wřūk_, Kt. _žuk_, Pr. _užúx_: NTS ii 288.

10762 __rúci-__ f. 'light, beauty' AV. [√RUC]
Pa. _ruci-_ f. 'brightness, pleasure'; Pk. _rui-_ f. 'beauty, charm'. — Si. _risi-ya_ 'wish, pleasant taste' (EGS 147 < _rúci-_, GS 24 < _rucita-_) is < MIA. _*ruccida-_ s.v. RUCYATĒ.
SURUCI-.

10763 __rucitá-__ 'bright' ŚBr. [√RUC]
Pk. _rucia-_ 'pleasant'; — Kho. _rošt_ 'light, bright', _rošti_ 'daylight, light' with early syncope BelvalkarVol 95 with (?), but rather, like Tor. _žut_ 'morning', Bshk. _rēt_, _rēd_ 'tomorrow' (scarcely < RĀ́TRĪ-), with Rep^1 77 and IIFL ii 410 ← Sang. _rašt_ 'dawn'.

10764 __rucya-__ 'bright' Naiṣ. [√RUC]
Pk. _rucci-_ f. 'brilliance'; Kal.rumb. _luč_ 'torch'.

10765 __rucyatē__ 'is pleasant' R. [√RUC]
Pa. _ruccati_ 'finds pleasure in'; Pk. _ruccaï_ 'to be liked, be pleasing'; S. _rucaṇu_ 'to be pleased, excite desire'; P. _rucṇā_ 'to be liked, be pleasing'; Ku. _rucṇo_ 'to be liked, be wholesome, be digested, like'; N. _rucnu_ 'to be pleasant', _rucāvnu_ 'to like'; A. _rusiba_ 'to be palatable'; B. _rucā_ 'to be liked, be relished', Or. _rucibā_, OAw. _rucaï_, H. _rŭcnā_; G. _rucvũ_ 'to be liked, relish'; M. _ruċṇẽ_ 'to be liked'; Si. _russanavā_ 'to be pleased with' < _*rusva-_ caus. of _*rusanavā_, OSi. _rici_ 'desired' and Si _risi-ya_ 'wish, pleasant taste' < MIA. _*ruccida-_. — See RŌCYATĒ.

__RUJ__ 'break': RUGṆÁ-, RUJÁTI, RUJĀ-, *RUJYATĒ, RṒGA-, RŌGYA-; ARUJA-, Ā́RUJATI.

10766 __rujáti__ 'breaks' RV., 'causes pain' VS. [√RUJ]
Pa. _rujati_ intr. 'hurts, aches'; Ku. _rwīṇo_ tr. 'to break, break off, deprive wholly'; Si. _ridenavā_ 'to feel pain', caus. _ridavanavā_, _riddanavā_, _ruddanavā_ 'to hurt, destroy' (ES 74 wrongly < _randhayati_).

10767 __rujā-__ f. 'pain, disease' MBh. [√RUJ]
Pa. _rujā-_ f., Pk. _ruā-_ f.; Si. _rada-ya_ 'pain, ache' EGS 144 (_rudāva_ ← Pa.); Md. _rihe_ 'pain'.
NĪRUJA-; *AKṢIRUJĀ-, *AGNIRUJĀ-.

10768 __*rujyatē__ 'is broken'. [√RUJ]
Tor. _žuj-_ 'to overthrow' (Grierson Tor 184 < RUJÁTI).

10769 __*ruṭṭa-__ 'lump'. 2. __*rōḍa-__^{2}. 3. __*rōḍha-__. [∼ *LUṬṬA-^{2}. — Cf. _*rōḍa-_^{1} 'defective' s.v. *RUḌA-]
1. K.rām. ḍoḍ. _ruṭ_ 'head'.
2. L. _roṛā_ m. 'lump, clod, pebble', _roṛī_ f. 'small bit of road-metal'; P. _roṛā_ m. 'hard clod, brickbat', _roṛī_ f. 'lump of earth'; N. _roṛā_ 'pebbles'; H. _roṛā_ m. 'fragment of stone, brickbat'; G. _roṛũ_ n. 'clod, brickbat'; M. _roḍā_ m. 'brickbat'.
3. G. _roḍhɔ_ m. 'large cake of cowdung'.

10770 __*ruḍa-__ 'defective'. 2. __*ruḍha-__. 3. __*ruṇṭa-__ (∼ *LUṆṬA-). 4. __*ruṇṭha-__. 5. __ruṇḍa-__ (∼ *LUṆḌA-) 'maimed', m. 'mutilated body' Kathās., n. 'id., offspring of mare and mule (!)', _ruṇḍikā-_ f. 'female go-between'. 6. __*ruṇḍha-__. 7. __*rōṭṭa-__^{2}. 8. __*rōḍa-__^{1}. 9. __*rōḍḍa-__. [∼ *LUḌA-^{1}. — Cf. *RAṬṬA-, *RĒṆṬA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-. — Cf. *RŌḌA-^{2} 'lump']
1. Or. _ruṛiā_ 'stunted, dwarfish'.
2. Or. _ruṛha_ 'stump of hair growing on head some days after shaving', _ruṛhiā_ 'stunted, dwarfish'.
3. S. _ruṇḍo_ 'blunt'.
4. Or. _ruṇṭhā_ 'dry, sapless, feeble, miserly, dwarfish'.
5. Pk. _ruṁḍa-_ m.n. 'headless corpse'; Gaw. _rūṇḍa_ 'the scab'; Sh. _rŭṇi_ f. 'mange', (Lor.) _runo_ (_ṇ_?) 'leprosy'; N. _runu_ 'tiny' (WN. or ← Ku. or < *RUNDA-); Or. _ruṇḍa_ 'crowded together' (whence _ruṇḍāibā_ 'to crowd together'), _ruṇḍiā_ 'miserly'; M. _rũḍ_ n. decapitated body'.
6. Pk. _ruṁḍha-_ m. 'knave, gambler'; G. _rũḍh-mũḍh_ 'headless and limbless'; M. _rũḍh_ n. 'decapitated body'.
7. Or. _roṭa_ 'thick'.
8. G. _roṛ_ 'thick'; — altern. < _*rōḍḍa-_: Ku. _roṛo_ 'scoundrel'; M. _roḍ_ 'thin'.
9. S. _roḍo_ 'shaven'; L. _roḍā_ 'hornless', (Ju.) _roḍ_ m. 'shaven head', _roḍā_ 'shaven-headed, bald', awāṇ. _rōḍā_ 'clean-shaven'; P. _roḍ_ f. 'shaven head', _roḍḍā_, _roḍā_ 'shaven-headed'; Si. _roḍḍa_ 'chaff, sawdust, rubbish' (semant. cf. _bol_ < *BHŌLA-); — altern. < _*rōḍa-_ see Ku. M. above.

__*ruḍha-__, __*ruṇṭa-__ 'defective' see *RUḌA-.

__ruṇṭati__ see *LUṬṬATI.

__*ruṇṭha-__, __ruṇḍa-__, __*ruṇḍha-__ 'defective' see *RUḌA-.

10771 __*ruṇṇa-__ 'wept'. [Cf. Ir. _*rudna-_ in Par. _rhīnt_ 'wept', Kurd. _runik_ 'tear' IIFL i 284. — √RUD]

Pa. Pk. *ruṇṇa-* adj. and n. 'weeping'; L. *runnā* pret. of *rovaṇ* 'to weep', (Shahpur) *runnaṇ* 'to cry'. — See RŌDATI.

10772 **rutá-** 'made to resound' AV., n. 'cry, roar' KātyŚr., *ruvatha-* m. 'bellow' Kāṭh. [√RU¹]
Pa. *ruta-* n. 'noise, cry', Pk. *rua-* n.; Kho. *ruru korik* 'to make a noise with the feet, (the sky) to thunder' (or < *ruvatha-*).

RUD 'cry, weep': *RUṆṆA-, RUDÁTI, RUDANA-, RUDRÁ-, RṒDA-, RŌDATI, RŌDANA-, *RŌDYA-; VIRUDATI.

rudáti see RŌDATI.

10773 **rudana-** n. 'weeping' Hariv. [√RUD]
Pk. *ru(v)aṇa-* n. 'weeping', K.kash. *ryūwan*, S. *ruaṇu* m. (*ruaṇo* 'tearful'), Ko. *ruṇā* m. — See RŌDANA-.

10774 ***ruddha-**¹ 'grown'. [If ancient as pp. of *rṓdhati*, *rṓhati*, it is anal. replacement of RŪḌHÁ- of same type as *buddhá-* for earlier **būḍha-*; but more prob. it is MIA. or even M. anal. pp. formed from pres. st. *rujjhaï* (< *RUHYATI) after type *bujjhaï* ∼ *buddha-*. — √RUH]
M. *rudhṇẽ* 'to sprout, grow'.

10775 **ruddhá-**² 'obstructed' RV. [√RUDH²]
Pa. Pk. *ruddha-* 'blocked, stopped'; K. *rūdᵘ* pp. of *rōzun* 'to remain' < RUDHYATĒ; S. *rudho* pp. of *rujhaṇu* 'to be busy', L. *ruddhā* pp. of *rujjhaṇ*; OG. *rūdhiu* pret. of *rūṁdhaï* 'obstructs' < RUNDHATI. — Forms pres. st.: P. *ruddhṇā* 'to be engaged in, to engage, bring into use'; B. *rudhā* 'to prevent'; M. *rudhṇẽ* 'to be blocked': with anal. *-o-* in tr. H. *rodhnā* 'to block', M. *rodhṇẽ*. — Other anal. pres. stems: — after type *laddha-* ∼ *labbhaï*: Pk. *rubbhaï* 'is blocked'; S. *rubhaṇu* 'to be engaged in, be busy' (pp. *rudho*); — type *raddha-* ∼ *rambhati*: Pa. *rumbhati* 'obstructs, besieges'; Pk. *ruṁbhaï* 'blocks'; S. *rumbhaṇu* 'to set to work' (pp. *rudho*), *rumbha* f., °*bho* m. 'closeness of weather'; N. *rumalnu* 'to engage in work, overwork'; — type *daddha-* ∼ *dahaï*: N. *ruṅnu* (< **rūh-*?) 'to watch, guard'.

10776 **rudrá-** 'ep. of Agni and other gods, terrible' RV.
Pa. *rudda-*, *ludda-* 'terrible', Pk. *rudda-*; Si. *rudu* 'terrible, fierce, cruel, big'.
RAUDRÁ-; RUDRĀKṢA-.

10777 **rudrākṣa-** m. 'the tree Elaeocarpus ganitrus' Rājat. [RUDRÁ-, AKṢÁ-²]
Pk. *ruddakkha-* m. 'a partic. tree'; P. *ruddrākh* m. 'seed of the tree Elaeocarpus ganitrus (used in rosaries)'.

RUDH¹ 'grow' see √RUH.

RUDH² 'obstruct': RUDDHÁ-², RUDHYATĒ, RUNDHATI, *RŌDDHRA-, RŌDHA-², RṒDHAS-, RŌDHAYATI; ĀRUDDHA-, *ĀRUNDHATI, UPARUDHYATĒ, UPARUNDHATI, UPARŌDHA-, NÍRUDDHA-, *NIRUNDHATI, NIRŌDHA-, VIRUDDHA-, *VIRUDDHI-, VIRUDHYATĒ, VÍRUNDDHĒ, *VYĀRUDDHA-, *VYĀRUDHYATĒ, SÁṀRUNDDHĒ; — *RŌKK-?

***rudh-** 'red': RUDHIRÁ-, RŌHI-, *RŌHIṆA-, RṒHIṆĪ-, RŌHÍT-, RṒHITA-¹, RŌHITA-², *RŌHITYA-, *RŌHIYA-, RŌHIṢA-, *RŌHYA-; — LŌHÁ-, *LŌHALA-, LŌHI-, LṒHITA-, *LŌHITTARA-, *LŌHILA-, *LŌHIṢṬHA-, LŌHĪ-, LAÚHA-.

10778 **rudhirá-** 'red, bloody' AV., n. 'blood' ŚBr. [*RUDH-]
Pa. *rudhira-*, *ruhira-* n. 'blood', OG. *ruhira*, *rahira* n., Si. *hurira*, *urira*, *rihiri*, *rīri*.

10779 **rudhyatē** 'is stopped, is obstructed' MBh. [√RUDH²]
Pa. *rujjhati* 'is destroyed'; Pk. *rujjhaï* 'is blocked'; K. *rōzun* intr. 'to stop, remain' (pp. *rūdᵘ* < RUDDHÁ-²: LM 393 wrongly compares M. *rahāṇẽ*, &c.); S. *rujhaṇu* 'to be engaged in, be busy' (pp. *rudho*); L. *rujjhaṇ*, (Ju.) *rujhaṇ* 'to be engaged in, be filled up (e.g. of holes in ears for earrings)'; P. *rujjhṇā* 'to be occupied', ḍog. *rujjaṇā̃*; H. *rūjhnā* 'to oppress, harass, tease', *rujhnā* 'to be blocked up, be stopped' (with *u* for *ū* in intr.); G. *rujhvũ* 'to be healed (of a wound)'.

10780 ***runda-** 'defective'. [∼ *LUNDA-. — Prob. belongs to 'defective' word-group beginning *ru-*, *rō-*, cf. *ruṇḍa-* s.v. *RUḌA- and see list s.v. **rakka-*. Direct derivation < IE. **rundo-* in Eng. *runt* 'stump, smallest of a litter, &c.' (ND 540 a 10) is unlikely]
N. *runu* 'tiny', *runko* 'tiny piece' (or WN. < *ruṇḍa-*); Bi. *runnī* 'poor land which requires to be left fallow', *rūnā* 'land which requires irrigation'.

10781 **rundra-** 'rich in' lex.
Pk. *ruṁda-* 'wide', °*dī-* f. 'wide extent'; M. *rūd(h)*, *rūd(h)ā* 'broad, wide'.

10782 **rundhati** (*ruṇáddhi* RV.) 'obstructs' MBh. [√RUDH²]
Pa. *rundhati* 'obstructs, conceals'; Pk. *ruṁdhaï* 'blocks', P. *runnhṇā*, ludh. *runnhᵃnā* 'to engage, bring into use'; N. *rūdinu* 'to become foggy', *rūd* 'fog, mistiness'; Or. *rundhibā* 'to confine, restrain, hold up'; Bhoj. *runhal* 'to enclose'; OAw. *rūṁdhaï* 'stops'; H. *rū̃dhnā* 'to confine, restrict, enclose' (whence intr. *rundhnā* 'to be confined, &c.'); OG. *rūṁdhaï* 'obstructs', G. *rūdhvũ*, M. *rūdhṇẽ* 'to be blocked'. — × *KṢUNDATI: H. *rū̃dnā* 'to tread on, tread out (corn)'. — × GŌPAYATI q.v.

RUP 'pierce': *RUPATI, RÚPYATI¹, *RUPYATI², RŌPA-, RŌPAṆA-, RŌPÁYATI¹, RŌPAYATI², RŌPYA-, RŌPYATĒ; NIRŌPAYATI, *NIRŌPYATĒ.

10783 ***rupati** 'pierces, makes a hole, plants'. 2. ***rupyati**² (same as RÚPYATI¹). 3. **rōpayati**² 'plants' MBh. (same as RŌPÁYATI¹). 4. **rōpyatē** 'is planted' MBh. [Cf. *ádhi ā́rupita-* RV. ∼ *adhyārōpita-* BhP., *rōpa-* n. 'hole' lex. — √RUP]
1. K. *ruwun* 'to bury tightly in the ground, plant, transplant' (or < 3); WPah.bhal. *ruhuṇū* 'to plant (rice)'; B. *ruyā* 'to transplant'; Or. *ruibā*, *ruhibā* 'to plant, transplant (rice)'; Si. *ruvanavā* 'to thrust in, insert, plant': *-h-* in WPah. and Or. to avoid hiatus rather than infl. by *rōháyati* 'raises'. — Anal. pp. **runna-* after type Pk. *ruvaï* 'weeps' ∼ *ruṇṇa-*: K. *runun* = *ruwun* ab.
2. Pk. *ruppaï* 'plants, sows' (or = **roppaï* < 4); H. *rupnā* 'to be fixed, be obstructed' (or intr. from H. *ropnā* < 4); B. *rupā* 'to plant, transplant', Or. *rupibā*; M. *rupṇẽ* 'to penetrate, sink into (a bog, &c.)'. — Anal. pres. st. **rump-* after Pk. *lippaï* ∼ *liṁpaï* (rather than < an old **rumpati*): S. *rumbaṇu* 'to transplant'; L. *rumbaṇ* 'to stick anything in the ground'; WPah. (Joshi) *rumṇu* 'to plant', roh. *rumbṇõ* 'to prick, tattoo'; — **romp-* with *o* from *rōpayati*²: S. *rōbo* m. 'transplanting'; P. *robbṇā* 'to plant', H. *rōpnā*; M. *rōp*, *rōpā* m. 'plant, sapling'. — Anal. pp. **rutta-* after type Pk. *lippaï*, *liṁpaï* ∼ *litta-* (rather than < an old **rupta-*): M. *rutṇẽ* = *rupṇẽ* ab.; — **rotta-* with *o* from *rōpayati*²; S. *rotaṇu* 'to transplant', *roti* f. 'transplanting'; L. (Salt Range) *rot* m. 'transplanted millet'.
3. Pa. *rōpēti* 'fixes, puts up (e.g. a stake), plants, sows'; Aś.man. *ropapita-* 'planted (of trees)', gir. *ropāpita-*, kāl. *lopita-*, *lopāpita-*; Pk. *rōvia-* 'fixed, set up, sown'; A. *roiba* 'to plant', *roōtā* (f. *rowāti*) 'one who plants' < **rōpayant-*; Or. *roibā* 'to transplant

(rice)'; M. *rovṇẽ* 'to thrust (any body into another), set in the ground (post, tree, plant, seed)', intr. 'to pierce, penetrate'.

4. Pk. *ruppaï* 'plants, sows' (or < 2); WPah.. (Joshi) *ropṇu* 'to plant (rice)'; Ku. *ropṇo* 'to plant, transplant', N. *ropnu*, Bi. Mth. *ropab*; H. *ropnā* 'to place on, obstruct, plant, sow'; OMarw. *ropaï* 'fixes, erects, plants'; G. *ropvũ* 'to plant'; M. *ropṇẽ* 'to fix in the ground, plant', intr. 'to enter into'.

10784 **rúpyati**^{1} 'suffers acute pain in belly' TBr. [*rōpáyati*^{1} 'causes acute pain' AV.: < '*pierces, is pierced' (semant. cf. ŚŪ́LA-) and same as *RUPYATI^2. — √RUP]

Pa. *ruppati* 'is hurt, oppressed (by illness or pain)', *ruppana-* n. 'the being so hurt'; P. *rupṇā* 'to fly into a passion'.

***rupyati**^{2} 'pierces, plants' see *RUPATI.

10785 **rubhēṭi-** f. 'fog' lex.

Cf. S. *ruhī* f. 'cloudy weather', *ruī* f. 'fog'.

10786 ***rum-** 'roll about'. 2. ***rumal-**. 3. **rul-**.

1. G. *rumvũ* 'to wander about'.

2. N. *rumalinu* 'to loiter'; M. *rõvaḷṇẽ*, *rõḷṇẽ* 'to wash rice'.

3. Pk. *rulaï* 'lies down'; S. *rulaṇu* 'to wander about'; P. *rolṇā* 'to separate rice from husk'; OG. *rulivaüṁ* n. 'wandering', G. *roḷvũ* 'to roll'; M. *ruḷṇẽ* 'to roll, trail along'.

10787 ***rumaka-** 'saline earth'. [Cf. *rumā-* f. 'name of a salt-mine' lex., (with or without *lavaṇa-*) *rōmaka-*, *raumaka-* (Suśr.), *rauma-* (lex.) n. 'saline earth']

Kho. *ruṅ* 'white saline earth, salt in earth' (or < RAṄGA-^{5}?).

*RUMAKŌDAKA-.

10788 ***rumakōdaka-** 'saline solution'. [*RUMAKA-, UDAKÁ-]

Kho. *ruṅgoγ* 'solution of saline earth' or < *RAṄGŌDAKA-?

***rumal-** 'roll about' see *RUM-.

rumā- see *RUMAKA-.

***rul-** 'roll about' see *RUM-.

10789 ***rulla-** 'defective'. [∼ *LULLA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]

P. *ruhlā* 'crippled in legs and feet'; Ku. *rulo* m. 'small undeveloped or decayed grain'; Bi. *rullī* 'worn-out land that requires to be left fallow', H. *rull*, *rullā* m.

ruvatha- see RUTÁ-.

RUŚ 'shine': RÚŚANT-, *RUṢṬA-^{2}.

10790 **rúśant-** 'shining' RV. [√RUŚ]

Paš.nir. *luš* 'bright', kuṛ. *leš* 'brightness, light' in view of ar. *leč* rather < *LŌCYA-.

RUṢ 'be angry': RUṢṬA-^{1}, RUṢṬI-, RÚṢYATI, RŌṢA-, RṒṢATI, RŌṢITA-, *RŌṢYA-, *RAUṢṬYA-; *AVARŌṢA-, *ĀRŌṢA-, *UDRUṢATI, *PRARUṢYATI, VIRUṢṬA-, *VIRUṢṬI-.

10791 **ruṣṭa-**^{1} 'angry' MBh. [√RUṢ]

Pa. Pk. *ruṭṭha-* 'angry', Gy. hung. *rušto*, norw. *rošto*, wel. *rušdo*; K. *rūṭh*^{u} 'become angry' (with *ū* < *ō* of pres. st. *rōśun* < RṒṢATI), S. *ruṭho* (pp. of *rusaṇu* < RÚṢYATI); P. *ruṭṭhā*, *ruṭṭhṛā* 'angry, annoyed', Ku. *ruṭho*, MB. *ruṭhā* 'angry', OAw. *rūṭhā*; H. *ruṭh* m. 'anger'; — forms pres. st.: P. *ruṭṭhṇā* 'to be angry', WPah. (Joshi) *ruṭhṇu*, Ku. *rūṭhṇo*; B. *ruṭhā* 'to anger'; Bhoj. *rūṭhal* 'to be angry'; H. *rūṭhnā*, *ruṭhnā* 'to be offended', G. *ruṭhvũ*. — N. *ruṭhnu* 'to snatch by force' rather < **rūṣṭa-* s.v. LŪṢAYATI^1.

*RAUṢṬYA-.

10792 ***ruṣṭa-**^{2} 'shining'. [√RUŚ]

Sh. *lŭṣṭīkŭ* 'matutinal, of the morning', *lŭṣṭikāl* m., *lŭṣṭáiki̥* f. 'morning' ('tomorrow' Rep^1 77).

10793 **ruṣṭi-** f. 'anger' W. [√RUṢ]

B. *ruṭ* 'anger', H. *rūṭh* f.

10794 **rúṣyati** 'is angry' MBh. [√RUṢ]

Pk. *rūsaï* 'is angry', Gy. eur. *ruš-*; Mai. *rūš-* 'to sulk'; S. *rusaṇo* 'to take offence' (pp. *ruṭho* < RUṢṬA-^{1}); L. *russaṇ* 'to get angry', P. *russṇā*, WPah.bhal. *ruśṇū*, B. *rusā*, Or. *rusibā*, Mth. *rūsab*, OAw. *rūsaï*, H. *rūsnā*, *rusnā*, OMarw. *rūsaï*, G. *rusvũ*; M. *rusṇẽ* 'to be offended'.

RUH 'grow, rise': RÚH-, RUHÁTI, *RUHYATI, RŪḌHÁ-, RŪḌHI-, RṒHA-, RŌHAṆA-; AVARŌHA-, ÁVARŌHATI, *ĀRUHATI, *ĀRŪḌHA-, ĀRŌHA-, ĀRṒHAṆA-, Ā́RŌHATI, Ā́RŌHAYATI, ĀRŌHIN-, *UDRUHATI, *UDRŪḌHA-, NĪRŌHÁ-, *PRARUHATI, PRARŌHA-, VIRUHATI, VÍRŪḌHA-, VÍRŌHAYATI; — √RUDH^1: *RUDDHA-^{1}, RŌDHA-^{1}, RŌDHAS-^{1}; AVARŌDHA-, PRARṒDHANA-, VÍ́RUDHA-.

10795 **rúh-** f. 'growth, sprouting' RV. [*śirōruh-* m. 'hair' lex., *°ha-* m. MBh. — √RUH]

Ash. *ẓū*, *žū* 'hair of head', Kt. *žyū*, *ŕžyū* → Pr. *žūi*, *žũ* (since *-dh-* > Pr. *-l-* NTS xv 281): or < RṒHA-.

ŚIPHĀRUHA-.

10796 **ruháti** 'mounts, grows' MBh. [*-ruhat* aor. inj. RV. — √RUH]

Pk. *ruhaï* 'grows'; Kho. *ruik* 'to grow (of crops, nails, &c.)'; — Pa. *rūhati* 'grows, heals (of wound)' with *-ū-* from pp. *rūḷha-*; H. (poet.) *rūhanā* 'to mount, rise, climb'.

10797 ***ruhyati** 'grows'. [√RUH]

Pa. *ruyhati* 'grows'; Pk. *rujjhaï* 'grows, is born'; M. *rujhṇẽ*, *rujṇẽ* 'to sprout, grow' (*rudhṇẽ* see *RUDDHA-^{1}).

10798 ***rū-a-** 'cotton'. [< **rūca-* ∼ Pk *ruṁcaï* (s.v. *RŌÑC-) 'cards cotton'? J. C. W.]

Pk. *rūa-* n. 'carded cotton', S. *raī* f., L. *rū* f.; P. *rū̃* m., *rūī*, *rū̃ī* f. 'cotton wool'; WPah.bhad. *rū̃* n. 'cotton'; Ku. *ruwā* 'cotton wool'; N. *ruwo* 'cotton'; Or. *ruā* 'cotton', *rui* 'cleaned cotton'; Mth. *rū* 'cotton wool'; OAw. *rūī* f. 'carded cotton', H. *rū̆ī* f., G. *rū* n. *ruvɔ* m.; M. *rū* m., *ruī* f. 'carded cotton' (*ruī* also 'Calotropis gigantea which yields a downy kind of cotton').

10799 **rūkṣá-** 'dry, rough' ŚBr. 2. **lūkṣá-** TS.

1. Pa. Pk. *rukkha-* 'rough'; S. *rukho* 'dry, rough, stern, unkind'; L. P. *rukkhā* 'rough, dry, without ghee'; Ku. *rūkho* 'rough, dry, stiff' (*rukhyūṇo* 'to wipe off oil or grease'); N. *rukho* 'barren'; B. *rukhā* 'rough' (whence vb. 'to be angry' or < RŪKṢAYATI); Or. *rukhā* 'rough, dry'; Mth. *rukh* 'dry'; H. *rūkh*, *rūkhā*, *rukkhā* 'dry, rough, unsavoury, harsh, unfriendly'; M. *rukhā* 'rough'; Si. *ruk-a* 'pain, care, illness'. — × RUṢṬA-^{1} s.v. *RŪṢṬA-.

2. Pa. *lūkha-* 'rough, coarse, meagre'; Pk. *lukkha-*, *lūha-* 'rough, without grease'; K. *l°ch*^{u}, *lyuch*^{u}, f. *l*$^{\ddot{u}}$*ch*$^{\ddot{u}}$, *lich*$^{\ddot{u}}$ 'rough, hard, cruel, irascible'; Or. *lukhā* 'dry, rough', *nukhurā* 'not oily, not smooth or glossy'; H. *lūkhā* 'dry, not greasy'; G. *lŭkhũ*, *lukkhũ* 'dry, not greased, unsavoury'.

RŪKṢÁYATI, *RŪṢṬA-; *ĀRŪKṢA-.

10800 **rūkṣáyati** 'makes dry' ŚBr., 'offends' Jātak. [*arūkṣita-* 'unroughened' RV. — Denom. of RŪKṢÁ-]
B. *rukhā* 'to be angry'.

10801 **rūḍhá-** 'risen' AV., 'grown, sprung up' MBh., 'grown together' R. [Prob. original < **rud^{z}dha-*: see *RUDDHA-^{2}. — √RUH]
Pa. *rūḷha-* 'grown, healed up'; Pk. *rūḍha-* 'customary'; Or. *rūṛha* 'short hair which has been or is to be shaved off' (cf. RÚH- and *rūḍha-śmaśru-* m. 'one whose beard has grown' R.); — P. *rūṛhā* 'used (of an earthen vessel which has been steeped in oil, ghee, &c.)'.

10802 **rūḍhi-** f. 'rise, increase' Kāv. [√RUH]
Pa. *rūḷhi-* f. 'growth, custom'; Pk. *rūḍhi-* f. 'rumour'; L. *rūṛī* f. 'dunghill' S. Varma JRASB 196, 61; P. *rūṛī* f. 'heap of manure outside village', kgr. *rurī* f. 'heap of threshed rice'; N. *ruṛ(h)i* 'plague'; H. *rūṛhī* f. 'growth'; M. *rūḍh* f. 'prevalence'.

10803 **rūpá-** n. 'form, beauty' RV.
Pa. *rūpa-* n. 'form'; Aś.shah. man. *rupa-* n. 'spectacle, divine figure (?)', gir. *rūpa-*, kāl. *lupa-*, dh. *lūpa-*; Pk. *rūva-*, *rūa-* m. 'beauty', OG. *rūva*, Si. *ruva*, *rū* (inst. *rivin* H. Smith JA 1950, 207). — Ext. *-ḍ-*: OAw. *rūrā* 'beautiful', H. *rūṛā*, *rūrā*, OG. *rūaḍaü*, G. *ruṛū* 'good, proper, virtuous'; — WPah.bhiḍ. khaś. *roṛo* 'good, delicious, handsome', bhad. *rullo* (< **ruṛlo* or < MIA. **rūalla-*) rather than < RAMA-.
RŪPAKA-, *RŪPIYA-, RŪ́PYA-, RAUPYA-; ARŪPA-, ÁNURŪPA-, PRATIRŪPA-, VÍRŪPA-, SÁRŪPA-, SĀRŪPYA-, SURŪPÁ-, *SURŪPYA-; AGNIRŪPA-, *AHIRŪPA-, *KAḌḌARŪPA-, *KĪṬARŪPA-, *KŌṢṬHARŪPA-, *KHŌTTARŪPA-, GARBHARŪPA-, *GALLARŪPA-, GŌRŪPÁ-, *GHŌṬAKARŪPA-, *CĒṬARŪPA-, *CHAGARŪPA-, *JHĀMARŪPA-, *JHIṄGARŪPA-, *ḌAMBHARŪPA-, *TĪKṢṆARŪPA-, DĒVARŪPA-, *PAKṢIKARŪPA-, *PAKṢIRŪPA-, PAŚURŪPA-, *PAṢṬHARŪPA-, *PĀḌḌARŪPA-, BAHURŪPÁ-, *BIMBARŪPA-, *BHAKṢIYARŪPA-, *MANUṢYARŪPA-, *MAHILĀRŪPA-, *MAHIṢARŪPA-, *MĀRJĀRARŪPA-, *MṚGARŪPA-, *MĒṆḌHARŪPA-, *YUVATIRŪPA-, VATSARŪPA-, *VYĀGHRARŪPA-, *ŚARYĀRŪPA-, *ŚAŚAKARŪPA-, *HASTIRŪPA-.

10804 **rūpaka-** m. 'a partic. coin' Pañcat. [RŪPÁ-]
Pk. *rūvaga-*, *rūaya-* m. 'a coin'; Or. *ruā* 'an ancient silver coin'; Mth. *rūā* 'a small coin (= 1 paisā)'; OG. *rūu*, *rūaü* m. 'a silver coin'.

rū́pakā- see LŌPĀKA-.

***rūpiya-** 'silver' see next.

10805 **rū́pya-** 'beautiful, bearing a stamp' Pāṇ., n. 'silver' MBh. 2. ***rūpiya-**. [RŪPÁ-]
1. Pk. *ruppa-* n. 'silver', Gy. eur. *rup* m., pal. *ŭrp*, as. (Baluči) *rupa*, Ḍ. *rūp* m., Dm. *rup*, Gaw. *rup(h)*, *ərūp*, Sv. *rup*, Phal. *rūp*, Sh.gil. *rup*, koh. gur. pales. *rūp* m., K. *ruph*, *rŏph*, dat. *°pas* m., pog. *rūpp*, kash. *rŏp*, ḍoḍ. *ruppā*, S. *rupo* m., L. *ruppā* m., P. *rūppā* m., Ku. *rūpo*, A. *rup*, B. Or. *rupā*, Mth. *rūp*, Bhoj. *rūpā*, OAw. *rūpa* m., H. *rūp*, *rūpā* m., Marw. *rūpo* m., G. *rūpũ* n., M. *rupẽ* n., Si. *rū* (MIA. **rūpa-* < **rūppa-*). — Deriv.: WPah.bhal. *rupɛlo* m. 'silver'; N. *rupaulo* 'like silver'.
2. Pa. *rūpiya-* n. 'silver', NiDoc. *rupya*; — Ash. *arū́*, *úrə* 'silver', Wg. *urẽi*, Kt. *ŕū̃*, *arū̃*, Pr. *urū́*, Gmb. *wurṓ*, Kal.rumb. *rūa*, (LSI) *rāwa*: or < RAJATÁ-?
RAUPYA-; *RŪPYĀKĀRA-.

10806 ***rūpyākāra-** 'like silver'. [RŪ́PYA-, ĀKĀRA-]
L. *rupāṛī* 'of silver, silvery'.

***rūma-** 'tail' see LŪMA-.

10807 ***rūṣṭa-** 'rough, harsh'. [Scarcely < **rūkṣṭa-*, but rather result of RUṢṬA-^{1} 'angry' × RŪKṢÁ- 'harsh' (similar contaminations in *rūṣita-* 'angry' ∼ RŪKṢAYATI 'offends', *rūṣita-* 'roughened' ∼ *rūkṣá-*, *rūṣita-* 'soiled' ∼ *rūkṣayati* 'soils') which produced **rūṣṭa-* on the one hand and on the other *rukṣa-* 'dry' Uṇ.com., (for *rukṣá-* 'shining, burning' RV.) J. C. W.]
A. *ruṭhā* 'rough, dry'; Or. *ruṭhā* 'dry, sapless, barren'; H. *rūṛh*, *rūṛhā* 'rough, stiff, raw, angry' (< MIA. **rūṭha-* < **rūṭṭha-*), *rūḍhnā* 'to be offended'.

10808 **rē** vocative particle usu. contemptuous Kāv. [Cf. ARĒ]
Pa. Pk. *rē*, Ap. *ri*, K. *rē*, S. Ku. N. A. B. Or. OAw. H. G. M. *re*, Si. *rē*; — when addressed to woman: S. Ku. OAw. H. *rī*.

10809 ***rē-** 'dust, sand'. [Cf. Ir. **rai-ka-* in Pers. *rēg*, Bal. *rēk* 'sand' NTS v 340]
RĒṆÚ-, RĒTRA-, *RĒVA-, RĒVAṬA-^{1}, *RĒHĀ-.

10810 **rēkhā́-** f. 'scratch, streak, line' GṛhyaS. [∼ LḖKHĀ-. — √RIKH^{1}]
Pa. *rēkhā-* f. 'line, streak'; Pk. *rēhā-* f. 'line, row'; S. *reha* f. 'line of downy hair on a youth's chin'; L. *rēh* f. 'spot', mult. 'first beard'; MB. *reha* 'line', B. *re* 'furrow'; Or. *reha* 'line, long mark'; Mth. *reh* 'furrow made in sugar-cane planting', *rehā* 'line'; OAw. *rehū* m. 'barren soil' (i.e. 'furrowed and left fallow' cf. *VIRĒKHITA-); H. *rehnā* 'to mark with lines'; OG. *reha* f. 'line'.— P. *rahil* f. 'furrow' ext. *-l-*? — Pk. *rikkhā-* f. 'line, row' < **rēkhyā-*?
TRIRĒKHA-.

***rēṅk-** 'roar, cry' see *RIṄK-.

***rēṅga-** 'defective' see *RIGGA-.

10811 **rēcáyati** 'emits' AmṛtUp., 'empties' Daś. [√RIC]
Pa. *rēcana-* n. 'emission'; Pk. *rēia-* 'emptied', *rēavaï* 'leaves'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: G. *reṛvũ* 'to purge, pour' (or < RAYA-?); — *-ṭṭ-*: S. *reṭaṇu* 'to reject'?

10812 ***rēñca-** 'defective'. 2. ***rēñja-**. [∼ *LĒÑCA-. — Cf. *RŌCCA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
1. G. *rẽciyɔ-pẽciyɔ* 'weak, cowardly, worthless'.
2. G. *rẽji-pẽji* 'id.'.

***rēñja-** 'defective' see prec.

10813 ***rēḍati,** *rḗḷatē* 'is angry' Naigh., *árēḍant-* 'not disrespectful' TS., *rḗṭati* 'reproves' Dhātup., *rēṭi-* f. 'harsh speech' lex.
P. *reṛkā* m. 'quarrelling', kgr. *rerṛṇā* 'to exasperate'; — L. *reḍh* f. 'feud' < **rēḍ(h)-ti-*?

10814 **rēṇú-** m. 'dust, sand' RV., 'pollen' MBh., 'powder' Śiś. [Ac. to EWA iii 73, despite *harēṇu-* f. = *rēṇukā-* f. 'a partic. drug or perfume', scarcely (with F. B. J. Kuiper, Kirfel Festschr. 159) of Mu. origin. — *RĒ-]
Pa. Pk. *rēṇu-* m.f. 'dust, sand, pollen'; P. *ren* f. 'dust', ludh. *rīn* f. 'grains of sugar or sand &c.'; N. *ren* 'a very small quantity'; G. *reṇ* f. 'dust, particle'; Si. *ron-a* 'dust, pollen'.

10815 ***rēṇṭa-** 'defective'. 2. ***rēṇḍa-** (∼ LĒṆḌA-^{1}). [∼ LĒṆṬA-. — Cf. *RAṬṬA-, *RUḌA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
1. Ku. *rẽḍ* 'headless body, corpse'; Or. *reṇṭā* 'obstinate, perverse'; G. *rẽṭ* 'feeble'; M. *rẽṭ*, *reṭ* n. 'slang term for a thick hard clumsy cake'.
2. Pk. *riṁḍī-* f. 'an old torn worn-out garment'; Bshk. *riṇḍ* 'widow' (rather than < RAṆḌA-); Bi. *rẽṛā* 'stunted wheat'.

***rēṇḍa-** 'defective' see prec.

10816 **rētra-** n. 'perfumed powder' lex. [Scarcely with F. B. J. Kuiper IL xix 352 sanskritization of *reṭ- ← Mu. — *RĒ-]
S. *reṭu* m. 'sandbank' dissim. fr. *reṭru (*retī* f. 'sand for blotting ink, filings' ← P. H.); L. *rēt* f. 'sand', *rētuṛ* m. 'sandy soil'; P. *ret, retī* f. 'sand, file' (*retṇā* 'to file': semant. cf. K. *sĕkh* 'file, sand' and Lat. *limus* 'mud' ∼ *lima* 'file'), *rettā* m. 'sand, sandy land', kgr. *retar* f. 'sandy soil'; WPah.bhad. *ret*, khaś. *letar* 'sand', bhal. *rĕtī* f. 'iron file'; Ku. *ret, reto* 'sand'; N. *reti* 'sand, sandy beach, file, saw', *retnu* 'to file, saw'; A. *reti* 'file'; B. *ret* 'line marked by sawyers with chalk or dust'; Or. *reta* 'metal filings, *reti* 'file'; Bi. *ret, retī* 'file, saw'; H. *ret, retī* f. 'sand, file', *retnā* 'to file'; OMarw. *reta* m. 'sand'; G. *ret, retī* f. 'sand', *retarṛī* f. 'file, saw'; M. *retī* f. 'sand'.
*DVĪPARĒTRIKĀ-.

10817 ***rēnda-** 'defective'. [∼ *LĒNDA-. — Cf. *RUNDA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
M. *rĕd* 'slow, sluggish'.

10818 **rēpayati** 'causes to flow or melt' Gr. [√RĪ]
G. *revvũ* 'to solder, cement'; — M. *revṇẽ* 'to sink into, fill' (cf. Pk. *ahirēmaï* 'fills' Deśīn.)?

10819 ***rēppa-** 'defective'. [Cf. *RŌBBA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
Or. *repa* 'miserly, cruel'.

10820 ***rēya-** 'to be poured'. [√RĪ]
S. *reju, °jo* m. 'irrigation, first watering before sowing'.

10821 ***rēva-** 'sand, dust'. 2. **rēvaṭa-**^{1} m. 'dust (W.), whirlwind' lex. [*RĒ-]
1. H. *rew* f. 'sand'; M. *rev, rẽv* f. 'fine sand or gravel', *revā, rẽvā* m. 'coarse do.'; Ko. *rẽva* 'sand'.
2. Pk. *rēvaliā-* f. 'dust-devil'; Ku. *reṛo* 'sand and stones, debris washed down by a stream'; OMarw. *revaṛo* m. 'dunghill'; M. *revḍā* m. 'fine sand or gravel'.

rēvaṭa-^{1} 'whirlwind' see prec.

10821a **rēvaṭa-**^{2} m. 'bamboo' lex.
Mth. *rewṛā* 'a kind of sugar-cane'?

10822 ***rēvaḍa-** 'a sweetmeat covered with seeds'. [Same as RĒVAṬA-^{1}?]
K. *liv*^{ü}*r*^{ü} f. 'a small cake of sugar covered with seeds'; S. *reviṛī* f. 'a sweetmeat', P. *reuṛī* f., Ku. *ryūṛī*, N. B. *reuṛi*; H. *rewṛī* f. 'small cake covered with sesamum seeds', G. *revṛī* f., M. *revḍī* f.

rēṣā- see HRĒṢĀ-.

10823 **rēṣṭṛ-** m. 'injurer' Bhaṭṭ. [Cf. *rēṣmán-* m. 'storm, whirlwind' AV. — √RIŚ or √RIṢ]
Kho. *reṣṭ* 'avalanche' (Rep^1 79 < RÍṢṬI-^{1}).

10824 ***rēhā-** 'sand'. [*RĒ-]
P. *reh, rehī* f. 'saltpetre with earthy mixture, manure'; H. *reh* f. 'brackish soil, fuller's earth'.
*RĒHĀSTHALA-.

10825 ***rēhāsthala-** 'sandy place'. [*RĒHĀ-, STHÁLA-]
G. *rethaḷ* n. 'desert'.

RAI 'bark': RĀYAṆA-, *RĀYAṆIKA-, RÁYATI.

10826 **rṓka-**^{1}, *rōká-* m. 'light, splendour' RV. [∼ *LŌKA-^{2}. — √RUC]
Ash. *žō-kəndə* 'deodar' (i.e. 'torch-tree'), Kt. *ŕu, ŕū-kānō, ŕua* 'resin'; Wg. *žɔ, wṙō* 'deodar', Pr. *žumugda* (= *ẓu-muḍa, cf. Phal. *lō-múṭ* s.v. *LŌKA-^{2}: Morgenstierne), Gmb. *ịō*, Kho. *roγ*; WPah.roh. *råe* 'a partic. coniferous tree' Hendriksen; — with unexpl. *-ā-*: Dm. *râk* 'deodar', Kal.rumb. *rā*, urt. ^{a}*rak*.

rōka-^{2} 'cash down' see *RŌKKA-.

10827 ***rōkk-** 'stop'. [Relationship with √RUDH^2 is not clear. Cf. also Pk. *rōḍaï* 'stops' and K. *roṭa* 'hindering']
K. *rŏkh*, dat. *°kas* m. 'hindrance'; S. *rokaṇu* 'to prevent'; P. *rokṇā* 'to hinder', Ku. *rokṇo* (*rukṇo* 'to be stopped, remain'); N. *roknu* tr. 'to stop'; B. *rokā* 'to hinder', Or. *rokibā*; Mth. *rokab* 'to see that crops are not carried off'; Bhoj. *rōk* 'obstacle'; H. *roknā* tr. 'to stop' (*ruknā* 'to be stopped'); G. *rokvũ* 'to stop, impede, surround'; M. *rokhṇẽ* 'to hinder'.
*UDRŌKKA-, *PRARŌKK-.

10828 ***rōkka-** 'ready money'. [*rōka-* 'buying with cash' lex. prob. sanskritization of MIA. *rokka-. — Scarcely with PhonPj 129 < *raukma-* 'golden' Mn.]
S. *roku* m. 'cash', L. *rok* m., P. *rok* f., B. *rok* (*rokh* adj. 'in cash'), Or. *roka-ṭhoka*, Mth. H. *rok* m.; G. *rok, rokh* 'in cash', M. *rokh, rokh-ṭok*; — ext. *-ḍ-*: S. *rokaṛi* f. 'cash'; L. *rokiṛ* f. 'cash book'; P. *rokaṛ* f. 'cash', B. *rokaṛ*; Or. *rokaṛa* 'cash book'; H. *rokaṛ* f. 'cash' (→ N. Mth. *rokaṛ*), G. *rokaṛ*^{i} f., M. *rokaḍ* f.

10829 **rṓga-** m. 'disease' AV. [√RUJ]
Pa. *rōga-* m. 'disease', Pk. *rōa-* m., Si. *rov, rō*.
RŌGYA-; ĀRŌGA-, NĪRŌGA-; *GALLARŌGA-.

10830 **rōgya-** 'producing sickness' lex. [RṒGA-]
Sh. *rog, rok*, pl. *rṓgị* m. 'illness', *rogōṭŭ* 'ill'; — K. *rog, rūg* m. prob. ← Sk. *rōga-*.

10831 **rōcá-** 'bright' AV., 'gladdening' MW. [√RUC]
Pk. *rōa-* m. 'liking, taste for'; Kal. *roš* 'pleasure' (< *rož?).

10832 **rṓcatē** 'shines' RV. 2. **rōcáyati** 'makes pleasant' AV. 3. **rōcyatē** 'is liked' R. [∼ LṒCATĒ, LŌCYATĒ. — √RUC]
1. Pa. *rōcati* 'shines', Pk. *rōaï*; — Sh.koh. *rožōnụ* 'to be light' has replaced *ro- (avoiding clash with *ro-* 'weep') by anal. formation from *ruč- (< RUCYATĒ) after *mŭčēi* ∼ *mužēi* (*múcyatē* ∼ *muñcáti*).
2. Pa. *rōcēti* 'is pleased'; Aś.shah. *rocetu*, kāl. *locetu* 'let them find pleasure in'; Pk. *rōēi, rōaï* 'gives pleasure'.
3. K. *rōċun*, pp. *rūċ*^{u} 'to be liked'. — See RUCYATĒ.

rōcáyati see prec.

***rōciya-** 'bright' see RŌCYA-.

10833 **rōcís-** n. 'light, brightness' RV. [Cf. RŌCÁ- 'bright' AV., *rṓcas-* n. 'light' MaitrS. — ∼ *LŌCIS-. — √RUC]
Pk. *rōī-* f. 'light'; Ash. *ẓuċ, žuċ* 'daybreak', Wg. *wṙuč, ẓuž*, Kt. *ŕuč, ŕič-kol*, Pr. *ürǰuk, yürǰük*; — Gaw. *rūċ* 'morning' (← Kaf. or < RŌCYÀ-); — Paš.kuṛ. *žōi-zal* 'pine tree' (or < *RŌCIYA-).

10834 ***rōcca-** 'defective'. 2. ***rōñca-**. [∼ *LUÑCA-. — Cf. *RĒÑCA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
1. G. *rocũ* 'rustic, clownish, dried up, wrinkled'.
2. G. *rõcũ* 'id.', *rõcɔ* m. 'clown'.

10835 **rōcya-** 'shining(?)' MaitrS. 2. ***rōciya-**. [∼ *LŌCYA-, *LŌCIYA-. — √RUC]
1. Gaw. *rūċ, rōċ* 'dawn' (or ← Kaf. s.v. RŌCÍS-).
2. Paš.kuṛ. *žōi-zal* 'pine tree' (or < RŌCÍS-).

rōcyatē see RṒCATĒ.

10836 ***rōñc-** 'crush, press in'. [Semantically connexion with √LUÑC- is unlikely: see *RŪ A-]
Pk. *roṁcaï, roccaï, ruccaï* 'crushes, grinds', *ruṁcaï* 'cards (cotton)'; M. *rõċṇẽ* 'to force in, penetrate'.

***rōñca-** 'defective' see *RŌCCA-.

rōṭikā- see next.

10837 ***rōṭṭa-**^{1} 'bread'. [*rōṭikā-* f. Bhpr. — LM 396 relates it to *RŌÑC- and *rōṭatē* 'strikes against' Dhātup., *rōḍa-* m. 'pounding' lex.]
Pk. *roṭṭa-* m.n. 'rice flour' Deśīn., *roṭṭaga-* m., *ruṭṭiā-* f. 'bread'; K. *rōṭh*, dat. *°ṭas* m. 'loaf', ḍoḍ. *rōṭī*; S. *roṭu* m. 'thick bread', *roṭī* f. 'bread'; L. *roṭī* f. 'loaf', P. *roṭ*, *roṭā* m., *roṭī* f.; WPah.bhad. bhal. *roṭṭī* f. 'bread', pāḍ. *ruaiṭ^i*, Ku. *rwāṭā* m. pl.; N. *roṭ*, *roṭo* 'a big loaf', *roṭi* 'bread', A. B. *ruṭi*, Or. *roṭi*, *ruṭi*, Mth. *roṭī*; H. *roṭ*, *roṭā* m. 'thick bread', *roṭī* f. 'bread', Marw. G. *roṭī* f., G. *roṭlɔ* m., M. *roṭ* m., *roṭī* f.; Si. *roṭi* 'unleavened bread of rice flour'.

***rōṭṭa-**^{2}, ***rōḍa-**^{1} 'defective' see *RUḌA-.

***rōḍa-**^{2} 'lump' see *RUṬṬA-.

***rōḍḍa-** 'defective' see *RUḌA-.

***rōḍha-** 'lump' see *RUṬṬA-.

10838 ***rōta-** 'entrails'. [Cf. Ir. **rautaka-* in Pers. *rōda* NTS ii 288]
Ash. *ẓō* 'entrails', Wg. *wŕū*, *ẓū*; Kt. *ŕū* 'hip, waist', Pr. *wū*; — Dard. forms with *ẓ-* or *ž-* < *r-* are ← Kaf.: Paš.lauṛ. *ẓöiwā́l* 'entrails', ar. *žēə*, chil. *žuṛ*, kuṛ. *žiṛ*, Shum. *žōṛ*.

10839 **rṓda-** m. 'weeping' AV. [Cf. *lōta-*, *lōca-* m. (~ *lēta-* m.n.) 'tears' lex sanskritization of MIA. **lōa-* < *rṓda-*? — √RUD]
Sh. (Lor.) *roya*, *roi* 'weeping'; Ku. *roī* f. 'weeping, scream'; N. *ruwā-bāsi* 'lamentation'; A. *lo* 'tears'; B. *royā* 'weeping'; Or. *loyā*, *lua* 'tear'; H. *roā-rāṭ* m. 'lamentation'.

10840 **rōdati**, *rōditi* (*rudánti* RV.) 'howls, weeps' MBh. 2. **rudáti** 'weeps' ṢaḍvBr.
1. Pa. *rōdati* 'weeps', Pk. *rōyaï*, *rōaï*, *rōvaï*, Gy. eur. *rov-*, arm. *ərov-*, pal. 3 sg. *rō̃ăr*, Ḍ. *roina*, Sh.gil. *roĭki̯*, koh. *rōnu̯*, L. *rovaṇ*, awāṇ. *rouṇ*, khet. *ron*, P. *roṇā*, ludh. *rōnā*, WPah.bhiḍ. *roṇū*, Ku. *rūṇo* (caus. *roūṇo*), N. *runu* (pret. *royo*), B. *royā*, Mth. *roeb*, OAw. *roi*, H. *ronā*, OMarw. *roi*, G. *rovũ*.
2. Pa. *rudati* 'weeps', Pk. *ruaï*, *ruvaï*, *ruvvaï*, Ash. *ẓū-*, *žū-*, Wg. *wŕu-*, *wŕö-*, Kt. *ẓyū-*, *žyū-*, Pr. *ẓū-*, *žū-*, Tir. *ru-* (1 sg. pres. *rum*, 3 sg. *rūi*), Phal. 1 sg. pres. *rūm*; K. *riwun* 'to mourn'; S. *rūaṇu* 'to weep', la. *rūṇu*. — See *RUṆṆA-.

10841 **rōdana-** n. 'weeping' Āpast. [√RUD]
Pa. *rōdana-* n. 'weeping', Pk. *rōaṇa-*, *rōvaṇa-* n., L.awāṇ. *rōṇā*; P. *roṇ* f., *roṇī* f. adj. 'looking like crying'; G. *royaṇ*, *roṇũ* n. 'weeping'. — See RUDANA-.

10842 ***rōddhra-** 'fetter, rope'. [Cf. *rōddhṛ-* m. 'one who blocks' Kālid., *rōdhayati* 'fetters' BhP. — √RUDH^2]
Replaced by **rōttra-*: Ash. *žūtr*, *zūtr* 'rope, Wg. *žūtr*, Pr. *žəṭ*; Dm. *rūt* 'rope', *rūti* 'thin rope'; Kal.urt. *arū́ti* 'rope'.

10843 ***rōdya-** 'to be wept over'. [√RUD]
Pk. *rujja-* n. 'weeping', H. *roj*, *rojṛā* m.

***rōdha-**^{1} 'growing'. [~ RṒHA-. — √RUH]
NYAGRṒDHA-.

rōdha-^{2} 'dam' see RṒDHAS-.

10844 **rōdhayati** 'stops' MBh., *rōdhati* R. [√RUDH^2]
Pk. *rohēi* 'obstructs'; Or. *ruhāibā* 'to cause to stay, settle, restrain'.

10845 **rōdhas-**^{1} n. 'mountain slope' R. [Cf. RṒHAṆA-: √RUH. — Or poss. same as RṒDHAS-^{2}]
S. *rohu* m. 'mountain, bare mountainous country'; L. *roh* m. 'mountain', *rohṛī* f. 'hill'; P. deriv. adj. *rohelā* 'belonging to or coming from the hills', *ruhellā*, *rah°* m. 'inhabitant of Rohilkhaṇḍ'.

10846 **rṓdhas-**^{2} n. 'bank, wall' RV., *rōdha-*^{2} m. 'dam, bank' Rājat. [→ Bal. *rōδ* 'high bank of a torrent' Morgenstierne. — Poss. RŌDHAS-^{1} is the same word. — √RUDH^2]
Pa. *rōdha-* n. 'dam'; Pk. *rōha-* m. 'rampart, dyke'; OG. *rohaü* m. 'rampart (of fort)'; — A. *ruwā* 'rafter of a thatched roof', B. *ruyā*, Or. *ruā*?

rōdhra- see LŌDHRA-.

10847 **rōpa-** m. 'act of raising or planting' MBh. [√RUP]
Pa. *rōpa-* in *ārāma-r°*, *vana-r°* m. 'plantation', *rōpaka-* m. 'sapling'; Pk. *rōva-* m. 'plant, sapling'; A. *rowā* 'transplanted rice seedlings'; B. *royā* 'a planting'; M. *rov* m. 'seed that has sprouted' (~ *roh* < RṒHA-). — Or. *ruā* 'transplanting (of rice &c.)' rather sb. from *ruibā* < *RUPATI.

10848 **rōpaṇa-** n. 'act of planting' MBh. [√RUP]
Pa. *rōpana-* n., *°nā-* f. 'planting'; Pk. *rōvaṇa-* n. 'planting, sowing'; A. *rowan* 'act of planting', *rowani* 'woman engaged in transplanting rice seedlings'.

rōpáyati^1 'causes acute pain' see RÚPYATI^1.

rōpayati^2 'plants' see *RUPATI.

***rōpākya-**, ***rōpi-** 'fox' see LŌPĀKA-.

10849 **rōpya-** 'to be planted' MBh. [√RUP]
L. *rop* m. 'crop of indigo'; WPah.roh. *ropo*, *rupṛe* 'rice field'; Ku. *ropo* 'transplantation of seedlings'; Bi. *rop*, *ropā* 'rice plants in seed bed'; G. *rop*, *ropɔ* m. 'young plant, sapling', M. *rop* m.

rōpyatē see *RUPATI.

10850 ***rōbba-** 'defective'. [~ *LŌBBA-. — Cf. *RĒPPA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
G. *robaṛ* 'stupid, dull'.

rōmaka- see *RUMAKA-.

10851 **rṓman-** n. 'hair (esp. short hair) on body of men and animals' RV. [~ LṒMAN-]
Pa. Pk. *rōma-* n. 'body hair'; K. *rŭ̃m* m. 'hair or down on body'; S. *rūm* f. 'body hair' (*-m-*?); P. *rū̃*, *rom*, *roā̃* m. 'body hair, nap on cloth'; Ku.gng. *rū̃* 'body hair', N. *raũ*, *rũ*, B. *rõ*, *rõyā*, *rũyā*; Or. *rũā* 'down on body, fur', *roma* 'body hair', *ruma* 'hair, wool, fur'; Mth. *roā̃* 'body hair', Bhoj. *rōwā̃*, OAw. *rovaṁ* m., lakh. *rō̃wā̃*; H. *roā̃*, *rūā̃* m. 'body hair, down, fur, pile on carpet, moss'; G. *rom* m., *rūũ* n. 'body hair'.
RŌMAŚÁ-.

***rōmantra-** 'chewing the cud' see next.

10852 **rōmantha-** m. 'act of chewing the cud' Kālid. 2. ***rōmantra-**. [→ Wkh. *ramōt* Rep^1 78]
1. Pa. *rōmanthaka-* adj. 'chewing the cud'; Pk. *rōmaṁtha-* m. 'act of chewing the cud', H. *rōth* m., M. *rovā̃th*, *ravā̃th*, *rõth*, *rõt* m.
2. Ash. *žōmōtr* sb. 'chewing the cud', Kt. *žëmɛtr*, Paš.weg. *löimuλā́*.
RŌMANTHĀYATĒ.

10853 **rōmanthāyatē** 'chews the cud' Pāṇ., *°thayatē* Suśr. [RŌMANTHA-]

Pa. *rōmanthēti*, *°thati* 'chews the cud', Pk. *rōmaṁthāaï*, *°thaï*, H. *rõthnā*, M. *ravāthṇẽ*.

10854 **rōmaśá-** 'shaggy' RV. [~ *lōmaśá-* TBr. — RṓMAN-]
Pk. *rōmasa-* 'hairy'; H. *roā̃sā*, *rūā̃sā* 'hairy, woolly' (with *-ā̃-* from simplex *roā̃* < RṓMAN-).

10855 ***rōra-** 'defective'. [Cf. *RULLA-: see list s.v. *RAKKA-]
Pk. *rōra-* 'indigent'.

10856 **rōṣa-** m. 'anger, fury' Āpast. [√RUṢ]
Pa. Pk. *rōsa-* m. 'anger', Dm. *roṣ*; Woṭ. *rōšél* 'angry'; Gaw. *rōṣ* 'anger', Kal.rumb. *roṣ*, Bshk. *rōṣ*, Tor. (Biddulph) *žos*, *žošil* f., Phal. *rūṣ*, Sh. *roṣ* (st. *roẓ-*) m., K. *r*^{a}*ś* m., ḍoḍ. *rōś*, P. *rōh* m. (*ruh* m. with *-u-* from *russṇā*?), Ku. *ros*; A. *roha* 'sullen anger'; B. *ros* 'anger', Or. *rosa*, Mth. Aw.lakh. H. *ros* m. (H. *rūs* m. with *-ū-* from *rūsnā* < RÚṢYATI), OMarw. OG. OM. *rosa* m., Si. *lī* (*rosa* ← Pa.).

10857 **rṓṣati** 'is hurt, is offended' RV. [√RUṢ]
Pa. *rōsēti* 'makes angry'; Pk. *rōsaï* 'is angry'; Gaw. *rōṣān* (pres. part.?) 'angry'; Sh. (Lor.) *roẓoiki* 'to be angry', K. *rōśun* (pp. *rūṭh*^{u}), Or. *rosibā*; H. *rosnā*, *rõsnā* 'to be vexed'.

10858 **rōṣita-** 'angry' MBh. [*rōṣin-* Hariv. — √RUṢ]
Pk. *rōsia-* 'angry'; Or. *rosi*, *rosiā* 'fretful, angry'.

10859 ***rōṣya-** 'anger'. [√RUṢ]
S. *rosu*, *roso* m. 'quarrelling with a friend'; L.awāṇ. *rōsā* 'estrangement'; P. *rossā* m. 'anger'.

10860 **rṓha-** m. 'mounting' AV., 'growth' ŚrS. [√RUH]
Pk. *rōha-* m. 'growth'; M. *roh* m. 'seed that has sprouted' (~ *rov* < RŌPA-); — Kho. *roi* 'people, man, person' with same semantic development as in Germanic and Slavonic (*leute*, *ljud*, &c. IEW 685) BelvalkarVol 95. — Kaf. words for 'hair' see RÚH-.

10861 **rṓhaṇa-** n. 'means of ascending' RV., m. 'name of a mountain in Ceylon' Rājat. [Cf. RŌDHAS-^{1}. — √RUH]
Pk. *rōhaṇa-* m. 'name of a mountain'; OSi. *ruhuṇu*, *rūṇu* 'southernmost of the three divisions of Ceylon'?

10862 **rṓhati,** *rṓdhati* 'grows', *rṓhati* 'mounts, climbs' RV. [√RUH]
Pk. *rōhaï* 'grows'; H. (poet.) *rohanā* 'to mount, climb, ride'.

rōhi- m. 'a kind of deer' R., *rōhī-* f. MBh. [Cf. RṓHIṆĪ-, ROHÍT-, *rōhita-* m. 'a kind of deer' VarBṛS., *rōhis-* m.f., *rōhiṣa-* m., *rauhis-* m., *rauhiṣī-* f. lex. — *RUDH-]
*RŌHIYA-, *RŌHYA-.

10863 ***rōhiṇa-** 'red'. [*RUDH-]
Ku. *rwīṇo* 'red colour, red turmeric'.

10864 **rṓhiṇī-** 'red cow, cow' RV., 'the 9th constellation' TS. [See RŌHI-. — *RUDH-]
Pk. *rōhiṇī-* f. 'cow'; Wg. *wrũ-gaḍou* 'male wild sheep (Ovis cycloceros)', f. *wrũ-wamẽ́* NTS xvii 312, Gaw. *ruīnī* f., *roīna*, *rwīna* m., Kal.rumb. *rõŕa*, urt. *rũŕa* f., Kho. *ron* f., Phal. *rōhiṇá* f., *rōhiṇ-miṇḍ* m.; — Pk. *rōhiṇī-* f. 'the 9th constellation', G. *royaṇ* f.; Si. *reheṇa* 'the 4th lunar asterism'.

10865 **rōhít-** 'red' (in *rōhíd-aśva-* RV.), f. 'red deer' VS., *rōhita-* m. 'a kind of deer' lex. [~ **lōhit-* in *LŌHITTARA-. — See RŌHI-. — *RUDH-]
Pk. *rōhia-* m. 'a kind of deer' (or < **rōhiya-* s.v. *RŌHYA-); Dm. *royâ* f. 'the wild sheep', *ruyá-min*, *roya᷈-min* m.; M. *rohī* f., *rohẽ* n. 'the slate-coloured antelope or nilgai (Antelopa picta)'.
*RŌHITYA-.

10866 **rṓhita-**^{1} 'red, reddish' RV. [~ LṓHITA-. — *RUDH-]
Pk. *rōhia-* m. 'a kind of fish'; P. *rohū*, *rehū* f. 'the fish Cyprinus rohitaka', N. *rewā*; A. *rau* 'the fish Labeo rohita'; B. *rui* 'Cyprinus rohitaka', Or. *rohi*, *roi*, *rui*, Mth. *rohu*, Bhoj. *rōhū*, H. *rohū*, *rehū* m.f., M. *rohī* f.
RŌHITAMATSYA-.

rōhita-^{2} 'a kind of deer' see RŌHÍT-.

10867 **rōhitamatsya-** m. 'the fish Cyprinus rohitaka' VarBṛS. [RṓHITA-, MÁTSYA-]
Phal. *rẽ́mać*, *wrēmaćī̃* 'fish'; Si. *rehemas*, *rēmas* 'skeatfish'.

10868 ***rōhitya-** 'a kind of deer'. [Cf. RŌHÍT- and *RŌHYA- ~ RŌHI-. — *RUDH-]
Pa. *rōhicca-* m. 'a kind of deer'.

***rōhiya-** 'a kind of deer' see *RŌHYA-.

10869 **rōhiṣa-** m. 'a kind of fish' lex. [*RUDH-]
Si. *rohisa* 'a kind of fish'.

10870 ***rōhya-** 'a kind of deer'. 2. ***rōhiya-.** [Cf. RŌHI- and *RŌHITYA- ~ RŌHÍT-. — *RUDH-]
1. Pk. *rojjha-* m. 'a kind of deer'; S. *rojhu* m., *°jha* f. 'the white-footed or painted antelope', P. *rojh* f., H. G. *rojh* m.
2. Pk. *rōhia-* m. 'a kind of deer' or < RŌHÍT-.

raukma- see *RŌKKA-.

10871 ***raukṣaka-** 'of trees, wooden'. [Cf. *vārkṣa-* KātyŚr. ~ *vṛkṣá-*. — *RUKṢA-]
G. *rokhũ* n. 'wood, fuel'.

10872 **raudrá-** (*raúdra-* VS.) 'ep. of Agni and other gods' RV., 'terrible' MBh., n. 'heat, sunshine' Hit. [RUDRÁ-]
Pk. *rodda-*, *rudda-* m. 'the first part of the day'; A. *râd* 'sunshine', *râdāiba* 'to dry in the sun'; B. *rod* 'sunshine, sun's rays'; — Mth. *raudī̆* (= *rodi*?) 'drought'?

10873 **raupya-** 'made of silver' Yājñ., *°aka-* Hcat. [RṸPYA-]
Pk. *ruppa-* 'of silver'; Sh. (Lor.) *rōp* ~ *rūp* m. 'silver' (→ Ḍ. *rōp* 'silver'); S. *ropo* 'of silver'; WPah. bhal. *rɔppo* 'silvery'.

rauma- see *RUMAKA-.

10874 ***rauṣṭya-** 'anger'. [RUṢṬA-^{1}]
P. *roṭṭhā* m. 'anger'.

L

10875 **lakuṭa-** m. 'club' Car. (*lakuṭin-* 'having a club' R.), *laguḍa-* m. MBh., *lakula-* Pāṇ.gaṇa (cf. *lakulin-* ~ *°ṭin-*, *laguḍin-*), *lagura-* m. W. 2. ***lakkuṭa-**. [Ac. to J. Przyluski Pre-Aryan 12 in sense 'penis' is of same origin as *lāṅgula-* &c. ← Austro-as.; but prob. same word as 'stick'. — → Orm. *lauṛá* 'scrotum', Par. *láwūṛ* 'penis' IIFL i 270]

1. Pa. *lakuṭa-*, *laguḷa-* m. 'club', Pk. *la(g)uḍa-*, *laüla-* m.; Gy. wel. *ruvlō* m. 'stick', gr. *ruvlí*, *rulí*, pal. *lauri*, *rauri* 'stick, pole'; Paš. *lauṛā* 'stick, olive tree', *lauṛī* f. 'stick'; K. *lūr^{ü}*, dat. *lōrĕ* f. ''stick, club, pole'; S. *lauṛo* m. 'penis', P. *lauṛā* m.; WPah.bhal. *loṛi* f. 'stick freshly cut from tree', (Joshi) *loṛ* f. 'penis'; Ku. *lauṛo* m. 'penis'; N. *lauro* 'stick'; B. *leuṛā* 'penis'; Or. *lahuṛā* 'penis', *laüṛi*, *naüṛi* 'stick'; Bi. Mth. *laur* 'stick'; H. *lauṛā* m. 'penis' (→ Mth *laoṛā*); OG. *laüḍaü* m. 'stick', G. *lɔṛɔ* m. 'penis', M. *lavḍā* m. (LM 397 wrongly < *alābu-*).

2. Pk. *lakkuḍa-* m. 'stick'; Gy. as. (Baluči) *lakýr* 'tree' JGLS new ser. ii 259; Woṭ. *lakáṛ* m. 'stick'; Gaw. *lēkeṛí* 'stick, firewood'; K. *lakar* m. 'stick, cudgel'; S. *lakuṛu* m. 'wattles'; L. *lakkaṛ* m. 'wood', *lakkiṛ* f. 'stick', awāṇ. *lukṛī* 'wood' (× *rukkh* < *RUKṢA-?), P. *lakkaṛ* m., *lakk^{a}ṛī* f., WPah.khaś. *lakkaṛ*, Garh. *lākhaṛ*, Ku. *lākṛā* m. pl. 'fuel', gng. *lākaṛ*; H. *lākaṛ*, *lakkaṛ*, *lākṛā* m. 'cudgel, timber', *lakṛī* f. 'stick, firewood' (→ Mth. *lakṛī*); OG. *lākaḍaüṁ* n. 'wood', G. *lākṛũ* n., *lākṛī* f. 'stick'; M. *lākuḍ*, *lākaḍ* n. 'wood'; Ko. *rākkūḍa* 'firewood'.

*LĀKKUṬA-; *LAKKUṬAHĀRA-.

lakula- see prec.

10876 ***lakk-** 'sound of lapping or bubbling'. [Onom.]

S. *lakaṇu* 'to lap (as a dog)', *laklaki* f. 'sound of lapping', L. *lakkaṇ*, pres. part. *lakēndā*; P. *lakkṇā* 'to make a lapping sound (of a dog)'; A. *laklakāiba* 'to feel a craving'; Or. *laklak* 'bubbling'; H. *lakhlakhānā* 'to pant with heat'; M. *lakhlakh* f. 'keen hunger'.

10877 ***lakka-^{1}** 'defective'. 2. ***lakkha-**. 3. **laṅka-^{1}** in *laṅkā-* f. 'unchaste woman' lex. (~ RAṄKÁ-). 4. **laṅga-^{1}** 'lame' KātyŚr.com., m. and *°aka-* m. 'paramour' lex. (× *nagna-* in *lagnikā-* f. 'young girl' lex. and poss. in Si. *naňgā* 'young sister' s.v. NAGNĀ-: cf. *lañja-^{1}* 'lame' ~ *lañj(ik)ā-* 'harlot'). [Cf. Pers. *lang* 'lame'. — Other 'defective' word-groups with initial *l-* s.vv. *LACCHA-^{1}, LAṬṬA-^{1} (**laṭṭha-^{1}*, **laṭṭhara-*, *laḍḍa-*, **laḍḍha-*, **laṇṭa-*, **laṇṭha-^{1}*, **laṇḍa-^{1}*, **laṇḍara-*, **laṇḍha-*), *LATTA-^{1} (**lattara-*, **latthara-*, **latra-*, **laddhara-*, **lanta-*, **lantara-*, *landa-^{1}*), *LAPPHA-^{2} (**lampha-^{2}*, **labba-*, **labbha-*, **lamba-^{2}*), *LĀMA-, *LIKKA-, (**lēkka-*, **lēgga-*, **lēṅka-*, **lēṅga-*, **lēṅgha-*), *LICCA- (**liccha-*, **lijjha-*, **lēcca-*, **lēñca-*), *LIṬṬA-^{1} (**liḍḍa-*, **liṇḍa-^{1}*, **līḍa-*, **lēṭṭha-*, **lēḍḍa-^{1}*, **lēṇṭa-*, **lēṇḍa-^{1}*, **lēṇḍha-*), *LITTA- (**littara-*, **litra-*, **lidda-*, **liddhara-*, **lētta-*, **lēttha-*, **lēdda-^{1}*, **lēddha-*, **lēnda-*, **lēndara-*), *LIBBA-^{1} (**limba-*, **lība-*, **lēbba-*, **lēbbha-*, **lēbbhara-*, **lēmbha-*), *LĪRA- (**lēra-*, **lēlla-^{1}*), *LISSA- (**līsa-*, **lēssa-*), *LUKKA-^{1} (**lugga-*, **luṅka-*, **luṅkha-*, **luṅga-*, **lōkka-*), *LUCCA- (**luñca-*, **luñja-*, **lōcca-^{1}*, **lōjjha-*), *LUṬṬA-^{1} (**luṭṭha-*, **luḍa-^{1}*, **luḍḍa-*, **luṇṭa-*, *luṇṭhaka-*, **luṇḍa-*, **lōṭṭa-^{1}*, **lōṭṭha-*, **lōṇṭha-*), *LUTTA- (**luttara-*, **lutthara-*, **lunda-*, **lōtta-*, **lōttara-*, **lōttha-^{1}*, **lōtthara-*, **lōdda-^{1}*, **lōddara-*, **lōddha-*), *LUMBA-^{1} (**lōbba-*), *LULLA- (**lōlla-*), *LUSSA- (**lōssa-*). — Similar 'defective' word-groups s.vv. KUṆṬHA-, *ṬUṆṬA-^{2}, *NAṬṬA-, BAṆḌÁ-, *BUKKA-,^{4} *MAṬṬA-, *RAKKA-, VAṆṬA-^{2}]

1. Ash. *lakurắ*, f. *°rī́* 'small, narrow', *lakurā́k* 'younger brother'; Mai. *laka* 'small'; Ku. *lākṛo* 'senseless, lifeless', *laklakāṭ* m. 'weakness, faintness'.

2. Mai.ky. *lakh* 'small, younger'; Ku. *lākho*, *lakhauṭo* 'fat castrated goat', *lākhiyā* 'fat and tall, hideous, frightful'; N. *lākhe* 'fat castrated goat'.

3. L. *laṅgā* 'bad, ill, poor, unsuitable'.

4. Gy. eur. *lango* , wel. *laṅō*, germ. *langəlo* 'lame'; Kho. (Lor.) *luṅ* 'shaven-headed' (or < *LUṄGA-); K. *long^u*, f. *lūnj^{ü}* 'lame'; S. *laṅu* m. 'lameness', *laṅo* 'lame, sick'; P. *laṅgā* 'lame', Ku. *laṅro*, gng. *laṅaṛ*, N. *laṅro* (*laṅaṛo* ← H.), *laṅranu* 'to limp'; B. *nāṅ* 'paramour'; H. *lãgṛā* 'lame', *lãgṛānā* 'to limp', G. *lãgṛũ*, *lãgṛāvũ*; M. *lãg* 'enfeebled', *lãgḍā* 'paralysed'.

LÁṄGATI.

10878 ***lakka-^{2}** 'lump'. 2. ***laṅka-^{2}**. [Cf. similar series in 'defective' word-groups s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}. — Other word-groups for 'lump' with initial *l-* s.vv. *LAḌḌU-^{2} (**laṇḍa-^{3}*), *LADDA-^{1} (**landa-^{2}*), *LIṄGA-^{3}, LIṬṬA-^{3} (**liṇḍa-^{2}*, **lēḍa-*, **lēḍḍa-^{2}*, **lēṇṭa-*, *lēṇḍa-^{2}*), *LIDDA-^{3} (**linda-*, **lēdda-^{2}*, **lēddha-^{2}*, **lēnta-*, **lēntha-*), *LIBBA-^{2}, LŌGÁ-, [*LŌCCA-^{2}, *LUṬṬA-^{2} (*luṇḍikā-*), *LŌTTHA-^{2} (**lōdda-^{2}*, **lōddha-^{2}*, **lōnda-*), *LUMBA-^{2} (**lumbara-*)]

1. N. *lakku* 'heap, pile of money (esp. in gambling)'; H. *lakkā* m. 'lump, piece'.

2. P. *laṅg* f. 'heap'; H. *lā̃k* f. 'heap'.

10879 ***lakka-^{3}** 'waist, loins'.

Pk. *lakkha-* m.n. 'body'; S. *laku* m. 'waist, loins, pass between hills'; L. *lakk* m. 'waist, loins'; P. *lakk*, *lakkā* m. 'waist, middle', *lakku* m. 'loins'; WPah. bhad. *lakk* n. 'waist', H. *lā̃k* f.

***lakkuṭa-** 'stick' see LAKUṬA-.

10880 ***lakkuṭahāra-** 'wood carrier'. [*LAKKUṬA-, HĀRA-^{1}]

H. *lakaṛ-hārā* m. 'woodman'.

***lakkha-** 'defective' see *LAKKA-^{1}.

laktaka- see *LATTA-^{1}.

LAKṢ 'mark, aim at': LAKṢÁ-, LAKṢAṆÁ, LAKṢATI, LAKṢÁYATI, LAKṢITA-, LAKṢIN-, LAKṢMAKA-, LÁKṢMAN-, LAKṢYATĒ; ALAKṢAṆÁ-, ALAKṢMĪ-, ALAKṢYA-, UPALAKṢA-, UPALAKṢAṆA-, UPALAKṢAYATI, UPALAKṢITA-, VILAKṢAYATI, SAṀLAKṢAṆA-, SAṀLAKṢAYATI.

10881 **lakṣá-** m. 'stake, prize' RV., 'mark, sign' MBh., '100,000' Yājñ., 'aim' Kālid., *lakṣya-* n.m. 'aim' MuṇḍUp., 'prize' MBh., '100,000' Rājat. [√LAKṢ. — As numeral see Add.]

Pa. *lakkha-* m. 'mark, target, stake in gambling'; Or. *lākha*, *nākha* 'aim, distinguishing mark', *lācha* 'brand'; G. *lāchɔ* m. 'burning the feet'; M. *lās* m. 'mark made by cautery', n. 'mole with hairs'; Si. *lak-a* 'sign, object, end'; — Pa. Pk. *lakkha-* m. '100,000', Sh. *lăk* (← Ind.), K. *lach* m., S. *lakhu* m., L. *lakh* m., P. WPah.bhad. cur. *lakkh* m., Ku. N. A. B. *lākh*, Or. *lākha*, *nākha*, Mth. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. M. *lākh* m.

LAKṢIN-; *LAKṢĒŚVARA-.

10882 **lakṣaṇá-** n. 'line' ŚBr., 'mark' Mn., 'aim' Yājñ. [√LAKṢ]
Pa. *lakkhaṇa-* n. 'distinguishing mark', Pk. *lakkhaṇa-*, *lacchaṇa-* m.n.; EAś. *lakhane* n. 'marking of animals'; P. *lakkhaṇ* m. 'sign, token', Si. *lakuṇa*; Md. *lakunu* 'spot, mark'.
SULAKṢAṆA-.

10883 **lakṣati** 'recognizes' MBh., *°tē* 'perceives' BhP. [√LAKṢ]
Pk. *lakkhaï* 'sees, knows'; Paš.ar. *läč-*, *laš-*, *laṣ-* 'to see' IIFL iii 3, 106; S. *lakhaṇu* 'to ascertain'; L. (Ju.) *lakhaṇ* 'to look at, see'; P. *lakhṇā* 'to understand' (? → Ku. *lakhṇo* 'to note, observe'; A. *lakhiba* 'to see', B. *lakhā*, Or. *lakhibā*, OAw. *lakhaï*, H. *lakhnā*; G. *lakhvũ* 'to observe with attention'). — WPah.bhal. *lā̃hā̃ṇū* 'to see, catch sight of' (with unexpl. *-h-* < *-kh-*), *lihiṇū* 'to come into sight, appear' (with *-i-* from MIA. *dissaï* < *dr̥śyátē*?).

10884 **lakṣáyati** 'regards' MaitrUp., 'marks, distinguishes' MBh. [Denom. from LAKṢÁ-. — √LAKṢ]
Pa. *lakkhēti* 'marks, distinguishes'; Ku. *lachyūṇo* (caus. of pass. **lāchīṇo*) 'to brand, burn, lop branches from a tree'; N. *lākhinu* 'to be pruned (of trees)', *lāchnu* 'to lop off branches'; Or. *lakhāibā* 'to aim at', *lāchibā* 'to aim at a target, brand'; M. *lāsṇẽ* 'to mark by branding', *lākhṇẽ* 'to fix or set something in aim'.

10885 **lakṣita-** 'marked' Mn.
Pk. *lakkhia-* 'recognized'; M. *lāśā* 'branded, cauterized, having a spot like the mark of a branding iron' < **lāsiā*; OSi. *läkkan* 'persons who indicate' < **läkiy-an*.

10886 **lakṣin-** 'having good marks' R. [LAKṢÁ-]
Pa. *lakkhika-*, *°iya-* 'fortunate'; S. *lakhiṇo* 'amiable'.

10887 ***lakṣēśvara-** 'owner of a lakh of rupees'. [LAKṢÁ-, ĪŚVARÁ-]
G. *lakheśrī* m. 'id.'.

10888 **lakṣmaka-** '*fortunate' (m. 'name of a man' Rājat.). [Adj. from LÁKṢMAN-]
Gy. germ. *lačo* 'good, faithful', SEeur. *lačhó* 'good' (× ACCHA-^{1})?

10889 **lákṣman-** n. 'mark' AV. [Cf. *lakṣmaṇá-* 'having a mark' TS., 'having lucky marks, fortunate' lex. — √LAKṢ]
S. *lasaṇu* m. 'natural mark or scar on the body, blotch'.
LAKṢMAKA-.

10890 **lakṣmī́-** f. 'good sign, fortune' RV., 'bad sign, misfortune' AV. [√LAKṢ]
Pa. *lakkhī-* f. 'good fortune, wealth', Pk. *lacchī-* f., G. *lāch* f.
ALAKṢMĪ-.

lakṣya- see LAKṢÁ-.

10891 **lakṣyatē** 'is seen, seems' MBh. [√LAKṢ]
Or. *lākhibā* 'to be compared, befit, be equal to'; H. *lakhnā* 'to appear, seem' (with *a* for *ā* in intr.).

LAG 'adhere': LAGITA-, LAGNA-, *LAGNI-, LAGYATI, LĀGÁYATI, LĀGYATĒ; ALAGNA-, *ABHILAGATI, *ABHILAGYATI, *AVALAGATI, *AVALAGANA-, AVALAGNA-, *AVALAGYATI, *ĀLAGANA-, ĀLAGAYATI, ĀLAGNA-, *ĀLAGYATI, *UPALAGATI, *UPALAGNA-, *UPALAGYATI, *ULLAGYATI, *PRALAGNA-, VILAGATI, VILAGNA-^{1}, *VILAGNA-^{2}, *VILAGYATI, *VILĀGAYATI, *VYĀLAGYATI, SAṀLAGNA-, SAṀLĀGAYATI, *SAMULLAGYATI.

10892 **lagita-** 'entered' Hit., 'attached to' W. [*lagati* 'sticks to' MBh. — √LAG]
Pk. *laïa-* 'tied on, worn'; S.srk. *laï* 'joined, mingled'.

laguḍa-, lagura- see LAKUṬA-.

10893 **lagna-** 'sticking to, fixed on, touching' MBh., *°aka-* m. 'bondsman, bail' lex. [√LAG]
Pa. Pk. *lagga-* 'sticking to, touching, connected'; Tor. *lagū* 'entered'; K. *log^{u}* 'absorbed in, matching' and pp. of *lagun* < LAGYATI, kash. *lōgū* 'he began'; S. *lagu* m. 'connexion with, cohabitation', *lago* 'related by affinity, step-, half- (∼ *sago* "related by blood")' and pp. of *lagaṇu*; L.awāṇ. P. *laggā* 'attached, applied'; WPah.bhad. *lagō* 'he began'; Ku.gng. *lāg* 'applied'; Or. *lāga* 'contiguous'; H. *laggā* m. 'affection'; G. *lāg* m. 'opportunity, hold', *lāgu* 'near', *lāgɔ* m. 'kinsman'; Si. *läggā* pret. of *laginavā*, *laṅga*, *laṅ* 'near, connected with' EGS 149 with unexpl. nasal; obl. cases as adv. or postp.: S. *lagi* 'on account of'; N. *lāgi*, *lāi* 'for, to'; B. Or. *lāgi* 'for'; H. *lag* 'with'; OMarw. *laga* 'up to, until'; M. *lāgī̆* 'near'. — Ext. *-ṭṭ-*: M. *lagaṭṇẽ* 'to stick to, drive away'? — *-ḍ-*: N. *lagārnu* 'to follow after, hunt'?
ALAGNA-, *VILAGNA-^{2}.

10894 ***lagni-** 'attachment'. [√LAG)
S. *lagi* f. 'affection'; Ku. *lāg* f. 'attachment, influence, enmity'; Or. *lāga* 'continuity, connexion'; Mth. *lāgi* 'enmity'; H. *lāgī* f. 'love'.

10895 **lagyati** 'adheres to' Nir. (*lagati* 'id.' MBh., 'happens' Kathās.). [→ Par. *lag-* 'to stick to, strike', *lagĕw-* 'to light' IIFL i 269. — √LAG]
Pa. *laggati* 'adheres to'; Pk. *laggaï* 'touches', *laggaṇa-* n.; Ash. *lag-* 'to stick, fall, fall asleep', Pr. *a-ləg-* 'to hit, be hit'; Dm. *lagē-* 'to copulate with'; K. *lagun* 'to be attached'; S. *lagaṇu* 'to be applied, be attached', L. *laggaṇ*, awāṇ. *laguṇ*, P. *laggṇā*; WPah. bhad. *lagṇū* 'to begin', cur. *laggṇā*; Ku. *lāgṇo* 'to touch, feel, trouble'; N. *lāgnu* 'to begin'; A. *lāgiba* 'to be joined'; B. *lāgā* 'to stick to, hit, begin'; Or. *lāgibā*, *nā°* 'to touch, be engaged in', Mth. *lāgab*; OAw. *lāgaï* 'touches, is felt, begins'; H. *lāgnā*, *lagnā* 'to be attached to, begin'; OMarw. *lāgaï* 'clings to'; G. *lāgvũ* 'to come into contact with'; M. *lāgṇẽ* 'to touch'; Ko. *lāgtā* 'strikes'; Si. *laginavā* 'to rest, remain, lie down'.

laghayati see ĀLAGHAYATI.

10896 **laghú-** 'light' AV., 'slight, quick' Mn. [*raghú-* RV. — √RAṀH]
Pa. *lahu-* 'light, quick', *°uka-* 'trifling'; Aś.top. *lahu* 'trifling', shah.gir. *lahuka-*, NiDoc. *lahu*, *°uǵa*; Pk. *lahu-*, *°ua-* 'light, small'; Paš.lauṛ. *lahū lahū* 'slowly, gently'; Sv. *lau* 'small'; K. *lah* 'lightly, gently'; L. (Ju.) *lavā* 'young', OG. *lahu*; M. *lahu-lahān* (< ŚLAKṢṆÁ-) 'small and gentle'; Si. *luhu* 'light, small, quick'; Md. *lui*, *lū* 'light'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: Sv. *layéṛo* 'younger'; P.bhaṭ. *lauhṛā* 'small, young'; Bi. *lahūrī* 'younger wife'; Aw.lakh. *lahurā* 'younger', H. *lauhṛā*, *lauhrā*; OG. *lahuḍaü* 'small, young'; — *-ḍḍ-*: P. *lauhḍā* 'small, young'; — *-ll-*: Bi. *nahlā* 'smallest trowel used by masons'; — *-kk-*: Gy. eur. *loko*, wel. *ḻokō* 'light, small'; Ḍ. *lauka*, *lōka* 'light, quick'; Ash. *lȭukəstēi* 'light', Kt. *luk*, Paš.lauṛ. *lahûk*, ar. *lamuk* (*-m-* unexpl.), Shum. *lamuk*; Bshk. *lōk* 'light, younger'; Phal. *lohṓko* 'small, young', *lhokĕro* 'younger'; Sh. *lōkụ* 'light, quick, active'; K. *lūk^{u}* 'small, trifling'; L. *lôhkā* 'light', awāṇ. *laùkā*; P. *lauhkā* 'small, young', kgr. *láhukā* 'small'; Or. *lahakā*, *na(h)akā* 'slender, weak'; — metath.: S. *hariṛo* 'light', L. *hôla*, (Shahpur) *haulā*; P. *haulā* 'light, gentle';

Ku.gng. *haü* 'light', N. *halũ*, °*laũ*, °*luṅo*; OAw. *haruā* 'light, worthless', H. *harū*, *haruā*; OG. *halūu* 'small', G. *haḷu* 'softly, gently', *haḷvũ* 'light, slow, soft'; M. *haḷū* 'light', *haḷvā* 'ripening quickly'; Ko. *haḷu* 'slow'; — ext. *-kk-* with metath.: S. *halko* 'light' (← P. H.), P. WPah.cam. *halkā*, Ku. *halko*, N. *haluko*, B. *hălkā*, Or. *hāḷukā*, Mth. Bhoj. *haluk*, H. *halukā*, *halkā* (→ G. *halkũ*, M. *halkā*), M. *haḷkā*. — Kal. *lihoċ* 'light', Kho. *l*^{h}*oċ* (+ ?). — See Add.
SAṀLAGHUKA-; *ĀLAGHAYATI, *ULLĀGHAYATI.

laṅka-^{1} 'defective' see *LAKKA-^{1}.

***laṅka-**^{2} 'lump' see *LAKKA-^{2}.

10897 **laṅkā-**^{1} f. 'Ceylon' MBh.
Pa. *laṅkā-* f. 'Ceylon', Pk. *laṁkā-* f., Si. *lak-a*.
*LAṄKĀDVĪPA-.

10898 **laṅkā-**^{2} f. 'a kind of grain' lex.
H. *lāk̃* f. 'the grain Lithyrus sativus', G. *lāg̃* f., M. *lāk̃*, *lāk̃h* m.f.; Si. *laka* 'ear or spike of wild rice'.

10899 ***laṅkādvīpa-** 'Ceylon'. [LAṄKĀ-^{1}, DVĪPÁ-]
Si. *lakdiva* 'Ceylon, Laccadive Islands'.

laṅga-^{1} 'lame' see *LAKKA-^{1}.

10900 ***laṅga-**^{2} 'tray, basket, net'.
P. *laṅgarā* m. 'earthen vessel used by dyers'; N. *nāṅlo* 'winnowing tray'; A. *lāṅgi* 'fishing net'; B. *lāṅgul* 'basket for corn'.

10901 ***laṅga-**^{3} 'end of loincloth'. [Cf. *lañja-*^{3} 'end of cloth tucked in behind' lex. (same as LAÑJA-^{2} 'tail'? — Phonet. cf. *lañja-*^{1} ∼ *laṅga-*^{1} s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}). — Poss. conn. with LIṄGA^{1}- or *LIṄGA-^{3} and the word-groups s.v. LAKKA-^{1} many of which provide a word for 'penis']
Kho. (Lor.) *luṅ* 'loincloth'; H. *lāg̃* f. 'fold of cloth between thighs' (→ P. *lāg̃aṛ* f. 'loincloth').
*LAṄGAPAṬṬA-.

10902 **láṅgati** 'limps' Dhātup. [LAṄGA-^{1}]
Gy. germ. *lang-* 'to limp', K. *langun*, WPah.bhal. *làṅṅṇū*, M. *lāg̃ṇẽ*.

10903 ***laṅgapaṭṭa-** 'loincloth'. [*LAṄGA-^{3}, PAṬṬA-^{2}]
K. *langūṭ*^{i} f. 'loincloth', S. *laṅgoṭu* m., L.awāṇ. *laṇḍokā*, P. *lāg̃oṭ* m., *lāg̃oṭṭā* m., °*ṭī* f., Ku. *lāg̃auṭī* f., N. *laṅauṭi*, A. *leṅṭi*, B. *lāṅgaṭ*, *leṅgaṭ*, Or. *laṅgoṭā*, Bi. *lāg̃oṭ*, °*ṭā*, °*ṭī*, (SE) *nāg̃oṭ*, °*ṭī*, Mth. *nāg̃auṭī*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. G. *lāg̃oṭ* m., M. *lāg̃oṭī* f.; — Woṭ. *ḍaṅgáṭ* 'turban' (with *ḍ-* from *ḍāg* 'back' Buddruss Woṭ 101?).

laṅgula- see LĀṄGULÁ-.

LAṄGH 'leap'. [Same as √RAṀH IEW 660]
*LAṄGHA-, LÁṄGHATI, LAṄGHANA-, *LĀṄGHAKA-; *AVALAṄGHATI, *ULLAṄGHA-, ULLAṄGHANA-, ULLAṄGHAYATI, ULLAṄGHITA-, *ULLAṄGHIN-, PRATILAṄGHAYATI, *PRALAṄGHATI, VILAṄGHAYATI.

10904 ***laṅgha-** 'leap'. [√LAṄGH]
Bshk. *lāṅg* 'foot-bridge'; B. *neṅ* 'long step, jump'.
*LĀṄGHAKA-.

10905 **laṅgháyati** 'leaps over' MBh., 'transgresses' Yājñ., 'ascends' Kāv., *laṅghati* 'ascends' Bhaṭṭ., 'fasts' Dhātup., °*tē* 'leaps over' Pañcad. [√LAṄGH]
Pa. *laṅghēti*, °*ghati* 'jumps over', Pk. *laṁghēi*, °*ghaï* 'jumps over, crosses, fasts'; Wg. *pō̃-lāṅgeam* 'I bathe' (< '*swim across'? semant. cf. PRÁTIRATI) NTS xvii 273; Dm. *nag-* 'to fall down (?)'; Paš.lauṛ. *laṅg-* 'to descend', Gaw. *naṅgi-*; Kho. *laṅgik* intr. 'to move, shake, sway'; Tor. *laṅg-* 'to pass, cross'; Mai. (LSI) *laṅgāhā̃s* 'it could pass'; Phal. *laṅg-* 'to pass, cross, swim, bathe'; Sh. (Lor.) *lʌṅoiki* intr. 'to pass over, step over', tr. 'to dismiss, see off', pass. *laṅījoiki* 'to die'; K.ḍoḍ. *laṅghēīta* absol. 'having passed on'; S. *laṅghaṇu* 'to pass over'; L. *lagghaṇ* 'to pass', mult. *laṅghaṇ*, awāṇ. *laghuṇ*, P. *laṅghṇā*, ludh. *naṅgh*^{a}*nā*; Ku. *nā̃gṇo* 'to leap over, cross', gng. *lāṅā̃ṛ*, N. *nā̃ghnu*, *nāṅnu*; B. *laṅghā* 'to transgress'; Or. *naṅghibā* 'to cross, transgress'; Aw.lakh. *nā̃ghab* 'to cross'; H. *lā̃ghnā*, *nā̃ghnā* 'to jump over, transgress, mount upon, ride'; G. *lā̃ghvũ* 'to fast'; M. *lā̃ghṇẽ* 'to pass by, grow weak from fasting'; OSi. (Brāhmī) *legitaka* 'risen', (10 cent.) *lăṅgu*, Si. *naginavā* 'to rise', caus. *naṅ(g)anavā* 'to raise' < **naṅgv-* GS 71, *lăṅgi* 'gone beyond' < *laṅghita-* EGS 151.

10906 **laṅghana-** n. 'leaping over, crossing' PārGṛ., 'fasting' Suśr. [√LAṄGH]
Pa. *laṅghana-* n. 'jumping over'; Pk. *laṁghaṇa-* n. 'crossing'; H. *lā̃ghan* m. 'bestriding'; — Pk. *laṁghaṇa-* n. 'fasting', S. *laṅghaṇu* m., L. *lagghaṇ* m., P. *laṅghaṇ* m., A. *laghon*; G. *lā̃ghaṇ* f. 'a fast', *lā̃ghṇũ* n. 'fasting to enforce payment of a debt'.

10907 ***lacc-** 'bend, sway'. 2. ***lañc-**. [Cf. LAÑCĀ-?]
1. H. *lacnā* 'to bend, give way', G. *lacvũ*, M. *laċṇẽ*; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *lacakṇā* 'to yield under a load'; N. *lackinu* 'be bent, droop, sway (as a bridge)'; H. *lacaknā* 'to be bent', G. *lacakvũ*; M. *laċakṇẽ* 'to slip down'.
2. G. *lā̃cvũ* 'to bend down'.

10908 ***laccha-** 'defective', [Cf. *LICCA-, *LUCCA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}]
N. *lāchi* 'weak, cowardly, worthless'; — Sh. (Lor.) *lāċh* 'impotent' (*ċh*?).

LAJJ 'be ashamed'. [J. Wackernagel Festgabe Jacobi 13 *lajjátē* < RÁJYATĒ: cf. mng. 'blush' in H.]
LAJJÁTĒ, LAJJĀ-, LAJJĀPAYATI, LAJJĀLU-, LAJJITA-, *LAJJIRA-, LAJJIRĪ-, ALAJJA-, NIRLAJJA-, *NILAJJĀPITA-, SALAJJA-.

10909 **lajjátē** 'is ashamed' MBh. 2. **lajjāpayati** 'shames' Kāv. [→ Par. *lejǰ-* 'to be ashamed' IIFL i 269. — √LAJJ]
1. Pa. *lajjati* 'is ashamed', *lajjana-* n., Pk. *lajjaï*, Gy. eur. arm. *laǰ-*, Paś.lauṛ. *laǰ-*, Woṭ. *laz-*, S. *lajaṇu*, OAw. *lājaï*; H. *lājnā* 'to blush, be ashamed'; G. *lājvũ* 'to be ashamed'; M. *lāǰṇẽ*. — Pass. in Phal. *lăǰiǰ-* 'to feel ashamed'.
2. Pa. *lajjāpēti* 'shames', Pk. *lajjāvēdi*; Gy. rum. *lažav-* 'to be ashamed'; S. *lajāiṇu* 'to shame', L. (Ju.) *lajāvaṇ*, P. *lajāuṇā*; N. *lajāunu* 'to be ashamed', Mth. *lajāeb*, OAw. *lajāi*; H. *lajānā* 'to shame, be ashamed'; G. *lajāvvũ* 'to shame', *lajavvũ* 'to shame, be ashamed'; M. *lāǰāviṇẽ* 'to shame'.

lajjarī- see *LAJJIRA-.

10910 **lajjā-** f. 'shame, modesty' MBh. [√LAJJ]
Pa. Pk. *lajjā-* f. 'shame'; Gy. eur. *laǰ* f., pal. *láji* 'disgrace, shame'; Wg. *laž*, *lā̃ž* 'shame'; Dm. *laš* < **laž* NTS xii 127, Paš. *lajj*, *laǰ*, Gaw. *lāz*, Kal.rumb. *lač*, Bshk. *laǰ* f., Sv. *lāž*, Phal. *lāǰ*, Sh. *lāš*, gen. *lāšäi* f., K. *laz* f., S. *laja* f., L. (Ju.) *laj* f., P. *lajj* f., Ku. *lāj* f., N. *lāj*, A. *lāz*, B. *lāj*, Or. *lāja*, *nāja*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. *lāj* f., M. *lāǰ* f., Ko. *lāja*, Si. *lada*, Md. *ladu*.
LAJJĀLU-; *LAJJIRA-; ALAJJA-, NIRLAJJA- SALAJJA-,

lajjāpayati see LAJJÁTĒ.

10911 **lajjālu-** ‘bashful’ Ratnāv., f. ‘Mimosa pudica’ Bhpr. [LAJJĀ-]
Pk. _lajjālu-_ ‘bashful’, S. _laj̲āro_, G. _lājāḷū_ (with _-ā-_ from _lāj_); — Pk. _lajjālu-_, _°uā-_ f. ‘a species of creeper’; H. _lajālū_ m. ‘a shrub (Mimosa pudica?)’.

10912 **lajjita-** ‘ashamed’ MBh. [√LAJJ]
Pa. _lajjita-_ ‘ashamed’, Pk. _lajjia-_, S. _laj̲ī_, P. _lajjī_.

10913 ***lajjira-** ‘bashful’. 2. **lajjirī-**, _lajjarī-_ f. ‘the sensitive plant Mimosa pudica’ lex. [√LAJJ]
1. M. _lājrā, lājirvāṇā_ ‘bashful’.
2. M. _lājrī_ f. ‘Mimosa pudica’.

***lañc-** ‘bend, sway’ see *LACC-.

10914 **lañcā-** f. ‘present, bribe’ Nīlak. [Cf. *LACC-, *LAÑC-?]
Pa. _lañca-_ m. ‘bribe’, Pk. _laṁcā-_ f., Or. _lāñca, nāñca_, H. G. _lā̃c_ f., M. _lā̃ċ_ m.; Si. _las-a_ ‘present, bribe’, _allas-a_ (< _*at-las-_ ‘present in the hand’ W. Geiger BSOS viii 556).

lañja-^{1} ‘lame’ see *LAKKA-^{1}.

10915 **lañja-**^{2} m. ‘tail’ lex. [Cf. LAṄJA-^{3} and LĀṄGŪLA-]
P. _lañj, lāñj_ m. ‘peacock’s tail’, _lāñjī_ m. ‘peacock with a long tail’; A. _lā̃z, nez_ ‘tail’; B. _lej, nej, nejā_ ‘tail’, _nejāṛ_ ‘crupper’; Or. _lāñja, nāñja, neñja_ ‘tail’, _lāñji, nāñji_ ‘back part of rice-crushing machine’, _lājiā_ ‘having a tail’.
*HALALAÑJA-; — *VALAÑJA-?

lañja-^{3} ‘end of loincloth’ see *LAṄGA-^{3}.

***LAṬ** ‘swing, shake, be thrown’: LAṬATI, *LAṬYATĒ, LĀṬAYATI; *ULLAṬATI, *ULLAṬYATĒ, *ULLĀṬAYATI, *PARILAṬATI, *PRALAṬYATĒ, *VILAṬATI, *SAMULLAṬYATĒ; — √NAṬ^1, √LAḌ^1, √LAL.

laṭa- m. ‘fool’, _láṭaka-_ m. ‘bad man’ lex. [See LAṬṬA-^{1}]
*VILAṬA-.

10916 **laṭati** ‘*shakes’ (‘acts like a child, prattles’ Dhātup. ac. to Apte), _laḍayati_ (_laḍati_ Apte) ‘shakes, wags the tongue’ Dhātup. 2. **lāṭayati,** _lāḍáyati_^{1} ‘shakes, throws’ Dhātup. 3. ***laṭyatē** ‘is shaken’ (_laṭyati_ ‘prattles’ Pāṇ.gaṇa). [Also _laṇḍa(ya)ti_ ‘_utkṣēpaṇa-bhāṣārthē_’ Dhātup. In sense ‘shake’ ~ NAṬATI^1, *NĀṬAYATI, *NAṬYATI : cf. *ULLAṬATI ~ _unnaṭati_ ‘jumps up’ Pāṇ.Kāś. (cf. _laṭva-_ m. ‘dancing boy’ lex., _laḍita-_ ‘ep. of Śiva’ Inscr., ‘moving hither and thither’ Jātak.). Prob. same as or conn. with words containing _laḍ-_, _lal-_ meaning ‘sporting, fondling’ s.v. √LAḌ^1. In sense ‘prattles’ cf. *LALLA-. — √LAṬ]
1. S. _laṛaṇu_ ‘to shake, dangle’; A. _lariba_ ‘to be shaken’; B. _laṛā_ intr. ‘to shake, stir, vibrate’; Or. _laṛalaṛa_ ‘unsteady, shaking’. — Ext. _-kk-_: S. _laṛkaṇu_ ‘to be suspended’; N. _larkanu_ ‘to slip away’; — Redup.: N. _larkharāunu_ ‘to stagger, loiter’; H. _larkharānā_ ‘to stumble’; — N. _larbarinu_ ‘to stagger’; H. _laṛbaṛānā_ ‘to stammer’; G. _laṛbaṛvũ_ ‘to dangle’; M. _laḍbaḍṇẽ_ ‘to be unsteady’.
2. S. _lāṛaṇu_ tr. ‘to dangle, hang’; A. _lāriba_ tr. ‘to move, touch’; B. _lāṛā_ ‘to agitate, shake’; Or. _lāṛibā_ tr. ‘to dangle’; Mth. _lāṛni_ ‘a stick for stirring grain during parching’.
3. M. _lāṭṇẽ_ intr. ‘to roll’.

laṭabha- see LAḌAHA-.

10917 **laṭṭa-**^{1} m. ‘bad man’ lex. (cf. LAṬA- m. ‘fool’, _laṭaka-_ m. ‘bad contemptible person’ lex.). 2. ***laṭṭha-**^{1}. 3. ***laṭṭhara-**. 4. **laḍḍa-** m. ‘wretch, villain’ lex. (~ RAḌḌA-). 5. ***laḍḍha-**. 6. ***laṇṭa-** (~ *RAṆṬA-). 7. ***laṇṭha-**^{1} (~ *RAṆṬHA-). 8 ***laṇḍa-**^{1} (~ RAṆḌA-). 9. ***laṇḍara-**. 10. ***laṇḍha-**. [Cf. *LIṬṬA-^{1}, *LUṬṬA-^{1}, *NAṬṬA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}]
1. Ash. _lāṭ_ ‘lie’, Dm. _lâṭ_ Morgenstierne Göteborgs Högskolas Årsskrift 1935, 3, 37, Paš.ar. _lō_^{e}_ṭ_ (see also 4); K. _loṭ_^{u} m. ‘accusation, charge (of a crime)’; S. _laṭo_ m. ‘old garment’; WPah.jaun. _lāṭā_ ‘dumb’, bhal. _lɛṭṭyoṇū_ ‘to become dumb’; Ku. _lāṭo_ ‘fool’, _lāṭiṇo_ ‘to be dumb’, _laṭyāso_ ‘somewhat dumb’; N. _lāṭo_ ‘fool’; A. _lāṭ_ ‘worn-out’; B. _lāṭ_ ‘worn-out, old’, sb. ‘worn-out clothes’; Or. _laṭa_ ‘fault’; H. _lāṭ_ ‘worn-out, old’, m. ‘old clothes’, _laṭ_ f. ‘fault’.
2. S. _lāṭho_ ‘small, short’; Ku. _laṭhyūṛo_ ‘idiot, rustic’; N. _lāṭhe_ ‘stalwart fellow’, _laṭṭha_ ‘intoxicated’, _laṭṭhu_ ‘foolish fellow’, _laṭhuwā_ ‘dumb, stupid’, _laṭhyauro_ ‘half-dumb’; A. _laṭhā_ ‘leafless, wifeless’, _lāṭhurā_ ‘wicked’; B. _laṭhuyā_ ‘profligate’; G. _laṭṭhɔ_ m. ‘stout fellow’, _laṭṭhiṅgũ_ ‘stout, roguish’; M. _lāṭhā_ ‘barren buffalo’, _laṭṭhā_ ‘monstrously fat’, _laṭhũgā_ ‘stout, sturdy’.
3. Kho. _loṭhoro_ ‘younger’; A. _laṭhrā_ ‘devoid of hair or feathers’, _laṭhru_ ‘bald’; H. _laṭṭhar_ ‘slack’.
4. Wg. _lāṛ_ ‘lie’, Kt. _laḍok_, Paš.lauṛ. _lā̆ḍ_, weg. _lāṛ_ (see also 1); A. _lārā_ ‘destitute of ornaments, bare’, sb. ‘boy’; Or. (Sambhalpur) _lāṛu_ ‘bald’; M. _lāḍ_ f. ‘muckpit’. — See *LAḌIKKA-.
5. Mth. _nāṛhā_ ‘bullock with broken tail’; M. _lāḍhā_ ‘barren buffalo’.
6. S. _laṇḍo_ ‘shameless’; P. _laṇḍā_ ‘tailless, wifeless’, _laṇḍūrā_ ‘tailless, closely trimmed (of tree)’, _laṇḍor_ ‘tailless’, f. ‘pea-hen’, _°rā_ ‘tailless’; WPah.jaun. _lā̃ḍā_ ‘stuttering’; N. _lā̃ṭe_ ‘disproportionately tall or hefty fellow’; — K. _lüṇḍ_^{ü} f. ‘crippled woman’, _laṇḍur_ ‘wifeless’ (or < 8).
7. H. _laṇṭh_ m. ‘fool’ (→ N. _laṇṭha_); G. _lā̃ṭh_ ‘stout, rude’, _lā̃ṭhɔ_ m. ‘paramour’; M. _lā̃ṭh_, _°ṭhā_ ‘sturdy, rude’.
8. Pk. _laṁḍua-_ ‘rejected’; Ash. _lɛ́ṇḍe_ ‘bald’, Wg. _läṇə_, Kt. _laṇë_; Paš.kuṛ. _laṇ_ ‘short’; Kho. _laṇḍi_ ‘concubine, harlot’ (_a_?); K. _lüṇḍ_^{ü} f. ‘crippled woman’ (or < 6); Or. _laṇḍā_ (f. _lāṇḍi_), _naṇḍā_ ‘bald, shorn’, (Sambhalpur) _lā̃ṛu_ ‘bald’; H. _lā̃ḍā, lā̃ḍūrā_ ‘tailless’; G. _lā̃ḍor_ ‘dissipated, rascally’; M. _lā̃ḍā_ ‘crop-tailed’, _lā̃ḍī_ f. ‘an impotent’, _lā̃ḍūr_, _°ḍor_ f., _lā̃ḍrũ_ (after animal names in _-rũ_ < -RŪPA-) n. ‘peahen’; Si. _naḍaya_ ‘dirt’ (or < *NAḌḌHA-); — Ḍ. _lon_ ‘penis’, Wg. _lāṇḍ, lā̆ṇ_, Dm. _laṇḍa, laṇ_, Tir. _laṇḍ_; Paš.lauṛ. _laṇḍī_ ‘vulva’, weg. _laṇ_ ‘penis’, Shum. _lā̃ṛ_, Woṭ. _laṇḍ_, Gaw. _lāṇḍ_, Bshk. _laṇḍ_, Sh.jij. _lɔṇ_, (Lor.) _lon_, S. _lanu_ m., L. (Ju.) _lan_ m., P. _lann_ m., WPah.bhal. _laṇḍ_ n.; Ku. _lāṇ, laṇḍ_ ‘penis’, gng. _lā̃ṇ_ ‘testicle’; N. _lā̃ṛo_ ‘penis’, Mth. _nā̃ṛ_, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. _lā̃ṛ, laṇḍ_, H. _lā̃ṛ, lā̃ḍ_ m., M. _lāḍ_, _°ḍā_ m.
9. Kal.rumb. _lāṇḍra_ ‘hairless, tailless’; Kho. (Lor.) _luṇḍur_ ‘ill-shaped person’; K. _laṇḍur_ ‘wifeless’ (or < 6).
10. Bi. _lā̃ṛhā_, (Patna) _laṇḍhā_ ‘ox with broken tail’.
*NIRLAṆḌA-.

10918 ***laṭṭa-**^{2} ‘hanging, tangled’. 2. ***laṭṭha-**^{2}. 3. ***laṇṭha-**^{2}. 4. ***laṇḍa-**^{2}. 5. ***latta-**^{2}. 6. ***ladda-**^{2}. 7. ***liṭṭa-**^{2}. 8. ***lidda-**^{2}. [Cf. _laṭvā-_ ‘curl on forehead’ lex. — ~ *LAḌA-, LATĀ-^{1}. Semant. ‘dangling > tendril > tangle’. Cf. _alakalatā-_ ‘dangling (?) curls’, _latā-_ ‘thong of whip’ lex.]
1. K. _loṭ_^{u} m. ‘tail’, _lüṭ_^{ü}, _laṭ_^{a}_r_ f. ‘short tail’; S. _laṭkaṇu_ ‘to hang, dangle’; L. _lāṭ_ m. ‘tail’; P. _laṭ_ f. ‘lock of hair’; Ku. _laṭuro_ ‘lock of hair’, _laṭulo_ ‘cluster of hair’, _laṭkaṇo_ ‘to be hung’; N. _laṭṭo_ ‘cluster, lock of hair’, _laṭṭinu_ ‘to become matted or entangled’; B. _lāṭ_ ‘entanglement’, _laṭā_ ‘creeper’; Or. _laṭā, laṭi_ ‘creeper’, _laṭibā_ ‘to creep, trail’; Mth. _laṭ_ f. ‘curled lock’, _laṭā_ m. ‘entanglement, matted hair’; OAw. _laṭāvaï_ ‘wraps round’; H. _laṭ_ f. ‘curled lock’, _laṭā_ m. ‘entanglement,

matted hair', *laṭnā* 'to become entangled'; G. *laṭ^i* 'lock of hair', *laṭiyā̃* n. pl. 'matted locks', *laṭvũ* 'to become entangled', *laṭakvũ* intr. 'to hang down'; M. *laṭ* f. 'entanglement, pubic hair', *laṭakṇẽ* intr. 'to hang down'; Si. *laṭa-paṭa* 'medley, nonsense'.

2. Pk. *laṭṭha-* 'attached to one another'; K. *laṭhur^u* m. 'woman's plaited hair'.

3. N. *lanṭhā* 'engagement, work, trouble'.

4. K. *lünḍ^ü* f. 'creeper', *lonḍ^u* m. 'eave-border of the edge of a thatch (usu. made of birch bark and mud)'; Or. *lanḍa-lanḍa* 'confusion', *lanḍā-bakuli* 'name of a plant'.

5. N. *latakka* 'bent down', *latko* 'hanging mass', *latranu* 'to lean over'.

6. M. *laddā* m. 'matted mass of hair'.

7. S. *liṭa* f. 'matted hair'; L. (Ju.) *liṭ* f. 'tangled hair, splinter in skin', awāṇ. *liṭṭā* 'matted hair'.

8. OMarw. *līdaï* 'is entangled'.

***laṭṭha-^{1}** 'defective' see LAṬṬA-^{1}.

***laṭṭha-^{2}** 'tangled' see *LAṬṬA-^{2}.

***laṭṭhara-** 'defective' see LAṬṬA-^{1}.

10919 **laṭvā-** f. 'safflower' lex.

Pk. *laṭṭā-* f. 'safflower'; — N. *laṭṭe* 'the plant Amaranthus (the seeds of which are eaten by Bhoṭiyas)'?

LAḌ^1 'dally, fondle': LÁḌATI, *LĀḌA-, LĀḌAYATI^2, *LĀḌYA-; — LAḌAHA-? — √LAL.

10920 ***laḍ-^{2}** 'fight'. 2. ***laḍḍ-^{2}**. 3. ***laḍh-**.

1. P. *laṛṇā* 'to fight', WPah.bhad. bhal. *laṛṇū*, cam. *laṛṇā*, Ku. *laṛṇo*, A. *lariba*, B. *laṛā*, OAw. *laraï*, H. *laṛnā* (→ N. *laṛnu*, Mth. *laṛab*, Bhoj. *laṛal*), G. *laṛvũ*.

2. K. *laḍun*.

3. Or. *laṛhibā*, *na^o*, M. *laḍhṇẽ*.

10921 ***laḍa-** 'string, garland'. [See *LAṬṬA-^{2}]

K. *lar* f. 'string of necklace'; L. *laṛī* f. 'strand of cord', mult. *laṛ* m., P. *laṛī* f.; Ku. *laṛ* 'garland, string', *laṛo* 'cord', *laṛi* 'garland, string of beads'; N. *lari*, *lariyā* 'skein of cotton removed after spinning'; Mth. *lar* 'strand of rope'; OAw. *larī* f. 'string of pearls', H. *laṛ*, *laṛī* f., OMarw. *laṛa* f., M. *laḍ*, *laḍī* f.

10922 **láḍati** 'sports' Rājat. 2. **lāḍayati^2** 'courts', *^{o}tē* 'desires' Dhātup. [Cf. LÁLATI 'sports', *lālayati* 'fondles' MBh. — √LAḌ^1]

1. Pa. *laḷati* 'sports, dallies', Pk. *lalaï*; — Gy. arm. *ler-* 'to desire'? — Kho. *loḷik* 'to look at' BelvalkarVol 92 (or < LŌḌAYATI or *LŌRTATI).

2. Pa. *lāḷēti* 'makes sport'; Pk. *lālēi* 'caresses', G. *laṛāvvũ*; OM. *lāḷilẽ* 'fondled' Tulpule OMR 242; Si. *nalavanavā* 'to fondle, coax'.

10923 **laḍaha-** 'lovely' Kād., *laṭabha-* Vcar., *laṭaha-* VarBṛS.com. [√LAḌ^1?]

Pk. *laḍaha-* 'pleasing, beautiful'; OG. *laḍahi* f. adj. 'beautiful'.

10924 ***laḍikka-** 'child'. 2. ***laḍḍikka-**. [Cf. *lāḍika-* m. 'boy, servant' lex. 'Defective' word ∼ LAṬA-, LAḌḌA-, LALA-. Cf. *láṭati* 'acts childishly', *laṭva-* m. 'dancing boy'. Similar formations in Mu. PMWS 114]

1. P. *laṛkā* m. 'boy', *^{o}kī* f. 'girl', Aw.lakh. Bhoj. *larikā*; — altern. < 2 with shortening of vowel: Gy. eur. *raklo* m., *^{o}li* f. (< *laṛako), WPah.cur. *laṛkā* m., Ku. *laṛīk*, B. *leṛkā*, Mth. *laṛikā*, *laṛkā*, H. *laṛkā* m., *^{o}kī* f.

2. P. *laḍikkā* m. 'spoilt child', N. *laṛko*, *^{o}ki*, A. *lārikā*; G. *lāḍkũ* n. 'darling', M. *lāḍkā* m.

10925 ***laḍḍ-^{1}** 'slip, run'. [∼*RAḌḌ-]

S. *laḍaṇu* 'to run', L. *laḍḍaṇ*; N. *laṛnu* 'to slip, stumble'; A. *lariba* 'to run'.

***laḍḍ-^{2}** 'fight' see *LAḌ-^{2}.

laḍḍa- see LAṬṬA-^{1}.

***laḍḍikka-** 'child' see *LAḌIKKA-.

10926 **laḍḍu-^{1}**, *^{o}uka-* m. 'a kind of sweetmeat' AgP. [Prob. same as *LAḌḌU-^{2} 'lump'. — PMWS 34 connects with Mu. words for 'lump']

Pk. *laḍḍu-*, *^{o}ua-* m. 'a sweetmeat', K. *loḍ^u* m. 'a sweetmeat of sweetened meal in a ball', S. *laḏū̃* m., WPah.bhad. *lɛḍḍū* m., Ku. *lāṛu*, B. *lāṛu*, *nāṛu*, Or. *laṛu*, *naṛu*, Bhoj. *lāṛ^u*, OAw. *lāḍī* m., H. *laḍḍū*, *laḍuā*, *lāḍū* m., G. M. *lāḍū* m., Si. *laḍu*.

10927 ***laḍḍu-^{2}** 'lump'. 2. **lanḍa-^{3}** n. 'excrement' BhP. [Prob. same as LAḌḌU-^{1}: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{2}. — Cf. 'defective' word-group s.v. *LAṬṬA-^{1}]

1. Dm. *laŕāu* 'dough'; Paš.al. *lāṛū* 'dough', lauṛ. *laḍǘ* 'walnut, ball, grain', as numerator in *dū laḍǘ ā́nḍa* 'two eggs', uzb. *līn̆-laḍḍī* 'walnut'; A. *lāru* 'ball of any soft substance'; B. *nāṛ* 'hard stools' (or < 2?); H. *laḍḍū* m. 'ball, lump'.

2. Pa. *lanḍa-* n. 'dung', *aja-lanḍikā-* f. 'goat's dung'; Or. *lanḍā* 'big lumps of cowdung or spittle'; — B. see 1.

***laḍḍha-** 'defective' see LAṬṬA-^{1}.

***laḍh-** 'fight' see *LAḌ-^{2}.

***lanṭa-**, ***lanṭha-^{1}** 'defective' see LAṬṬA-^{1}.

***lanṭha-^{2}** 'tangled' see *LAṬṬA-^{2}.

LANḌ 'toss up': *AVALANḌAYATI, *ULLANḌATI; — √LAṬ?

***lanḍa-^{1}** 'defective' see LAṬṬA-^{1}.

***lanḍa-^{2}** 'tangled' see *LAṬṬA-^{2}.

lanḍa-^{3} 'excrement' see *LAḌḌU-^{2}.

***lanḍara-**, ***lanḍha-** 'defective' see LAṬṬA-^{1}.

10928 **latā-^{1}** f. 'creeper' Mn. 2. **latikā-** f. 'slender creeper'. [Cf. *LAṬṬA-^{2}?]

1. Pa. *latā-* f. 'creeper', NiDoc. *lada*, Pk. *layā-*, *laā-* f.; Sh. (Lor.) *la* 'cucumber, pumpkin'; WPah. (Joshi) *lau* f. 'creeping plant'; Or. *lā̆* 'creeper used for binding, betel creeper, (euphem.) snake' (cf. Sk. *bhūlatā-* 'worm' lex., *lattikā-* 'lizard' Uṇ.com.); Si. *liya* 'creeper'.

2. Pk. *laïā-* f. 'creeper'; Paš.lauṛ. *lēi-jal* 'vine', gul. *läyǘ* 'twig' (< **lataka-* IIFL iii 3, 115); Sh. (Lor.) *lei* 'vine'; S. *laī* f. 'Tamarix dioica'; Or. *laï*, *naï* 'creeper'. NĀGALATĀ-, VIDYULLATĀ-, ŚYĀMĀLATĀ-.

10929 **latā-^{2}** f. 'young woman' Naiṣ. [Orig. a 'defective' word for 'child' (cf. Si. *lan̆da* 'young woman' < **landa-*^{1} s.v. *LATTA-^{1}) infl. by literary associations of LATĀ-^{1}]

S. *laī* f. 'term of affection for a woman'.

latikā- see LATĀ-^{1}.

10930 ***latta-^{1}** 'defective' (sanskritized as *laktaka-* n. 'dirty tattered cloth' Suśr., *naktaka-* n. lex.?). 2. ***lattara-**. 3. ***latthara-**. 4. ***laddhara-**. 5. ***lanta-**. 6. ***lantara-**. 7. ***landa-^{1}**. 8. ***latra-** (∼ LITRA-). [Cf. *LITTA-, *LUTTA-, LAṬṬA-^{1}: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}. — Cf. *LADDA-^{1}, *LANḌA-^{2} 'lump']

1. Ash. _lat_ 'lazy'; Paš. _latā_ m. 'rag'; L.awāṇ. _lattā_ 'clothes'; P. _lattā_ m. 'rag', _nattā_ m. 'piece of woollen cloth to wipe out oil-press'; WPah.bhal. _lato_ m. 'small rag put in a gun'; Ku. _lātā, lattā, latā_ m. pl. 'clothes'; H. _lattā_ m. 'tattered cloth'; G. _lattũ_ n. 'rag'; M. _lattī_ f. 'torn strip'.

2. Bi. _latrī_ 'old shoes'; H. _latrā_ 'tattered, torn'.

3. N. _lāthro_ 'young sapling, soft young branch', _lathrakka_ 'exhausted'; H. _lathar_ 'dirty'.

4. H. _laddhar_ 'clumsily patched'.

5. Pa. _nantaka-_ n. 'shred, rag'; Pk _.ṇaṁtaga-_ n. 'cloth, clothes'.

6. Ku. _lantarā_ 'rags'.

7. Si. _laňda_ 'young woman' (< '*small': cf. LATĀ-^{2}).

8. Bshk. _lāλ_, f. _lēλ_ 'bad', Tor. _lāš_, Chil. _lačo_ AO xviii 241.

***latta-**^{2} 'tangled' see *LAṬṬA-^{2}.

***lattara-** 'defective' see *LATTA-^{1}.

10931 ***lattā-** 'foot, kick'. 2. ***latthā-**.

1. Pk. _lattā-, lattiā-_ f. 'blow with the heel'; Gy. germ. _latĕdĭni_ 'blow, kick of a horse', wel. _lats-_ 'to kick'; K. _lath_, dat. _lati_ f. 'kick'; S. _lata_ f. 'foot, leg, kick'; L. _latt_, pl. _lattā̃_, f. 'leg (hip to foot), kick', awāṇ. _lat_ f.; P. _latt_ f. 'leg'; WPah.jaun. _lāt_ 'foot'; Ku. N. _lāt_ 'kick', B. _lāt, nāt, nāti_, Or. _lāta, lāti, nāta_, Mth. H. _lāt_ f., OAw. OMarw. _lāta_ f., G. M. _lāt_ f. — Deriv.: K. _latārun_ 'to trample on'; N. _latārnu_ 'to spurn', H. _latāṛnā_; — N. _latyāunu_ 'to kick', H. _latiyānā_. — × *ĒḌḌI-: Or. _leṛi_ 'heel, spur, blow with the heel'.

2. A. B. _lāth, lāthi_ 'kick', M. _lāth_ f.; — H. _lathāu_ m. 'kicking'.

10932 ***lattānta-** 'foot-end'. [*LATTĀ-, ÁNTA-]

L. _latāndī_ f. 'foot-end of a bed'.

***latthara-** 'defective' see *LATTA-^{1}.

***latthā-** 'foot, leg, kick' see *LATTĀ-.

***latra-** 'defective' see *LATTA-^{1}.

10933 ***ladda-**^{1} 'lump'. 2. ***landa-**^{2}. [Cf. *LIDDA-^{3}, *LŌDDA-^{2}, *LAḌḌU-^{2}: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{2}. — Cf. 'defective' word-group s.v. *LATTA-^{1}]

1. Pk. _laddī-_ f. 'elephant's dung'; K. _lôd_^{u} m. 'dunghill'; Ku. _lād_ 'belly', _lādo_ 'excreta of belly, belly'; N. _lādo_ 'belly', _lādi_ 'excrement of goats and sheep, contemptuous term for food'; A. _lād_ 'round solid dung of animals', _ladā_ 'lump, solidified mass'; B. _nād_ 'dung of animals', _nādi_ 'dung pellet (as of goats)'; Or. _nāda_ 'dung of animals', G. _lād_^{i} f.; M. _lādā_ m. 'mass of kneaded dough'.

2. G. _lā̃dɔ_ m. 'clammy lump'.

***ladda-**^{2} 'tangled' see *LAṬṬA-^{2}.

***laddhara-**, ***lanta-**, ***lantara-**, ***landa-**^{1} 'defective' see *LATTA-^{1}.

***landa-**^{2} 'lump' see *LADDA-^{1}.

LAP 'chatter': *LAPA-, LÁPATI, LAPANA-, *LĀPANA-, LĀPAYATI^{1}; APALĀPA-, *APALĀPAYATĒ, ĀLAPATI, *ĀLAPITRAKA-, *ĀLAPYATI, ĀLĀPÁ-, *ĀLĀPAYATI, ĀLĀPYA-, ĀLĀPANA-^{1}, *UPALAPATI, ULLAPATI, ULLĀPAYATI, PRALĀPÁ-, VÍLAPATI, VILAPANA-, VILAPYATI, VILĀPA-, VILĀPAYATI^{1}, SAṀLAPATI; — √RAP^{1}.

10934 ***lapa-** 'talking'. [√LAP]

Pa. _lapa-_ 'talkative', °_aka-_ m. 'one who mutters'; Pk. _lava-_ 'talkative'; G. _lavɔ_ m. 'babbler, pedlar'. — Kho. _lū_ 'word, speech' NTS ii 284?

10935 **lápati** 'chatters' MBh. [~ RÁPATI: cf. _lā̆lapīti_ AV. — √LAP]

Pa. _lapati_ 'chatters'; Aś.shah. man. kāl. _lapita-_ 'said'; Pk. _lavaï_ 'talks'; S. _lavaṇu_ 'to chatter, emit a sound (e.g. of a bird giving an omen)'; P. _lauṇā_ 'to chatter, caw'; G. _lavvũ_ 'to chatter'. — In view of meanings in S. and P., poss. Kho. _luik_ 'to bray, bellow, howl' rather than < RÁVATI.

10936 **lapana-** n. 'mouth' Śiś. [~ *RAPAṆA-. — √LAP]

Pa. _lapana-_ n., °_nā-_ f. 'talking', _lapana-ja-_ 'mouth-born'; Si. _lavan-a_ 'lip'.

10937 ***lapta-** 'taken'. [Replaced LABDHA-. — √LABH]

Ash. _lṓtä, lṓətə_, 'found', Wg. _latṓ_ NTS xvii 272.

10938 ***laptra-** 'gains, possessions'. [Replaced *_labdhra-_, cf. _labdhrima-_ 'possessed' Bhaṭṭ. — √LABH]

Kt. _lätrī_ 'things, goods', Pr. _lɛtrí_ 'possessions' NTS xii 177; Dm. _latɛ́ri_ 'thing'; Sh. _lăc̣_ 'goats' NTS ii 265.

***LAPP** 'wrap': *LAPPĒṬṬ; *ĀLAPP-.

10939 ***lappa-**^{1} 'sudden movement'. 2. ***lappha-**^{1}. 3. **lampha-**^{1} m. 'jump' lex.

1. P. _lapkā_ m. 'greedy bite', _lapakṇā_ 'to reach forward'; N. _lapkanu_ 'to leap up', _lapkāunu_ 'to gobble greedily'; H. _lapaknā_ 'to leap up', _lapkānā_ 'to snatch at'; G. _lapkārɔ_ m. 'moving tongue quickly backwards and forwards', _lapṭũ_ 'greedy'.

2. N. _laphryāk_ 'flapping'; B. _lāph_ 'leap'; H. _lāphnā_ 'to jump'; G. _lapharvũ_ 'to flap'.

3. Bhoj. _lā̃ph_ 'jump', H. _lā̃p_ f.

10940 ***lappa-**^{2} 'slap'. [Same as *LAPPA-^{1}?]

S. _lapa_ f. 'handful', _lapo_ m. 'striking a spade into the earth', _lapāṭa_ f. 'slap'; L. P. _lapp_ f. 'handful'; P. _laphrā_ m. 'slap', N. _lapaṭo_, H. _lapaṭ_ f., _lappaṛ_ m., G. _lapṛāk_ f.

10941 ***lappasikā-** 'a sweetmeat or dish'. [_lapsikā-_ f. 'a partic. prepared food' Bhpr. sanskritized from MIA.]

Pk. _lappasiyā-_ f. 'a sweetmeat'; S. _lapsī_ f. 'a kind of glutinous sweetmeat'; P. H. _lāpsī_ f. 'a kind of glutinous farinaceous food'; G. _lāpśī_ f. 'a dish of wheat flour and molasses'; M. _lāpśī, lāphśī_ f. 'dilute preparation of milk with coconut milk and sugar'.

10942 ***lappēṭṭ-** 'wrap'. [√*LAPP]

P. _lapeṭnā_ 'to wrap', Ku. _lapeṭṇo_, N. _lapeṭnu_; B. _lapeṭ_ 'a fold', _lapṭāna_ 'to fold'; Bi. _lapeṭan_ 'wooden roller on which cloth is wound as weaved'; OAw. _lapeṭaï_ 'wraps up'; H. _lapeṭnā_ 'to wrap, fold, wind', G. _lapeṭvũ_, M. _lapeṭṇẽ_.

***lappha-**^{1} 'sudden movement' see *LAPPA-^{1}.

10943 ***lappha-**^{2} 'defective'. 2. ***lampha-**^{2}. 3. ***labba-**. 4. ***labbha-**. 5. ***lamba-**^{2}. [Cf. _lampaṭa-_ 'lustful' Kāv., _lampāka-_ Nalac., Pk. _laṁpaḍa-_ 'covetous'; and groups s.v. *LIBBA-^{1}, *LUMBA-^{1}. — See list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}]

1. N. _laphaṅgo_ 'a good-for-nothing'; H. _laphaṅgā_ 'lecherous'; G. _lāphɔ_ m. 'spendthrift', _laphā̃gũ_ 'shameless'; M. _laphaṅgā_ 'boastful'.

2. N. _lamphu_ 'clumsy fellow, lubber'.

3. L. _labbaṛ_ 'lazy'; B. _nābaṛ_ 'lecherous'; Or. _nābaṛā_ 'adulterous, shameless'; H. _labṛā, labrā_ 'awkward, lefthanded', _labāṛ_, °_āṛ_ 'false, lying'; M. _labāḍ_ 'false, untrue'.

4. N. _lābhre_ 'interfering busybody'.

5. S. _lamo_ 'blunt, worn (of coins)'.

lapsikā- see *LAPPASIKĀ-.

10944 **lapsuda-** n. 'goat's beard' KātyŚr.com. [*lapsudin-* 'bearded (of goats)' TS.]
P. *lacchā* m. 'several skeins of cotton joined together'; N. *lāchā* 'tassel of sheep's wool plaited into a woman's hair'; H. *lacchā* m. 'necklace of silk or beads, bundle or skein of silk'; G. *lāchɔ* m. 'skein of silk': very doubtful.

10945 **labá-** m. 'quail' VS., *lava-* m. lex. 2. **lāba-** m. 'the quail Perdix chinensis' R., *°aka-* m. Suśr., *lāva-* m. lex.
1. P. OAw. *lavā* m. 'a partic. small bird'; H. *lawā* m. 'quail'; M. *lavā, lavhā* m. 'the rock quail'.
2. Pa. *lāpa-* m., *lāpaka-sakuṇa-* m. 'quail'; Pk. *lāva-, °aya-* m. 'a kind of bird'; S. *lāo* m. 'partridge kept as decoy'; M. *lāv, lā̃v, lā̃vā* m. 'Perdix chinensis'; — G. *lāvrī* f. 'quail'.

10946 **labdha-** 'taken, seized' MBh. (in *ā́labdha-* RV.). [Replaced by *LAPTA-in Kaf. — √LABH]
Pa.Pk. *laddha-* 'taken', Aś.shah.man.gir.kāl. *ladha-*, NiDoc. *ladha, °aǵa*; Dm. *ladyem* 'I obtained'; Woṭ. *lād* 'found'; Bshk. (LSI) *laṭh, laḍ* 'he found' (for **lad* after *liṭh* < DṚṢṬÁ-?); Sv. *lādu* pret. of *luw-* 'to find', Phal. *lādu* pret. of *lahe-*; K.ḍoḍ. *ladūēṇī* 'was found by him'; S. *ladho* pp. of *lahaṇu, labhaṇu* < LÁBHATĒ, LABHYÁTĒ, L. P. *laddhā*; OB. *ladhā* 'was taken' ODBL 947; OG. *lādhaü* pp. of *lahaï*; Si. *lad-a, lat* pret. of *labanavā* 'to reach, get'; — becomes pres. st. in Pk. *laddhia-* 'obtained'; Gy. rus. *lath-*, wel. *ḷat-* 'to find, meet with' (arm. *alth-* 'to load, saddle' rather < ĀLABDHA- Add.); Phal. *lhadū-* 'to load'; P. *laddhṇā* 'to be found, seek'; H. (poet.) *laddhiyā* 'taken', *lādhnā* 'to take, get'; OMarw. *lādhaï* 'finds'; G. *lādhvũ* 'to be found, accrue', M. *lādhṇẽ*. — Anal. pres. st. in MIA. **lajjh-* (after type *baddha-* ~ *bajjhaï*): Gy. eur. *lač-* 'to find'; P. *lajjhṇā* 'to be obtained, find, get', caus. *lajhāuṇā*.
*DURLABDHA-.

10947 **labdhi-** f. 'gaining, profit' Yājñ. [√LABH]
Pa. *laddhi-* f. 'religious belief'; Pk. *laddhi-* f. 'gain, peace'; Wg. *lād* 'peace', Pr. *lad*, Ash. *lāt*, Kt. *lot* (*-t* < *-d*, or cf. *LAPTA-?); S. *lādhi* f. 'gain' (*ā* after *lāho* < LĀBHA-?); Si. *läd* 'faith', *lädi* 'inclined to, devoted'.

***labdhra-** 'takings' see *LAPTRA-.

***labba-,** ***labbha-** 'defective' see *LAPPHA-^{2}.

LABH 'take, obtain'. [Ac. to P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 368 means 'obtain' in NW, W and SW, 'take' in C and E, replaces √KRĪ in W and C]
*LAPTA-, LABDHA-, LABDHI-, *LABDHRA-, LABHA-, LÁBHATĒ, LABHANA-, LABHYATĒ, LAMBHA-, LAMBHAYATI, LĀBHA-, *LĀBHANA-, *LĀBHAYATI; ALABHYA-, DURLABHA-, *DURLAMBHA-, SULABHA-; *ANULABDHA-, ĀLABDHA- Add., Ā́LABHATĒ, *UPALĀBHAYATI, UPĀLABHATĒ, *UPĀLABHANA-, UPĀLAMBHA-, *UPĀLABHANA-, *UPĀLĀBHAYATI, *UPĀLĀBHYA-, PRALABHATĒ, PRALAMBHANA-, PRALAMBHAYATI, *VILABHA-, VILABHATĒ, *VILĀBHAYATI, VÍLIPSATĒ, *VILIPSĀ-, SAṀLABHATĒ; — √RABH; — LĀ́TI.

10948 **lábhatē** 'catches, takes' AitBr. (*lábhēt* AV., *labhati* MBh.) [~ RÁBHATĒ. — √LABH]
Some NIA. forms, esp. Dard., prob. < **labhayati* > Pk. *lahēi*: Pa. *labhati* 'obtains'; Aś.jau. *laheyu*, dh. *lahevu* 'they should receive', NiDoc. *lahaṁti*; Pk. *labhaï, lahaï* 'takes' (pp. *laddha-, lahia-*); Ash. *low-* 'to find, obtain' (pret. *lṓətə* < *LAPTA-), Wg. *lā-, lawŕ-* (pret. *lātoi*); Dm. *lay-* 'to find' (pret. *ladyem* < LABDHA-)?; Paš.kuṛ. *lay-* 'to find', dar. *lay-*, ar. *läy-* 'to see' (semant. cf. Or. *laïbā* below); Gaw. *lē-*, pret. *lhōus* 'to find'; Kho. *leik* (agent noun *lak*) 'to obtain, find'; Bshk. "*lā-gā̃*" 'to receive'; Phal. *lahe-* 'to find' (pret. *lādu*); Sh.gil. *layóïkị* 'to obtain, find', koh. *lhaunụ*; S. *lahaṇu* 'to obtain' (pp. *ladho*); L. *lévaṇ*, (Ju.) *laihaṇ, lahaṇ* 'to take, receive'; P. *lahiṇā* 'to find'; bhaṭ. *laiṇā* 'to take'; WPah.cur. *laiṇā* 'to take', Ku.gng. *lhiā̃ṛ*, A. *laïba*, B. *lahā*; Or. *laïbā* 'to take, hold, observe'; OAw. *lahaï* 'obtains'; H. *lahnā* 'to find, get, get on well, experience'; OG. *lahaï* 'gets' (pp. *lādhaü*), G. *lahevũ* 'to listen attentively'; M. *lāhṇẽ* 'to acquire' (or < **lābhayati*). — × DÁDĀTI (*ádāt, dā́tum*, &c.): *lā́ti* 'takes, receives' Kāv., Pa. *lāti*, Pk. pp. *lāya-*, Ku. *lāṇo*, N. *lānu*, B. *laoyā*, Or. *lāibā*; H. *lānā* 'to bring, buy'. — × MIA. *dēti* and *nēti* 'takes': Pk. *lēi* 'takes', Gy. eur. 3 sg. pres. *lel* 'takes', pp. *lino* (~ *DINNA-), arm. *li-* 'to take, buy'; Ḍ. *lēna* 'to take'; S. *letī* f. 'taking'; P. *levā-devī* f. 'giving and taking' (→ K. *lēwā-dēvī* f.); WPah.paṅ. *lēn* 'to take', cam. *lēṇā*, Ku. *liṇo*, N. *linu*; Or. *leṇā* 'act of taking, dues'; OAw. *lei* 'takes', pp. *līnha*, lakh. *leb*, H. *lenā*, OMarw. *lei*, pp. *līnaü* and *liyo*, G. *levũ*, pp. *līdhũ*; — M. *leṇẽ* 'to put on (clothes &c.)' or < LĀGÁYATI. — × Ā́NAYATI: Gy. pal. *lā́năr* 'brings'. — × MĒLAYATI q.v.

10949 **labhana-** n. 'obtaining' BhP. [√LABH]
Pa. *labhana-* n. 'gift'; Pk. *lahaṇa-* n. 'gain'; S. *lahaṇo* m. 'debt, credit' (whence *lahaṇaṇu* 'to have due'); L. (Ju.) *lahnā* m. 'debt, loan', P. *lahiṇā* m.; Ku. *lahaṇo, °ṇī, laiṇo, °ṇī* 'one's share, luck, fate'; N. *lahanā mā* 'at interest', *lahan-tahan* 'long-dated loan'; B. *lahanā* 'outstanding debt'; H. *lahnā* 'profit, outstanding debt'; G. *lɛṇ, lɛhɛṇũ, lɛṇũ* n. 'outstanding debt'; M. *lahṇẽ* n. 'bill, order for payment'.

10950 **labhyátē** 'is taken' R. [√LABH]
Pa. *labbhati* 'is permitted'; Pk. *labbhaï* 'is taken'; K. *labun* 'to gain, get'; S. *labhaṇu* 'to be obtained' (pp. *ladho* < LABDHA-), L. *labhaṇ* (pp. *laddhā*); P. *labbhṇā* (pp. *laddhā*) 'to be gained, seek, find, get'; OAw. *lābhaï* 'obtains'; OG. *lābhaï* 'is obtained', G. *lābhvũ* 'to find'; M. *lābhṇẽ* 'to be acquired, accrue'; Si. *labanavā* (pp. *lad, lat*) 'to reach, get' (EGS 150 wrongly < *lábhatē*). — See LABDHA-.

lampaṭa-, lampāka- see *LAPPHA-^{2}.

lampha-^{1} 'jump' see LAPPA-^{1}.

***lampha-^{2}** 'defective' see *LAPPHA-^{2}.

LAMB 'hang': LAMBA-^{1}, LÁMBATĒ, LAMBANA-, LAMBAYATI, LAMBITA-; *ALAMBAKA-, *ADHILAMBATĒ, AVALAMBA-, AVALAMBATĒ, AVALAMBITA-, ĀLAMBA-, ĀLAMBATĒ, ĀLAMBĀ-, *ULLAMBA-, ULLAMBAYATI, PRALAMBA-, PRALAMBATĒ, VILAMBA-, VILAMBATĒ, *VAILAMBYA-, *SAṀLAMBA-; — √RAMB.

10951 **lamba-^{1}** 'pendent' MBh. ('long' in LAMBA-KARṆA-), *lambaka-* m. 'plumbline' W. [→ Par. *lamõ* 'hanging' IIFL i 269. — √LAMB]
Pa. *lamba-* 'pendent' (*a-lamba-* 'short'); Pk. *laṁba-* 'long'; Dm. *lam* 'big branch'; Paš. *lam* 'slowly', *lāmbā* 'tuft of wool' IIFL iii 3, 109; K. *lamba*, in cmpd. *lam-* 'long, tall', L. P. *lammā, lambā* 'long'; WPah.bhal. khaś. *lammo* 'long, tall', cam. *lammā*, (Joshi) *lā̃bā* 'long', m. 'snake'; Ku. *lāmo* 'long, tall', *lamlamo* 'tall'; N. *lāmu* 'long' (*lām-kiro* 'snake'); A. *lambā* 'long', *lamā* 'long bunch'; Or. *lambā* 'long, tall'; Mth. *namā* 'long'; Bhoj. *lām* 'long, straight'; OAw. *lāṁba* 'tall'; H. *lā̃b, lambā* 'long, tall'; OMarw. *lāṁbaü* 'long', G. *lā̃bũ*, M. *lā̃b*; Si. *laṁba* 'pendent', *laṁbaya* 'plumbline'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *lamkano* 'long' pres. part. of **lamkaṇo*; N. *lamkanu* 'to take long strides'.

*LAMBATARA-, *LĀMBYĀ-; *ALAMBAKA-, *SAṀLAMBA-; LAMBAKARṆA-, *LAMBŌTTARA-, LAMBŌDARA-.

***lamba-**^{2} 'defective' see *LAPPHA-^{2}.

10952 **lambakarṇa-** 'long-eared' MBh. [LAMBA-^{1}, KÁRṆA-]
Si. *lämäni* nom. prop. GS 36.

10953 ***lambatara-** 'longer'. [LAMBA-^{1}]
L.awāṇ. *lamērā* 'longer'.

10954 **lámbatē** 'hangs down, loiters' MBh. [~ RÁMBATĒ. — √LAMB]
Pa. *lambati* 'hangs down', Pk. *laṁbaï*; K. *lamun* 'to pull, pull at, tow'; S. *lamaṇu* 'to hover (of birds)'; Ku. *lamyūṇo* 'to pull down, catch a falling thing' caus. of **lamīṇo*; M. *lā̃bṇẽ* 'to become distant'; Ko. *lā̃mbtā* intr. 'hangs'. — Ext. *-kk-*: L.awāṇ. *lamkuṇ* intr. 'to hang'; P. *lamakṇā* 'to hang, be long on hand'; — *-ḍ-*: Ku. *lamaṛṇo* 'to decline, sink, drop'.

10955 **lambana-** 'hanging down' MBh., n. 'fringe, long necklace' lex. [√LAMB]
K. *laman* f. 'pulling, delay'; WPah.khaś. *lɛ̀mṇī* 'tail of goat or sheep or wild beast'; G. *lāmaṇ-divɔ* m. 'hanging lamp'; M. *lā̃bṇẽ* n. 'a sort of well-bucket'. — × LIṄGA-^{1}: WPah.marm. *lìmuṇī*, śeu. *lìmṇī*, rudh. *lìṅuṇī* 'tail of goat or sheep'.

10956 **lambayati** 'causes to hang down' Kathās. [→ Par. *lamḗw-* 'to hang up' IIFL i 269. — √LAMB]
Pa. *lambēti* tr. 'hangs up', Pk. *laṁbēi*, Paš. *lam-*, Phal. 1 sg. *lamū́m*.

lambā- see ALĀ́BU-.

10957 **lambita-** 'hanging down' MBh., 'supported on' R. [√LAMB]
Pa. *lambita-* 'hanging down', Pk. *laṁbia-*, °*iaya-*; — Kho. *lambur* 'barrage' BelvalkarVol 92 with (?).

10958 ***lambōttara-** 'very long'. [Semant. cf. *dharmōttara-* 'pre-eminent in dharma' Gaut. — LAMBA-^{1}, ÚTTARA-]
L.awāṇ. *lamūtrā* 'longish'.

10959 **lambōdara-** 'pot-bellied' MBh., m. 'a name of Gaṇeśa' Pañcar. [LAMBA-^{1}, UDÁRA-]
Pk. *laṁbōdara-*, °*ōyara-* adj. and m.; Si. *laṁbōrā* 'a name of Gaṇeśa'.

10960 **lambha-** m. 'finding, obtaining' ChUp. [√LABH]
Pk. *laṁbha-* m. 'profit'; G. *lā̃bhũ* n. 'lot, lottery'.
*DURLAMBHA-.

10961 **lambhayati** 'causes to get, presents' MBh., 'gets, finds out' Mn. [~ RAMBHATI^{1}. —√LABH]
Pa. *lambhēti* 'causes to be obtained', Pk. *laṁbhaï*, ger. °*bhaīdavva-*; Paš. *lam-* 'to seize, dash'; Sh.gil. *lamóĭki̯* 'to seize, catch, begin', koh. *lomōnu̯* 'to begin' (→ Ḍ. *lomina* 'to catch'); Bi. *lā̃bhab*, *lambhab* 'to drive cattle to graze on another's crops'.

10962 **láya-** m. 'absorption, disappearance' Pur., 'destruction' MBh. [√LĪ^{2}]
Pk. *laya-* m. 'disappearance'; S. *laï* f. 'destruction'; H. *lau* f. 'absorption, devotion'; Si. *liya* 'destruction, loss, end, weariness' EGS 151.

10963 **layana-** '*clinging'. 2. n. 'place of rest, house, cell' Śiś. [√LĪ^{1}]
1. Paš.dar. *leĩn* 'root fibres', lauṛ. *lēnă* 'under, below'; Shum. *läena* 'root, below' IIFL iii 3 110 with (?); — Kho. *lēn* 'knot'?
2. Pa. *lēṇa-*, *lēna-* n. 'rock cell used by ascetics'; Pk. *lēṇa-* n. 'cave, hole, den of animal'; OSi. *leṇe* nom. sg. 'cave', Si. *len-a*.

10964 ***layara-** 'sail'. [← Indonesian (cf. Malay *layar*) from which Pa. *lakāra-* 'sail' (Buddhaghosa) was false formation H. Smith BSL xxxiv 216 and C. Haebler KZ 79, 112.]
Si. *ruval-a* 'sail of a boat'.

LARD 'load': *LARDA-, LARDAYATI; *ULLARDAYATI.

10965 ***larda-** 'piling up, load'. [√LARD]
K. *lad*, dat. *lüz*^{ü} f. 'heaped-up load'; P. *ladd* m. 'load'; Ku. *lād* 'transport of articles, goods'; A. *lād* 'an elephant's load'; Or. *ladā*, *nadā* 'loading', *ladā-ladi* 'loading up'; H. *lād* f. 'load, burden'.

10966 **lardayati** 'loads' Divyāv. [√LARD]
Pk. *ladḍēi* 'loads', *laddaṇa-* n., Gy. wel. *lad-*, gr. *ladav-*, Dm. *ladấy-*; K. *ladun* 'to raise, set up, send, despatch'; S. *laḏaṇu* 'to load' (whence *lāḏū* 'carrying a load'), L. *laḍḍaṇ* (Ju. *laḏaṇ*), pres. part. *laḍḍēndā*, awāṇ. *ladduṇ* 'to load, carry', pass. *ladīvuṇ*; P. *laddṇā* 'to load', N. *lādnu*, A. *lādiba*, B. *ladāna*, Or. *lādibā*, *lad*°, *nad*°, Mth. Aw.lakh. *lādab*; H. *lādnā* 'to load, pile up, oppress'; OMarw. *lādaï* 'loads'; G. *lādvũ* 'to heap up, load', M. *lādṇẽ*; — Gy. arm. *lar-* 'to load'? — Phal. *lhadū́m* 'I load' rather < LABDHA-?

LAL 'fondle': LALA-, LÁLATI, LALANA-, LĀLANA-, LĀLITYA-, LĀLYA-; *AVALALATI, *AVALĀLA-, *AVALĀLAYATI, ULLALATI, ULLĀLA-, *ULLĀLAYATI, *ULLĀLITA-, *PRALĀLA-, *PRALĀLAYATI, SAṀLĀLAYATI; — √LAḌ^{1}.

10967 **lala-** '*child' ('sporting' W.). [Cf. *LAḌIKKA- and 'defective' words for 'child' s.v. LAṬṬA-^{1}. — √LAL]
A. *larā* 'boy'; H. *lalā*, *lallā* m. 'boy, darling', *lalī* f. 'little girl'; M. *laḷā* m. 'fond affection (for a child or pet animal)'.

10968 **lálati** 'sports, dallies' MBh. [√LAL]
K. *lalawun* 'to fondle'; G. *laḷvũ* 'to be in an ecstasy of love'; — ext. *-kk-*: H. *lalaknā* 'to long for'.

10969 **lalana-** m. 'child' Apte, *lalanā-* f. 'young woman' MBh. [Cf. LALA-, *LAḌIKKA-. — √LAL]
H. *lalnā* m. 'boy'.

10970 **lalā́ṭa-** n. 'forehead, brow' AV., *rarā́ṭa-* VS. 2. **niṭāla-** n. Kāv., *niṭala-*, *niṭila-* n. Daś. [*niṭắla-* (~ *lalā́ṭa-*) later ← Drav., Tam. *nutal*, &c. DED 3069, 3118]
1. Pa. *lalāṭa-*, *nal*° n. 'forehead', *nalāṭikā-* f. 'frown'; Pk. *lalāḍa-*, *laḍāla-*, *ṇalāḍa-*, *ṇaḍāla-* n. (whence *ṇāḍāla-* adj.) n. 'forehead', Si. *nalaḷa*, *naḷala* (or < *niṭāla-*).
2. Pk. *ṇiḍāla-* (whence *ṇēḍālī-* f. 'a kind of veil'), *ṇiḍala-*, *ṇiḍila-*, *ṇilāḍa-*, *lilāḍa-* n., Sh.gil. *nĭláŭ* m. (→ Ḍ. *nilāyo*, Kal. *nilắ*), S. *nirāṛu* m., °*ṛī* f., *nirṛu* m., Bhoj. *lilār*, H. *lilāṛ* m., M. *niḍăḷ*, *niḍhăḷ* n.; — N. *nidār*, *nidhār* dissim. < **nilār*?
LALĀṬAPAṬṬA-.

10971 **lalāṭapaṭṭa-**, °*aka-* m. 'flat surface of forehead' Kād. [LALĀ́ṬA-, PAṬṬA-^{1}]
G. *nilavaṭ* n. 'forehead'.

10972 ***lalla-** 'inarticulate noise', 2. **lallara-** 'stammering' lex., *lalalla-* Kathās.
1. Pk. *lalla-* 'making an inarticulate noise'; Gy. span. *laló* 'a Portuguese', pal. *lálă* 'dumb'; K. *lalawun* 'to talk foolishly, babble'.
2. Gy. gr. *laloró*, germ. *laləro*, eng. *lullero* 'dumb'; — cf. S. *larlari* f. 'gabbling'.
*LALLAKKA-.

10973 ***lallakka-** 'threatening noise'. [*LALLA-]
Pk. *lallakka-* 'frightening', m. 'challenge'; P. N. H.

G. _lalkār_ 'challenge, defiance' (P. H. f., G. m.), M. _lalkārī_ f.

lallara- see *LALLA-.

10974 **láva-^{1}** 'that which is cut off, fleece' Mn., 'reaping' Daś., 'fragment, particle' MBh. [∼ *RAVA-^{2}. — √LŪ]
Pa. Pk. _lava-_ m. 'small particle, drop'; K. _lav_ m. 'grass dried and twisted into rough cables and kept for fodder'; L. _lau_ m. 'reaping, 20 sheaves of corn'; P. _laü, lau_ m. 'crop, a cutting (of grass, corn, &c.)'; G. _lav_ m. 'particle', adj. 'small'.
*LAVĀGRYA-; *PATTRALAVA-.

10975 ***lava-^{2}** 'sickle, reaper'. [Cf. _lavāka-_ m. 'sickle' lex. — √LŪ]
Pa. _lavaka-_ m. 'reaper'.
*LAVAKĀṢṬHA-.

10976 ***lavakāṣṭha-** 'wood for sickle'. [*LAVA-^{2}, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. _lauṭhā_ 'piece of wood for sharpening a toddy-collector's sickle'.

10977 **lavaṅga-** m. 'clove tree', n. 'clove' Kāv., _°aka-_ n. lex.
Pa. _lavaṅga-_ n. 'clove', Pk. _lavaṁga-_ m.n., K. _rŏng, rung_ m., S. _laũgu_ m., L. _lôṅg_ m., P. _laũg_ m., WPah. bhal. _laõg_ m. pl., Ku. _lauṅ_, N. _lwāṅ_, A. _laṅ_, B. _laṅga, naṅga_, Or. _laṅga_; Bi. _lõgiyā maricā_ 'bird's-eye pepper (Capsicum baccatum)'; Mth. _naũg, naug_ 'clove', H. _lawãg, laũg, lõg_ f., G. _lavãg_ n., M. _lavãg_ f.

10978 **lavaṇá-** n. 'salt' AV., adj. 'salty' MBh. [J. Charpentier IL ii 55 < *_ravaṇa-_. — Rather MIA. < _lavana-_ (cf. LÁVA-^{1}) and _lūna-_ (cf. Pk. _lūṇa-_) '*piece of rock-salt' (J. C. W.)]
Pa. Pk. _lavaṇa-, lōṇa-_ n. 'salt', Pk. _lūṇa-_ n., Gy. eur. _lon_ m., arm. _nol_, pal. _lōn_, kar. _nul_, Dm. _lōn_, Tir. _lǫoṇ_, Paš.lauṛ. _lūn_, ar. _lɛn_, dar. _lōṇ_, gul.nir. _lūṇ_, Niṅg. _lȭ_, Shum. _lōn_, Woṭ. _lōṇ_ f., Gaw. _lǭ°ṇ_, Kal.rumb. _lū̃ŕ_, Kho. _lon_, Bshk. _luṇ_, Tor. _lṓəṇ_, Phal. _lo(h)ṓṇ_ m., Sh.koh. _luṇi_, gur. _lūṇi̯_ f., jij. _lū́ṇı_, pales. _lṓəṇ, lūəṇī_; K. _nŭn, lun_ m. 'salt', _nun^u_ 'salty, too salt'; S. _lūṇu_ m. 'salt', L. _lūṇ_, (Ju.) _loṇ_ m., awāṇ. _lŭ̄ṇ_, mult. _lūṇī_ f. 'salt butter' (rather than < NÁVANĪTA-; P. _lūṇ, nūṇ_ m. 'salt', ludh. _nūn_, WPah.bhad. _luṇ_ n., bhal. khaś. _lūṇ_ n., Ku. _lūṇ, nūṇ_, N. _nun_, A. _lon_, B. _lon, lun_, (Manbhum) _nūn_, Or. _luṇa, nuṇa_, Mth. _non_, Bhoj. _nūn_ (_lōnā, nōnā_ 'salty'); OAw. _lonā_ 'saline', lakh. _lōn_ 'salt', H. _lon, lūn_ m. (_lonā, lūnā_ 'brackish, barren'), Marw. _lūṇ_ m., G. _luṇ_ n.; M. _loṇ_ f., _loṇā_ m. 'salinity of soil'; OSi. _loṇa_ 'salt', Si. _luṇu_, Md. _lonu_.
*LAVAṆATARA-, LAVAṆAYATI, LAVAṆITA-, *LAVAṆYA-, LĀ́VAṆIKA-, LĀ́VAṆYA-; *LAVAṆAKARA-, *LAVAṆAKĀRA-, LAVAṆĀKARA-; ALAVAṆA-, *VILAVAṆA-, SALAVAṆA-; KĀLALAVAṆA-.

10979 ***lavaṇakara-** 'salt-maker'. 2. ***lavaṇakāra-**. [LAVAṆÁ-, KARÁ-^{1} or KĀRA-^{1}]
1. H. _nunerā_ m. 'salt-dealer'.
2. Pa. _lōṇakāra-_ m. 'salt-maker'.

10980 ***lavaṇatara-** 'saltish'. [LAVAṆÁ-]
H. _noner, nuner_ 'saltish'.

10981 **lavaṇayati** 'salts' Pāṇ. [LAVAṆÁ-]
Gy. arm. _nol-_ 'to salt'; K. _nunun_ 'to be salted, be too salt'; S. _lūṇaṇu_ 'to salt'.

10982 **lavaṇākara-** m. 'salt-mine' lex. [LAVAṆÁ-, ĀKARA-]
S. _nūnăru_ m. 'salt-pit' (assim. from *_nūṇāru_?).

10983 **lavaṇita-** 'salted' Car. [LAVAṆÁ-]
Cf. Pa. _lōṇiya-_ 'salty'; — Pk. _lōṇiya-_; P. _lūṇī_ 'salted, saline'; Ku. _luṇiyo_ 'too salt'; N. _nune_ 'salted', A. _loniyā, luniyā_, B. _nuniyā_, Or. _luṇi, luṇiā, nuṇiā_; Bi. _nonī_ 'land impregnated with salt'; H. _loniyā, lūn°_ 'saline'; G. _luṇī_ f. 'a kind of greens with a salty taste'.

10984 ***lavaṇḍa-** 'servant, boy'. [Cf. Psht. _lawaṇḍ_ 'vagabond, rake']
Ash. _ləwén_ 'slave', Wg. _lawə́ṇə, loṓṇ_, Kt. _láwäṇ_, Bashg. _lonī_, Pr. _lŭ̃ṇḍú_, Dm. _lawáṇ_; Paš. _lawoṇ-mārī_ 'wanton woman', (LSI) _lawāṇ_ 'slave'; Gaw. _lāwáṇ_ 'slave'; Phal. _lawā́ṇ_ 'slave', _lawā́ṇḍ_ 'unmarried man', _lawaṇḍi_ 'unmarried woman', _l° kuṛi_ 'slave girl'; P. _laũḍā_ m. 'boy, servant', _°ḍī_ f. 'servant girl'; Ku. _laũṛo, lauṛo_ 'boy, son', _laũṛī, lauṛī_ 'slave girl, maidservant, girl, daughter'; A. _lârā_ 'male child'; Mth. _naũṛī_ 'maidservant'; Aw.lakh. _laũṛiā_ 'daughter'; H. _launḍā_ m. 'boy'; G. _lɔṇḍɔ_ m., _°ḍī_ f. 'slave', _lɔ̃ḍɔ_ m., _°ḍī_ f. 'unchaste man or woman'; M. _lavãḍī_ f. 'female slave'.

10985 ***lavaṇya-** 'salty, charming'. [LAVAṆÁ-]
Pa. _lōṇiya-_ 'salty'; Pk. _loṇṇa-_ n. 'beauty'; OAw. _lonā_ 'beautiful'.
LĀ́VAṆYA-.

10986 ***lavati** 'reaps'. [∼ RAVATĒ: cf. _lunā́ti_ TBr. — √LŪ]
Pa. _lavāpēti_ 'causes to be reaped'; Pk. inf. _laviuṁ_ 'to cut'; Kal.rumb. _lem_, urt. _lhāim_ 'I cut grain'; Kho. _leik_ 'to reap, mow'; Sh.gil. _loĭki̯_ (1 sg. _la̯m_) 'to reap', koh. _lōnu̯_, gur. _lyōnu̯_, pales. 1 sg. _lʌm_; Ku. _lauṇo, lawoṇo_ 'to reap, collect'; H. _launā_ 'to cut, reap'; — L. _lāpaṇ_ 'to cut ears of tall crops' (tr. from *_lap-_ < *_lappaï_ anal. pass. from *_lavaï_ after MIA. type _luvaï_ ∼ _luppaï_).

10987 **lávana-** n. 'reaping' KātyŚr. [√LŪ]
Pa. _lavana-_ n. 'reaping', Pk. _lavaṇa-_ n., Bi. _launī_; H. _launī_ f. 'wages for reaping'.

***lavāgrya-** 'first fruits of harvest'. [LÁVA-^{1}, AGRYÁ-]
See *NAVĀGRYA-.

10988 **lavítra-** n. 'sickle' Pāṇ. [√LŪ]
Pk. _lavitta-_ n.; Ash. _latrā̆-_ 'to reap', Wg. _letrá-_; Pr. _lɛṭēgē_ 'sickle' (NTS xv 264 < DĀ́TRA-); Dm. _lyētr-_ 'to reap', Paš.lauṛ. ar. _lētr-_, dar. weg. kuṛ. chil. _lēλ-_, Shum. _lēλi-_; Woṭ. _lēl_ 'mowing'; Gaw. _lēλ-_ 'to reap'; Kal. rumb. _lētr_ 'reaping', Kho. _letri_; Sh.gil. _lēc̣_ 'reaping', pales. _lē^{e}ṭrī_ 'sickle'.

10989 **lavya-** 'to be cut off' Bhaṭṭ. [√LŪ]
Ku. _lāb, lābo_ 'leaf' (or < LĀVYA-?).

laśa- see *LASA-^{2}.

10990 **láśuna-** n. 'garlic' Gaut. 2. ***raśuna-**, _rasuna-_ n. lex., _rasōna-_ n. Suśr.
1. Pa. _lasuna-, °uṇa-_ n. 'garlic', Pk. _lasuṇa-, lasaṇa-, lhasuṇa-_ n., P. _lasaṇ_ m. (← H.?), Ku. _lāsaṇ_, N. _lasun_, A. _lahan_, Or. (Sambhalpur) _lasun_, Bi. _lahsun_, H. _lasun, lahsun, °san, lassan_ m., G. _lasaṇ_ n., M. _lasūṇ_ m.f., _lasaṇ_ n.f., Ko. _lasūṇa_, Si. _luhun-a, lūn-a_ 'onion', _lahun-a_ 'gārlic'.
2. K. _rahun, ruhun_ m. 'garlic', WPah.bhal. _rĩhəṇ_ m., B. _rasun_, Or. _rasuṇa_, Bi. _rasŭ̃n, rassun_, H. _rasun_ m.

10991 ***laṣṭi-** 'stick'. [→ Psht. _lašta_ 'rod' EVP 39. — LAKUṬA- × YAṢṬÍ-?]
Pa. _laṭṭhi-, °ikā-_ f. 'stick', Pk. _laṭṭhi-_ f.; Paš.lauṛ. _lāl̥ṭi_ 'rod', ar. _lā^{e}ṣṭ_ 'fathom'; Bshk. _lāṭ_ 'branch', Tor. _lār_ (= *_lāṛ_?); K. _loṭh^u_ m. 'club'; S. _laṭhi_ f. 'stick'; L. _laṭṭh_, (Ju.) _laṭh_ f. 'axle of water-wheel, beam in an oil mill'; P. _laṭṭh_ f. 'id.', _laṭṭhī_ f. 'stick'; WPah.bhal. _laṭh_ f. 'smaller drum-stick'; Ku. _lāṭh_ 'log, timber'; Ku. N. _lāṭho_ m. 'stick'; A. _lāṭhi_ 'stick', _laṭhiyā_ 'wooden lever'; B. _lāṭ(h)i_ 'stick'; Or. _lāṭhi, nāṭhi_ 'club', _laṭhā_ 'long stick'; Bi. Mth. _lāṭh_ 'upright pestle of sugar mill'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. _lāṭhī_ 'stick'; H. _lāṭh, °ṭhī_ f. 'staff, club', _lāṭhā_ m. 'large do.', _laṭṭhā_ m. 'rafter'; Marw. _lāṭhī_ f. 'stick'; G. _lāṭh, lāṭ_ f. 'upright pestle of oil mill', _lāṭhī_ f. 'stick';

M. *lāṭh*, *lāṭ* f. 'large beam, timber, water raising contrivance of three poles'. — Si. *laṭu* 'a creeping plant' (LM 397, ES 75) rather < *LAṬṬA-^{2}. — Connexion with S. *laṛh*, *laṛhī* f. 'pole' is obscure.
*NĒMILAṢṬI-, *MADHULAṢṬI-, *VAYALAṢṬI-.

LAS^1 'move quickly, flash, sport': LÁSATI^1, LĀLASA-, LĀSA-^{1}, LĀSÁYATI^1, LĀSIN-, LĀSYA-, *LĀSYATĒ; *ABHIYULLASATI, *ABHIYULLĀSA-, ULLASA-, ULLASATI, ULLĀSA-, ULLĀSAYATI, ULLĀSIN-, VILASATI, VILĀSA-, VILĀSAYATI VILĀSINĪ-.

***LAS**^{2} 'be sticky, slip': *LASA-, *LASATI^2, *LASTA-, *LASTI-, *LASYA-, LĀSA-^{2}, *LĀSAYATI^2; *AVALASATI, *ĀLĀSAYATI.

10992 ***lasa-** 'stickiness, slipperiness'. 2. ***lasya-**. [*laśa-* m. 'gum' lex., *lasīkā-* f. 'serum, sugar-cane juice' Car., *lasikā-* f. 'spittle' lex., RASIKĀ-. — √*LAS^2]
1. Pa. *lasa-gata-* 'sticky', *lasī-* f. 'brains', *lasikā-* f. 'fluid in joints'; Pk. *lasaka-* n. 'milk of a tree', *lasira-* 'sticky', *lasua-* n. 'oil'; N. *lasyailo* 'sticky, slippery'; Or. *lasā*, *nasā* 'pus, juice of tree or fruit', *lasi* 'sticky juice'; H. *las* m. 'viscosity'; M. *las* f. 'serum, pus'; Si. *lahaṭu*, *lāṭu* 'gum, resin'.
2. S. *laso* 'smooth'; P. *las* f. 'glue'; Or. *lāsa* 'clamminess, juice, gum, birdlime'; H. *lassā* m. 'viscosity' (→ N. *lassā* 'glue'), *lāsā* m. 'viscous sap of plants, gum, birdlime'.

10993 **lásati**^{1} 'flashes, shines' MBh., 'sports' Chandom. [√LAS^1]
Pa. *lasati* 'shines, sports', Pk. *lasaï*, *lhasaï*; OAw. *lasaï* 'shines, looks beautiful'; H. *lasnā* 'to shine, look well, befit'; G. *lasvũ*, *lasāvũ* 'to look beautiful, play'; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *lahakaṇu* 'to flare up, be kindled'; H. *lasaknā* 'to shine, become' (→ L. *lask* f. 'flashing'?), *lahaknā* 'to shine' (← NW?).

10994 ***lasati**^{2} 'is sticky, slips, slips down, descends'. [√*LAS^2]
Pk. *lasaï* 'sticks'; Wg. *las-* 'to be left over'; K. *lasun* 'to survive, live, live well' (pp. f. *lüčh*^{ü} < *LASTA-); S. *lahaṇu* 'to descend, dismount, stop' (pp. *latho*); L. *lahaṇ* 'to descend' (pp. *latthā*), P. *lahiṇā*; H. *lasnā* 'to be sticky'; G. *lasvũ* 'to slip'. — See *LASYATI, *LĀSAYATI^2.

lasīkā- see *LASA-.

10995 ***lasta-** 'stuck, slipped, descended'. [Cf. *lastaka-* m. 'middle part of a bow which is held' lex.? — √*LAS^2]
Sh. *lāṭụ* 'low', (Lor.) *lāthi* 'down' (in *okāsi l°* 'up and down'); K. *lüčh*^{ü} f. (pp. of *lasun* < *LASATI^2); S. *latho* 'descended', L. P. *latthā*; Ku. *lāthīṇo* 'to stick to one another, be dependent on another, stand in need of help'.

10996 ***lasti-** 'sticking'. [√*LAS^2]
P. *latth* f. 'gummy infusion of certain medicinal seeds'.

***lasya-** 'sticky' see *LASA-.

10997 ***lasyati** 'is sticky, is slippary'. [√*LAS^2]
Paš.dar. weg. *les-* 'to slip, slide', kuṛ. *lisay-* 'to loosen, untie' (IIFL iii 3, 113 compares N. *liso*: but this is rather < ŚLÍṢYATI &c.); H. *lāsnā* 'to be sticky or glutinous'.

10998 ***lassī-** 'buttermilk'.
S. *lasī* f. 'buttermilk and water, milk and water'; L. P. *lassī* f. 'buttermilk', awāṇ. *lassī* 'sour milk'.

***lahaḍi-** 'wave' see next.

10999 **laharī́-** f. 'large wave' Kāv. 2. ***lahaḍi-**.
1. Pk. *laharī-* f. 'wave'; Kho. *nāri* 'wave, rapids, water shooting up'; S. *lahari* f. 'wave, fancy', *laharo* m. 'quaver, trill, whim'; P. *lahir* f. 'wave, whim'; Ku. *lahar* 'excitement'; A. *lahari* 'wave', B. *lahar*; Or. *naharā* 'whirlpool'; OAw. *lahara* f. 'wave'; H. *lahar* f. 'wave, emotion', *lahrā* m. 'trill, lively air'; G. *lɛhɛr*, *lɛr* f. 'wave, caprice', M. *lahar* f.
2. Or. *lahaṛi*, *°ṛā* 'wave'; Si. *raḷa*, *rälla*, st. *räli-* 'wave, fold, wrinkle'.

11000 ***lākkuṭa-** 'wooden'. [*LAKKUṬA- s.v. LAKUṬA-]
S. *lākuṛyo* 'wooden', G. *lākuṛ*.

11001 ***lākṣakara-** 'lac-worker'. 2. ***lākṣakārin-**. [LĀKSĀ́-, KARÁ-^{1} and KĀRIN-]
1. P. *lakherā* m. 'one who gathers gum-lac'; Bi. *laherā*, *°rī* 'lac-bangle maker', H. *lakherā*, *laherā* m.; M. *lakherā* m. 'varnisher'.
2. M. *lakārī* m. 'varnisher'.

11002 **lākṣā́-** 'a partic. plant' AV., 'lac, red dye' Mn., *rākṣā́-* 'lac' lex. [Cf. ALAKTA-]
Pk. *lakkhā-* f. 'lac'; Kho. (Lor.) *ločhik* 'gum exuding from a tree' (*ch*?); Sh. *laçā* 'sealing wax'; K. *lāch* f. 'lac dye'; S. *lākha* f. 'lac', P. *lākh* f., Bhoj. *lākh* (→ Bi. Mth. *lākh* f., Or. *lākha*, *nākha*); H. *lākh* m. 'lac', G. M. *lākh* f., Ko. *lāka*; — With eastern *-ākh-* < *-ākṣ-*: Pa. *lākhā-* f. 'lac dye, lac'; A. *lā* 'lac', B. *lāhā*, *lā*, Or. *lāhā*, *nāhā*, Bi. Mth. *lāh* (→ H. *lāh* m., *lā* f.; N. *lāhā* 'sealing wax'); Si. *lā* 'lac dye'.
*LĀKṢAKA-, LĀKṢIKÁ-; LĀKṢAKARA-, LĀKṢAKĀRIN-; *NIRLĀKṢA-.

11003 **lākṣiká-** 'dyed with lac' lex. 2. ***lākṣaka-** 'red'. [LĀKṢĀ́-]
1. Kal. *laçhía* 'red'; S. *lākhī* 'dyed with lac'; L.khet. *lākhī* 'red'; G. *lākhī* 'coloured like sealing wax'; M. *lākhī* 'having the colour of lac'; — poss. Ḍ. *lāč* f. 'fox' (*ch*?).
2. Dm. *lâçhâ* 'red'; L. *lākkhā* 'red, brown, black (of cattle)', khet. *lākhā* 'red'; P. *lākkhā* 'red, brown, black'; H. *lākhā* m. 'lac dye'; G. *lākhũ* n. 'red mark on the skin', M. *lākhẽ* n.; — perh. N. *lākhu* 'monkey, langur' (< 'brown', cf. KAPILÁ-).

11004 **lāgáyati** 'lays on' ('*āsādanē*' Dhātup., *saṁlāgayati* KātyŚr.com.). [√LAG].
Pk. *lāēi* 'lays on', *lāyaṇa-* n.; Ḍ. *læina* 'to put on (clothes)'; Ash. *lā-* 'put, throw, beat'; Shum. *lā̆y-* 'to put into, beat, strike'; Woṭ. *lā-* 'to put on (clothes)'; Kal. (Leitner) "*láy*" 'strike'; K. *lāyun* 'to apply, fix, set up, beat', ḍoḍ. *lāwĕni* 'was attached by him'; S. *lāiṇu* 'to apply'; L. *lāvaṇ* 'to apply (e.g. water to a field), set out (e.g. seedlings)', awāṇ. *lāvuṇ*, P. *lāuṇā*; WPah.bhad. *lāṇū* 'to apply, use', paṅ. *lāṇā* 'to put', cur. *lūṇā* 'to clothe'; Ku. *lāṇo* 'to apply, use, put on (clothes)', pass. *laiṇo* 'to be put on (of clothes)'; N. *lāunu* 'to put on, set to'; Or. *lāibā*, *nā°* 'to place, put on, wear'; Bi. *lāeb* 'to apply'; OAw. *lāi*, *lāvaï* 'applies, fixes, kindles'; H. *lānā* 'to apply, persuade, beget'; G. *lāvvũ* 'to apply'; M. *leṇẽ* 'to put on (clothes)' or < LÁBHATĒ, *lāvṇẽ* 'to place on, send'; Ko. *lāytā* 'applies, touches'; Si. *lanavā* 'to put, fix, lay (eggs)', Md. *lan*, *lān*. — Kal.urt. *lāŕ-* 'to beat' NTS vii 97 with unexpl. *-ŕ-*.

11005 ***lāgyatē** 'is set on'. [Pass. of LĀGÁYATI. — √LAG]
K. *lāgun* 'to attack'?

11006 **lā́ṅgala-** n. 'plough' RV. [→ Ir. dial of Lar in South Persia *liṅgōŕ* 'plough' Morgenstierne. — Initial *n-* in all Drav. forms (DED 2368); PMWS 127 derives both IA. and Drav. words from Mu. sources]
Pa. *naṅgala-* n. 'plough', Pk. *laṁgala-*, *ṇa°*, *ṇaṁgara-*

n. (_ṇaṁgala-_ n.m. also 'beak'); WPah.bhad. _nā̃ṅgal_ n. 'wooden sole of plough'; B. _lāṅal, nā°_ 'plough', Or. (Sambhalpur) _nā̃gar_, Bi.mag. _lā̃gal_; Mth. _nā̃gano_ 'handle of plough'; H. _nā̃gal, nāgal, °ar_ m. 'plough', M. _nā̃gar, °gor, nāgār, °gor_ m., Si. _naṅgul, nagala, nagula_. — Gy. eur. _nanari_ 'comb' (LM 357) very doubtful.

LĀṄGALIN-.

11007 **lāṅgalikā-** f. 'the aquatic plant Jussiaea repens, Methonia superba', _lāṅgalinī-_ f. 'M. superba' lex.

B. _lāṅgalī_ 'J. repens, the creeping plants Nama repens and Gloriosa superba'; M. _nā̃gāḷī_ f. 'a partic. creeper'.

11008 **lāṅgalin-** 'furnished with a plough' MBh., _lāṅgalika-_ 'relating to a plough' lex. [LĀ́ṄGALA-]

B. _lāṅgaliyā_ 'ploughman'.

***lāṅguṭa-**, ***lāṅguṭṭa-**, ***lāṅguṭṭha-** 'tail' see next.

11009 **lāṅgūlá-** (_lāṅgula-_ Pañcat., _laṅgula-_ lex.) n. 'tail' ŚāṅkhŚr., adj. 'having a tail' MBh., 'penis' lex. 2. ***lāṅguṭa-**. 3. ***lāṅguṭṭa-**. 4. ***lāṅguṭṭha-**. 5. ***lēṅgula-**. 6. ***lēṅguṭṭa-**. [Cf. LAÑJA-^{2}. — Variety of form attests non-Aryan origin: PMWS 112 (with _lakuṭa-_) ← Mu., J. Przyluski BSL 73, 119 ← Austro-as.]

1. Pa. _laṅgula-, na°_ n. 'tail', Pk. _laṁgūla-, °gōla-, ṇaṁgūla-, °gōla-_ n.; Paš. _laṅgūn_ n. 'penis'; K. _laṅgūr_ m. 'the langur monkey Semnopithecus schistaceus'; P. _lā̃gur, lag°_ m. 'monkey'; Ku. _lā̃gūr_ 'long-tailed monkey'; N. _laṅgur_ 'monkey'; B. _lāṅgul_ 'tail', Or. _laṅgūḷa, lāṅguḷa_; H. _lagūl, °ūr_ m. 'tail', _laṅgūr_ m. 'long-tailed black-faced monkey'; Marw. _lagul_ 'penis'; G. _lā̃gur, °ul_ (_l_?) m. 'tail, monkey', _lā̃guriyũ_ n. 'tail'; Ko. _māṅguli_ 'penis' (_m-_ from _māṅgo_ 'id.' < MĀTAṄGA-?); Si. _nagula_ 'tail', Md. _nagū_.

2. Or. _lāṅguṛa, nā°_ 'tail', _nāuṛa_ 'sting of bee or scorpion' (< *_nāṅuṛa_?); Mth. _lā̃gaṛ, nāgṛi_ 'tail'; M. _nā̃goḍā, nā̃gāḍā, nā̃gḍā, nā̃gā_ m. 'scorpion's tail'.

3. Sh.jij. _laṅuṭi_ 'tail', Si. _naṅguṭa, nag°, nakuṭa_. — × LAMBA-^{1}: Phal. _lamẽ̄ṭi_, Sh.koh. _lamũ̆ṭo_ m., gur. _lamȭṭu_ m.

4. Pa. _naṅguṭṭha-_ n. 'tail'.

5. A. _negur_ 'tail', B. _leṅguṛ_.

6. Aw.lakh. _nẽgulā_ 'the only boy amongst the girls fed on 9th day of Āśvin in honour of Devī'.

11010 ***lāṅghaka-** 'pertaining to crossing'. [LAṄGHA-]

S. _lā̃gho_ 'fordable', m. 'ford'?

11011 **lājá-** m. 'fried or parched grain' VS.

Pa. _lāja-_ m., _°jā-_ f. 'parched grain'; Pk. _lāya-_ m., _°yā-_ f. 'parched grain, dried rice'; K. _lay_ f. 'pop-corn'; N. _lāwā_ 'fried unhusked rice'; Or. _liā, niā_ 'id., parched rice'; Bi. _lāwā_ 'burst parched rice or other grain', _lāi_ 'parched rice prepared with sugar'; Mth. H. _lāwā_ m. 'parched grain', H. _lāī_ f.; M. _lāhī_ f. 'parched rice or wheat'; Si. _lada_ 'parched grain'.

***lāṭayati** 'shakes' see *LAṬATI.

11012 ***lāḍa-** 'fondling'. [Cf. _lāḍana-_ n. Cāṇ., _lālaka-_ Nalod. — √LAḌ^1]

K. _lāra_ m. 'husband', _lörī_ f. 'wife'; P. _lāṛā_ m. 'bridegroom', kgr. _lāṛī_ f. 'wife'; WPah.bhiḍ. _lẽṛöṭu_ n. 'very young bridegroom', cam. _lāṛā_ m. 'bridegroom', _lāṛī_ f. 'bride'.

lāḍáyati^1 'shakes' see *LAṬATI.

lāḍayati^2 'courts' see LÁḌATI.

11013 ***lāḍya-** 'fondling'. [√LAḌ^1]

Pk. _laḍḍia-_ n. 'fondling'; S. _lāḍu_ m. 'caressing', _lāḍo_ m. 'bridegroom', _lāḍī_ f. 'bride'; L. _lāḍlā_ 'spoilt (of children)'; P. _lāḍ_ m. 'love', Ku. _lāṛ_; N. _lāṛ_ 'amorous dalliance'; Aw.lakh. _lāṛ_ 'fondling'; H. _lāṛ_ m. 'affection', _lāḍā_ m. 'darling', OMarw. _lāḍalī_ f.; G. _lāḍ_ n. 'caress', _lāḍlī_ f. 'spoilt darling', _lāḍɔ_ m. 'darling', _lāḍī_ f. 'bride'; M. _lāḍ_ n. 'fondling', _lāḍakṇẽ_ 'to fondle'.

***lāta-** 'torch': see ALĀTA-.

lā́ti see LÁBHATĒ.

11014 **lāpa-** m. 'talking' W. [√LAP]

Pa. _lāpa-_ m. 'talking'; Paš. _lāu_ 'word, call'; S. _lā̃u_ m. 'repeating of certain prayers by Brahmans at a wedding'; P. _lāu_ m. 'slanderous charge', _lāvā-lutrā_ m. 'tattler'. — Gy. germ. _lav_ 'word' rather < _alav_ < ĀLĀPA-.

11015 ***lāpana-** 'talking'. [√LAP]

Pa. _lāpana-_ n. 'muttering'; M. _lāvṇī_ f. 'partic. kind of ballad or song (sung esp. by women)'.

11016 **lāpayati^1** 'causes to talk' ChUp. [√LAP]

Pa. _lāpēti_ 'accosts, talks to'; Pk. _lāvēi_ 'summons'; Phal. _lēw-_ 'to lie' NOPhal 41.

11017 ***lāpayati^2** 'causes to cling or settle on'. [√LĪ^1]

M. _lāvṇẽ_ 'to settle or re-settle (a village &c.)', n. 'a place set with trees, plantation'. — See LĀYAYATI.

lā́pu- see ALĀ́BU-.

lāba- see LABÁ-.

lābu- see ALĀ́BU-.

11018 **lābha-** m. 'finding, profit' Mn. [√LABH]

Pa. Pk. _lābha-_ m. 'gain', Pk. _lāha-_ m., S. _lāho_ m., P. _lāh, lāhu, lāhā_ m., OAw. _lāhu_ m., H. _lāh, lāhā, lāu-sāu_ m.; OG. _lāhu_ m. 'profit', G. _lāv, lāhāvɔ, lāvɔ_ m. 'fruition, enjoyment of pleasure'; M. _lāho_ m. 'acquisition, gain', _lāho, hlāv_ m. 'greed, covetousness'. — Si. _lab_ 'profit' ← Pa.

11019 ***lābhana-** 'taking'. [√LABH]

L. _lāhṇā_, (Ju.) _lhāṇā̃_ m. 'outstanding debt, loan given to another'; G. _lahāṇ, lāṇ_ n. 'profit', _lahāṇũ_ n., _°ṇī_ f., _lāhṇũ, lāṇũ_ n., _°ṇī_ f. 'distribution of presents to members of a community'. — M. _lāhṇī, lāṇī_ f. 'reaping' (LM 399) rather < *LĀVANA-.

11020 ***lābhayati** 'causes to be taken'. [√LABH]

L. (Shahpur) _lāhaṇ_ 'to pay off a debt' (rather than < *LĀSAYATI^2); G. _lā̆hāvũ, lāvũ_ 'to distribute'; — M. _lāhṇẽ_ 'to acquire' (or with LM 399 < LÁBHATĒ?).

11021 ***lāma-** 'defective'. [Cf. _rāmá-_ 'dark, black' AV., _rāmā́-_ f. 'a dark woman' TS. — See list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}]

Pa. _lāmaka-_ 'inferior, bad, sinful'; Pk. _lāmā-_ f. 'witch'; S. _lāo_ 'blunt', _lāmo_ (< *_lāmba-_?); P. _lāvā̃_ 'maimed'; N. _lāuke_ 'interfering busybody'; M. _lā̃v_ f. 'ogress, beldam'; Si. _lamā_ 'childish, infantile', _lamayā_ 'child'.

11022 ***lāmbyā-** 'length'. [LAMBA-^{1}]

S. _lāma_ f. 'length'?

11023 ***lāyayati** 'causes to cling together'. [√LĪ^1]

Kal. _lem_ 'I spin' (cf. LAYANA-)? — See *LĀPAYATI^2.

11024 ***lārā-** 'string, line'.

S. _lāra_ f. 'string of any glutinous substance'; P. _lār_ f. 'line'; N. _lāri_ 'halter of twisted twigs for sheep'; H. _lār_ f. 'string'; OMarw. _lāra_ 'at the back, behind'; G. _lār_ f. 'line', _lārũ_ n. 'long line', _lārɛ_ 'behind'.

11025 **lālana-** n. 'caressing' BhP. [√LAL]
Pk. *lālaṇa-* n.' fondling'; H. *lālan-pālan* m. 'caressing and cherishing', *lālan* f. 'mistress'.

11026 **lālasa-** 'eagerly longing for' MBh., m. 'eager desire', °*sā-* f. lex. [√LAS^{1}]
B. *lālas* 'desire, wanton dance'; H. *lalsānā* 'to lust after' (∼ *lālac* m. 'cupidity' and *lalcānā* < LĀLITYA-); Si. *lala* 'desiring' EGS 150.

11027 **lālā-**^{1} f. 'spittle, saliva' Suśr.
Pa. Pk. *lālā-* f. 'saliva', Ḍ. *lāla*, Sh. K. *lāl* f., L.awāṇ. *làl*, Ku. *rāl*, gng. *rāw*, N. *lār*, *rāl*, A. *lāl*, B. *lāl*, *nāl*, Or. *lāḷa*, *nāḷa*, H. *lāl*, *lār* m.f., *rāl* f. (*lālā* 'mucous'), G. M. *lāḷ* f.

11028 ***lālā-**^{2} 'tongue of bell'. [Cf. *lalati* 'lolls, wags (of tongue)' Kathās.]
S. *lāra* f. 'tongue of bell', Ku. N. *rālo*, G. *lāḷī* f.

11029 **lālitya-** n. 'amorousness' Kāv. [*lalita-* 'amorous' Kāv. — √LAL]
H. *lālac* m. 'cupidity' (whence *lalcānā* 'to lust after' ∼ *lalsānā* < LĀLASA-).

11030 **lālya-** 'to be caressed' Hit. [√LAL]
OAw. *lāla* f. 'woman'; H. *lāl* m. 'darling, infant son', *lālā* m. 'darling'.

11031 **lāva-** m. 'reaping, cutting' Kāv. [→ Psht. *lau* 'reaping' EVP 36. — √LŪ]
Wg. *lāw* 'millet', Kt. *řau* NTS xvii 273; Woṭ. *lāu* 'rice' (not with Buddruss Woṭ 110 ← Psht.); K. *lāv* f. 'reaping'; S. *lāī* f. 'wages for reaping'; L. *lāvī*, *lāī* f. 'reaping, wages for reaping'; P. *lāvī* f. 'a day's labour at reaping'; H. *lāu* m. 'reaping'.
*DULĀVA-.

11032 **lāvaka-** m. 'reaper' MārkP. [√LŪ]
Pa. *lāvaka-*, *lāyaka-* (× *dāyati* s.v. DĀ́TI: see LĀVANA-) m. 'reaper'; P. H. *lāwā* m. 'hired reaper'.

11033 **lā́vaṇika-** 'dealing in salt' Śiś. [LAVAṆÁ-]
Pk. *lōṇiya-* 'connected with salt' (with *ō* after *lōṇa-* < LAVAṆÁ-); N. *nuniyā̃* 'importer of salt'; B. *nuniyā* 'caste of makers of salt and saltpetre'; Or. *luṇiā*, *nuṇiā* 'importer of salt'; Bi. *noniyā̃* 'maker of saltpetre'; H. *noniyā* m. 'salt-dealer'.

11034 **lā́vaṇya-** n. 'saltness' Amar., 'loveliness' Kāv. [LAVAṆÁ-]
Pk. *lāvaṇṇa-* n. 'charm', OG. *lāvana*.
NIRLĀVAṆYA-.

11035 ***lāvana-** 'reaping'. [Cf. *lāvayati* 'causes to be cut' Gr., Pa. *lāvēti*, Pk. ger. *lāiavva-*. — √LŪ]
L. *lāvaṇ* f. 'row of 40 sheaves in harvest field (one of which is the reaper's wage)'; H. *lāunī* f. 'harvest'; M. *lāṇ*, *lāṇī* f. 'reaping', *lāhṇī* f. 'reaping, rice or other grain' (LM 399 < **lābhana-*), *lāṇī* f. 'sickle'; Ko. *lāṇ*, *lāṇi* 'reaping'. — Pa. *lāyana-* n. 'cutting' × *dāyana-* of which it is v.l.; see LĀVAKA-.

11036 **lāvya-** 'to be reaped' Pāṇ.com. [√LŪ]
S. **lābu* → Brah. *lāb* 'harvesting'; — Ku. *lāb*, *lābo* 'leaf' (or < LAVYA-).
*LĀVYAKĀRA-.

11037 ***lāvyakāra-** 'reaping'. [LĀVYA-, KĀRA-^{1}]
S. *lābāro* m. 'harvest'.

11038 ***lāvyatē** pass. of *lāvayati* 'causes to be reaped' Gr. [√LŪ]
S. *lubaṇu* 'to be reaped' with *-u-* for *-ā-* from act. *luṇaṇu* < LUNĀ́TI.

11039 **lāsa-**^{1} m. 'jumping, sporting' Ṛtus., *lāsya-* n. 'dancing' MBh. [√LAS^{1}]
Pa. Pk. *lāsa-* m. 'sporting, dancing'; S. *lāhu* m. 'jump (of an animal)'; — altern. < LĀSYA-: A. *lāh* 'adornment of the body'; B. *lās* 'sport, dance'; Si. *laya* 'sport, pastime'.

11040 **lāsa-**^{2} m. 'broth' lex. [√*LAS^{2}]
B. *lās* 'pea-soup'; H. *lās* m. 'broth, pea-water'.

11041 **lāsáyati**^{1} '*makes shine', 'sports, dances' R. 2. ***lāsyatē** 'is made to shine'. [√LAS^{1}]
1. H. *lāsnā* 'to shine' or < 2.; — Pa. *lāsēti* 'sports, amuses oneself'; Paš. *lās-* 'to play a trick on'.
2. S. *lāsjaṇu* 'to be scorched'? — H. see 1.

11042 ***lāsayati**^{2} 'makes slippery, makes slip, makes descend'. [Caus. of *LASATI^{2}. — → Par. *lasēw-* 'to untie' IIFL i 270. — √ *LAS^{2}]
Kt. *lasɛtɛ* 'lets loose'; Paš.lauṛ. *lās-* 'to release'; Kal. *lasím* 'I let fall, loose, release'; Sh. (Lor.) *lʌzoiki* 'to unstring (a bow)'; S. *lāhiṇu* 'to lower' (pp. *lātho* after *latho* < *LASTA-); L. *lāhaṇ* 'to take down' (in mng. 'to pay off a debt' rather < *LĀBHAYATI); P. *lāhṇā* 'to bring down, unload'.

11043 **lāsin-** 'moving to and fro' MW. [√LAS^{1}]
Si. *lihiniyā* 'the Indian swallow' ES 76: very doubtful.

***lāsyatē** 'is made to shine' see LĀSÁYATI^{1}.

lāsya- see LĀSA-^{1}.

11044 ***likka-** 'defective'. 2. ***liṅga-**^{2}. 3. ***lēkka-**. 4. ***lēgga-**. 5. ***lēṅka-**. 6. ***lēṅga-** (∼ *RĒṄGA-). 7. ***lēṅgha-**. [Cf. *liṅgika-* n. 'lameness', *ligú-* m. 'blockhead' lex., LIṄGA-^{1}. Similar word-group s.v. LUKKA-^{1}: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}. — Cf. *LIṄGA-^{3} 'lump']
1. WPah.bhad. *likaṛ*, pl. °*kṛā̃* n. 'piece of cloth, rag'.
2. K. *lingun* 'to get distorted'; L. *liṅgṛī* f. 'rag'; M. *lĩgśā* 'slow, sluggish, slack'.
3. Chil. *leko* 'small'; B. *lekṛā*, *nekṛā* 'tattered cloth, rag'.
4. L.awāṇ. *lēgā* 'parasitical'.
5. Pk. *liṁka-* m. 'child'; Or. *leṅkaṛā* 'ragged, torn (of cloth)'; OM. *leṁka* m. 'son', f. 'daughter', M. *lek*, *lekrũ* n. 'child'.
6. WPah.jaun. *lẽg* 'tail' (rudh. *liṅuṇī* s.v. LIṄGA-^{1}); A. *leṅur* 'humpbacked and lame', *leṅerā* 'crippled, lame'; B. *leṅgā* 'naked, lefthanded', *leṅgṛā* 'limping, lefthanded', *leṅaṭ*, *leṅṭā* 'naked' (see also NAGNÁ-), *neṅā* 'lefthanded', *neṅaṛā* 'lame'; Or. *leṅgaṛā*, *ne*° 'lame'.
7. G. *lẽghāvũ* 'to limp'.

11045 **likṣā́-** f. 'nit, young louse' Mn., *likhyā-* f. ŚārṅgS., *nikṣā-*, *līkṣā-*, *līkkā-* f. lex.
Pa. *likkhā-* f. 'unit of length (7 l^{o} = 1 *ūkā-* or louse)'; Pk. *likkhā-* f. 'young louse'; Gy. eur. *lik* 'nit', hung. *likha* f. pl., wel. *l̬ik*; Paš.dar. *lišik* 'small louse', snj. *luṣkä* 'nit', pch. *rušk*, Kal.rumb. *liçak*, Kho. *liç(h)*, Sh. *līç* f., K. *lich*, *l^{a}ch* f., S. *līkha* f., L.awāṇ. P. *līkh* f.; WPah.bhal. *licch* f. 'louse'; Ku. *likho* 'nit', N. *likhā* pl., A. *likhi*, B. *niki* (with deformation *dikh*); Or. *likha*, *nikha* 'nit, very small louse', *likhi* 'small louse'; H. G. M. *līkh* f. 'nit'; Si. *likkā* 'young louse'.
*LIKṢĀGRAHAṆA-; YŪKĀLIKṢA-.

11046 ***likṣāgrahaṇa-** 'catching nits'. [LIKṢĀ́-, GRÁHAṆA-]
Bi. *likhgahnī* 'a partic. kind of comb'.

LIKH 'scratch, write': LIKHÁ-, LIKHÁTI, LIKHANA-, LIKHITÁ-, LĒKHA-, LĒKHAKA-, LĒKHANA-, LĒKHAYATI,

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A COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY OF THE INDO-ARYAN LANGUAGES

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LḖKHĀ-, LĒKHYA-; *ALIKHANT-, *ĀLIKHA-, ÁLIKHATI, ĀLĒKHA-, ĀLĒKHANĪ-, ĀLĒKHYA-, ÚLLIKHATI, ULLĒKHA-, *PRATILĒKHAYATI, VILĒKHĀ-, SAṂLĒKHA-; — √RIKH^{1}.

11047 **likhá-** m. 'writer' Pāṇ.com., _likhitṛ-_ m. 'painter' Viddh. [√LIKH]
G. _lahiyɔ, laiyɔ_ m. 'writer, scribe'.

11048 **likháti** 'scratches' AV., 'writes' Yājñ. [√LIKH]
Pa. _likhati_ 'scratches, carves, writes'; Aś.shah. _likhapeśami_, man. _likhapita-_, gir. _likhāpisaṁ_, dh. _likhiyisāmi_ 'will write', NiDoc. _lihati_, Pk. _lihaï_, MB. _lihe_, Or. _lihibā_, M. _lihiṇẽ_, Ko. _liuṁk_, Si. _liyanavā_, caus. _liyavanavā_; Md. _liyāka_ sb. 'writing'.
*ALIKHANT-.

11049 **likhana-** n. 'writing' MārkP. [√LIKH]
Pa. _likhana-_ n. 'writing', Pk. _lihaṇa-_ n.; Si. _liyanuvā_ 'writer' (< _*likhanaka-_).

11050 **likhitá-** 'scraped' AV., 'written' Pañcat., n. 'written document' Yājñ.com. [√LIKH]
Pa. _likhita-_ 'carved, written'; Aś. _likhita-_ 'written', NiDoc. _lihida, °aǵa_, Pk. _lihia-_; Gy. eur. _lil_ (gr. also _lir_) m. 'letter, book'; Si. _liyu_ 'inscribed, written', _lī_ SigGr ii 460.

ligú- see *LIKKA-.

LIṄG 'embrace': ĀLIṄGA-, ĀLIṄGATI.

11051 **liṅga-**^{1} n. 'characteristic attribute' MaitrUp., 'penis' Mn. [In latter sense same as, or infl. by _*liṅga-_^{2} (s.v. *LIKKA-) from which prob., as emblem of Śiva, came the meaning 'attribute']
Pa. _liṅga-_ n. 'mark, penis, vulva'; Pk. _liṁga-_ n. 'sign, penis'; S. _liṅu_ m. 'limb'; L. _liṅg_ f. 'leg'; P. _liṅg_ m. 'limb, leg, penis'; WPah.rudh. _liṅuṇī_ 'tail of sheep or goat' (× LAMBANA-: cf. _*lēṅga-_ s.v. *LIṄGA-^{2}).

***liṅga-**^{2} 'defective' see *LIKKA-.

11052 ***liṅga-**^{3} 'lump'. [Cf. LŌGÁ-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{2}. — Cf. *LIṄGA-^{2} 'defective']
K. _nĕng_ f. 'great pile of cooked rice', _nĕng_^{ü}_r_^{ü} f. 'small hard lump of human excrement'; Or. _liṅgā_ 'fleshy tumour or wart on shoulders of a bullock'.

liṅgika- see *LIKKA-.

11053 ***licca-** 'defective'. 2. ***liccha-**. 3. ***lijjha-**. 4. ***lēcca-**. 5. ***lēñca-** (~ *RĒÑCA-). [Cf. *LACCHA-, *LUCCA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}]
1. K. _lyoč_^{u} 'weak', _lĕčun_ 'to become weak or flabby'; N. _liccaṛ_ 'miserly', H. _līcaṛ_ (not with ND 556 b 6 < _lípsatē_).
2. Kho. _ličhak_ 'flabby, swaying'.
3. H. _lījhā_ 'tasteless, juiceless, useless'.
4. Ku. _lecaṛ_ 'shameless, miserly', _lyacṛā_ m. pl. 'half-cooked bread, blots'; M. _lecṇẽ_ 'to yield'.
5. Or. _leñca_ 'mean-minded, low-class'.

***liccha-**, ***lijjha-** 'defective' see prec.

11054 ***liṭṭa-**^{1} 'defective' (_liṭyati_ 'is small, is contemptible' Pāṇ.gaṇa). 2. ***liḍḍa-**. 3. ***linḍa-**^{1}. 4. ***linḍara-**. 5. ***līḍa-**. 6. ***lēṭṭha-**. 7. ***lēḍḍa-**^{1}. 8. ***lēṇṭa-** (~ *RĒṆṬA-). 9. ***lēṇḍa-**^{1} (~ *RĒṆḌA-). 10. ***lēṇḍara-**. 11. ***lēṇḍha-**. [Cf. *LAṬṬA-^{1}, *LUṬṬA-^{1} *LITTA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}. — Cf. *LIṬṬA-^{3}, *LIṆḌA-^{2}, *LĒḌḌA-^{2}, *LĒṆḌA-^{2} 'lump']
1. Pk. _liṭṭia-_ 'greedy, lustful', n. 'flattery'; A. _liṭikā_ 'dwarfed'.
2. Tor. _liṭ_, obl. _liḍe_ 'small', (Biddulph) "_lid_" 'infant'; K. _lĕḍ_ 'cowardly, weakly'; P. _liḍḍ_ f. 'cowardice'; H. _liḍār_ 'cowardly', m. 'jackal' (cf. *GIḌḌARA-); M. _liḍyā_ 'lean and weak (esp. of a child)'.

3. Ku. _lino_ 'tailless, bastard, shameless, weak'; N. _līṛo_ 'tailless, worthless', _līṛe_ 'tailless, obstinate'.
4. Ku. _linro_ = _lino_ in 3.
5. S. _līṛa_ f. 'rag, strip of cloth'; P. _līṛā_ m. 'cloth in general'.
6. N. _leṭhan_ 'obstinacy'; A. _leṭhā_ 'hindrance', B. _leṭhā, leṭā_.
7. Sh. (Lor.) _lēṛo_ 'bastard'; B. _leṛā_ 'bald', _neṛā_ 'lopped, shorn, bald'; Or. _leṛa_ 'menstrual blood'; Si. _leḍa_ 'sick', _leḍā_ 'sick person', _leḍaya, °ḍē_ 'disease'.
8. Or. _lenṭā_ 'inferior, contemptible'.
9. Ash. _lḗṇḍe_ 'bald' (or < LAṆḌA-^{1}), Dm. _lyēṇḍa_, Paš.weg. _lēṇḍā́_, ar. _lẽṛṓ_, dar. _lẽṛā́_; Or. _lenḍā_ 'inferior, contemptible'; Bi. _lẽṛurī_ 'empty maize cob'; H. _lẽḍī_ 'impotent, cowardly'; M. _lẽḍyātāḍ_ m. 'the male or barren palmyra'.
10. H. _lẽḍrā_ = _lẽḍī_ in 9.
11. Bi. _lẽṛhā_ 'empty maize cob', Mth. _neṛhā_; H. _lẽḍhā_ m. 'smut, mildew'.

***liṭṭa-**^{2} 'tangled' see *LAṬṬA-^{2}.

11055 ***liṭṭa-**^{3} 'lump'. 2. ***linḍa-**^{2}. 3. ***lēḍa-**. 4. ***lēḍḍa-**^{2}. 5. ***lēṇṭa-**. 6. **lēṇḍa-**^{2} n. 'excrement' BhP. [Cf. _lēṣṭu-, nēṣṭu-_ m. 'clod' MBh. s.v. LŌṢṬÁ-, and the groups s.vv. *LUṬṬA-^{2}, *LADDA-^{1}, *LOTTHA-^{3}: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{2}. — Cf. 'defective' word-group s.v. *LIṬṬA-^{1}]
1. Bi. _liṭṭī_ 'tobacco ball'.
2. Pk. _liṁḍa-_ n. 'elephant's dung', _liṁḍiā-_ f. 'goat's dung'; S. _linḍu_ m. 'hard human excrement' (< _*linṭa-_?); WPah.khaś. _linḍ_ 'big lump of human excrement'; G. _lī̃ḍũ_ n. 'globule of dung', _lī̃ḍī_ f. 'small do.'; — altern. < 6: Ku. _līn_ 'human excrement'; N. _līṛ_ 'hard piece of do.'.
3. Pk. _lēḍu-, °ua-, °ukka-, lēlu-_ m.n. 'lump'; — altern. < 4: A. _ner, nerā_ 'solid round lump of excrement', B. _leṛ, neṛ_.
4. Pa. _leḍḍu-, °uka-_ m. 'clod of earth'; S. _leḍūṇo_ m. 'lump of horse's or camel's dung'; L. _leḍṇā_ m. 'camel's or donkey's dung', (Ju.) _leḍṛā̃_ m. 'ball of dung' (_-ṛā̃_ < _-ṇā_?); P. _leḍḍā_ m. 'camel's or horse's dung'; WPah. bhal. _lɛḍḍu_ m. 'ball of flour and water'; Si. _leḍ_ 'stone, seed' SigGr ii 460; — A. B. see 3.
5. S. _lenḍo_ m. 'lump of human excrement'.
6. Paš.weg. _lēṇes_ 'horse dung' (= _lēṇe sī_? IIFL iii 3, 111); L. (Ju.) _nenā_ m. 'hardened excrement', mult. _neṇā_ m. (_ṇ_?); P. _lī̃ḍ_ m., _lenī_ f. 'hard long excrement'; WPah.khaś. _lɛṇḍ_ 'big lump of do.'; N. _līṛuko, lẽṛulko_ 'heap of grass and twigs and weeds, mass of earth removed from a ploughshare'; Or. _lenḍa_ 'ordure', _lenḍi_ 'tiny bits of sheep dung'; Bi. _lẽṛī_ 'dung of sheep and goats'; H. _lẽḍ, lẽṛ_ f. 'round lump of dung'; M. _lẽḍ_ m., _lẽḍī_ f., _lẽḍūk_ n. 'lump of dung'; — Ku. N. see 2.

***liḍḍa-**, ***linḍa-**^{1} 'defective' see *LIṬṬA-^{1}.

***linḍa-**^{2} 'lump' see *LIṬṬA-^{3}.

***linḍara-** 'defective' see *LIṬṬA-^{1}.

11056 ***litta-** 'defective'. 2. ***littara-**. 3. ***litra-** (cf. _*latra-_ s.v. *LATTA-^{1}). 4. ***lidda-**^{1}. 5. ***liddhara-**. 6. ***lētta-**. 7. ***lēttha-**. 8. ***lēdda-**^{1}. 9. ***lēddha-**^{1}. 10. ***lēnda-** (~ *RĒNDA-). 11. ***lēndara-**. [Cf. *LATTA-^{1}, *LUTTA-, *LIṬṬA-^{1}: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}. — Cf. similar words for 'lump' s.v. *LIDDA-^{3}. — With 8, 10, and 11 in sense 'rheumy' cf. _lindu-_ 'slimy' ChUp.]
1. S. _litaṛu_ m. 'down-at-heel shoe'; Ku. _lito_ 'weak, hungry, eager', _litkano_ 'weak', _litārā_ m. pl. 'worn-out clothes', _litpit_ 'thin, trifling'; A. _litā_ 'impotent, thin'; H. _lītṛā_ m. 'old shoe'.
2. L. P. _littar_ m. 'old worn-out shoe'; Ku. _litro_ 'inferior cloth, thin cake'; H. _lītrā_ m. 'old shoe'.

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3. Sh. *līçu̧* 'poor, destitute', (Lor.) *līçi* 'poverty' (< **litriya-*).
4. P. *lidd* f. 'cowardice'.
5. G. *lidhrũ* 'ragged'.
6. Ku. *leto* 'filth, foulness, dust'; A. *leterā* 'dirty, untidy'.
7. N. *lethro* 'obstinate, weak against temptation, frail', *lethnu* 'complete exhaustion'.
8. Or. *ledā* 'rheum of eyes'.
9. A. *ledhā* 'heavy-bodied, slow'; Or. *ledhkā* 'idle, fat'.
10. Or. *lenduā* 'having rheumy eyes', *lendki chuā* 'infant'.
11. Or. *lendarā* 'having rheumy eyes'; Bi. *lẽdrā* 'patchwork quilt' (semant. cf. Mth. *bhŏthrā* < *BHŌTTHA-).

***littara-**, ***litra-**, ***lidda-**^{1} 'defective' see prec.

***lidda-**^{2} 'tangled' see *LAṬṬA-^{2}.

11057 ***lidda-**^{3} 'lump'. 2. ***linda-**. 3. ***lēdda-**^{2}. 4. ***lēddha-**^{2}. 5. ***lēnta-**. 6. ***lēntha-**. [Cf. *LADDA-^{1}, *LŌTTHA-^{2}, *LIṬṬA-^{3}: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{2}. — Cf. 'defective' word-group s.v. *LITTA-. — Orm. *lid* 'horse dung' NTS v 21 (unless this, to avoid *dil* 'heart', is metath. of **dil* < **dr̥t-* in Sogd. *δrtyč*, Chvarezmian *dirt*, Wkh. *δərt* 'dung' W. Henning in letter)]
1. K. *lĕd*, dat. *lĕz*^{ü} f. 'dung of horses, mules, asses, elephants', S. *li̤di* f., L. *lidd*, *liḍḍ*, (Ju.) *li̤d* f., awāṇ. *lid*, P. *lidd* f.; Ku. *lido* 'dung of goats'; N. *lidi* 'dung of horses and other animals'; Bi. *līd*, *līdī*, *liddī* f. 'dung of horses and elephants', Mth. *liddā*, H. G. M. *līd* f.
2. K. *nĕnd* f. 'piled up large solidified heap of stale boiled rice'.
3. A. *ledenā* 'faeces and urine of a sick person'; B. *nedi* 'cowdung cake'; Or. *neda*, *ledi*, *nedi* 'solid circular bit of dung'; Bi. *led*, *ledā*, *ledī* 'clod used as counterpoise on a lever'.
4. Bi. (SE) *ledho* 'clod as counterpoise on beam of water-lift', Mth. *ledh*.
5. Or. *lentā* 'mass, collection, bundle'.
6. Or. *lenthā* 'id.'.

***liddhara-** 'defective' see *LITTA-.

***linda-** 'lump' see *LIDDA-^{3}.

lindu- see *LITTA-.

LIP 'smear': LIPTÁ-^{1}, LIPYATĒ, LIMPÁ-, LIMPÁTI, LĒPA-, LĒPANA-, LĒPAYATI, *LĒPTRA-, LĒPYA-; *AVALIPYA-, AVALĒPAYATI, ĀLIPTA-, ĀLIMPANA-, ĀLĒPA-, ĀLĒPANA-, ĀLĒPAYATI, UPALĒPAYATI, PRALIPTA-, PRALĒPAYATI, VILĒPANA-, *SAṀLIPTA-, *SAṀLĒPANA-.

11058 **lipi-** f. 'writing' Kāv., 'painting, drawing' lex. [← OPers. *dipi* (in Aś.shah. man. *dipi-*) × LIKHÁTI (and LIMPÁTI in *limpi-* f. 'writing' Pañcar., cf. *lipikara-* m. 'plasterer' R.)]
Pa. Aś.dh. jau. *lipi-* f. 'writing', Pk. *livĭ-* f. — See *LIPTA-^{2}.

11059 **liptá-**^{1} (*riptá-* RV.) 'smeared' AV., 'sticking to' ŚBr., *liptaka-* 'smeared', m. 'poisoned arrow' lex. [√LIP]
Pa. Pk. *litta-* 'smeared'; S. *lito* pp. of *limbaṇu* 'to besmear' < LIMPÁTI, L. *littā* pp. of *limbaṇ*; WPah. bhal. *litṇū* 'to touch'; Ku. *lito* 'close, resolutely bent on', *lwe-lito* 'bloodthirsty (of a leopard)'; B. *netā* 'a touch with something', *netāṛ*, °*ṛi*, *netuṛ* 'a touch, remainder of anything left undone', adj. 'half-done'. — Replaced in Pk. by *lippa-* 'smeared'; Bi. *nīpe* 'plaster'.

11060 ***lipta-**^{2} 'written'. [Formed from LIPI- or, with EGS 151, same as LIPTÁ-^{1}]
Si. *lit-a* 'almanac, calendar': very doubtful.

11061 **lipyatē** 'is smeared' ĪśUp. [√LIP]
Pa. *lippati* 'is soiled, smears'; Pk. *lippaï* 'is smeared'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*lípún*" 'to plaster'; Kal. *lípim* 'I plaster (a wall)', Kho. *lipeik*, L. *lipvāvaṇ* (*lipāī* f. 'plaster'), P. *lippṇā*, Ku. *līpṇo*, N. *lipnu*, A. *lipiba*, B. *lipā*, Or. *lipibā*, caus. *lipāibā*, *ni*° (*nipā-nipi* 'plastering'), Mth. *nīpab* (or < LIMPÁTI); Bhoj. *lipal* 'to wash with water'; H. *līpnā* 'to smear' (whence *lipnā* 'to be smeared, stick close to'), G. *lipvũ*; — × LĒPYA-: M. *lepṇẽ* 'to smear', Ko. *leptā*. — Ext. *-ṭṭ-*: P. *lipaṭṇā* intr. 'to stick', H. *lipaṭnā*; — *-ḍ-*: G. *lapeṛvũ* 'to smear'; — *-s-*: N. *lipsanu* 'to repair cracks in walls with mud or cowdung'; — *-kk-*: N. *lipikka* 'closely (of sticking)'.

11062 **lipsā-** f. 'desire to gain' MBh. [√LABH]
Pk. *licchā-* f. 'desire to gain'; L. *licch* f. 'rent paid by cultivators to landlord'.

11063 ***libba-**^{1} 'defective'. 2. ***limba-**. 3. ***lība-**. 4. ***lēbba-**. 5. ***lēbbha-**. 6. ***lēbbhara-**. 7. ***lēmbha-**. [Cf. *LAPPHA-^{2}, *LUMBA-^{1} and *limpaṭa-* 'lustful' lex.: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}. — Cf. *LIBBA-^{2} 'lump']
1. H. *libṛī* f. 'old cloth, rags'; M. *libā* 'infirm and weak'.
2. Ku. *limiro*, *limuko* 'worn-out or poor cloth, rag'.
3. Pk. *līva-* m. 'boy'.
4. Or. *lebaṛā* 'shameless'; M. *lebḍā* 'filthy, fat and flabby'.
5. Or. *lebhaṛa* 'tartar on teeth', °*ṛā* 'looking awkward and overdressed, shameless'.
6. Or. *lebharā* 'shameless'.
7. M. *lẽbhḷā*, *lebhḷā*, *nebhḷā* 'fat and flabby'.

11064 ***libba-**^{2} 'lump'. [See list s.v. *LAKKA-^{2}. — Cf. *LIBBA-^{1} 'defective']
K. *lyob*^{u}, dat. *lĕbis* m. 'lump of cowdung'.

11065 **limpá-** m. 'one who smears' Pāṇ. [√LIP]
× LĒPA-: L. *lēmbī* f. 'plastering with mud', P. *lẽbī* f.

11066 **limpáti** 'smears' TBr. [√LIP]
Pa. *limpati* 'smears', Pk. *limpaï*; Sh. (Lor.) *limoiki* 'to plaster with mud'; S. *limbaṇu* 'to besmear' (pp. *lito* < LIPTÁ-^{1}), L. *limbaṇ* (pp. *littā*), awāṇ. *limmuṇ*, P. *limbṇā*, *limmṇā*. WPah.jaun. *lĩbṇõ*, Mth. *nīpab* (or < LIPYATĒ), G. *lĩpvũ*, M. *līpṇẽ*, *lipṇẽ*. — × *lēpya-*: Ko. *lẽptā*.

***limba-** 'defective' see *LIBBA-^{1}.

LIŚ 'tear off': *LIŚATI, LIŚYATĒ, LIṢṬA-, LĒŚA-; VÍLIŚATĒ; — √RIŚ.

11067 ***liśati** 'tears off' (*ví liśatē* 'is injured' TS.). 2. **liśyatē** 'is lessened, becomes small' Dhātup. 3. **liṣṭa-** 'lessened, decayed' lex. [∼ *RIŚYATĒ, RIṢṬA-^{1}. — √LIŚ]
1. Pa. *lisati* 'breaks off'.
2. Sh.gil. *lišóĭki̤* (1 sg. *līšam̤*) 'to hide oneself' (semant. cf. LUPYÁTĒ), koh. *lišōnu̧*, gur. *lišyōnu̧*.
3. Sh. *liṭu̧* 'hidden, secret'.

liśyatē, **liṣṭa-** see prec.

11068 ***lissa-** 'defective'. 2. ***līsa-**. 3. ***lēssa-**. [Cf. *LUSSA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}]
1. K. *lisa* 'weak, feeble'; S. *liso* 'thin, weak, insipid, unsavory'; L. *lissā* 'thin, weak, lazy'; P. *lissā* 'thin, weak, lazy, poor'.
2. S. *līhu* 'indifferent, worthless'.

3. Ku. *lesaṛ* 'miserly, lazy'; A. *leherā* 'incompetent, weak'; Or. *lesaṛā* 'shameless, miserly'.

LIH 'lick': LIHATI, *LĒHATI, LĒHANA-; *ĀLĒHA-, PRALĒHA-.

11069 **lihati** 'licks' MBh. 2. ***lēhati.** [*lḗḍhi* R., *lihánti* Gr., *rēḷhi, rihánti* RV. — √LIH]
1. Pk. *lihaï* 'licks', Kal.rumb. *lī-*, Kho. *lik*, caus. *lieik*, Or. *lihibā*.
2. Pa. *lēhati*, Pk. *lēhaï*, Ash. *lēs-* NTS ii 294, *lēij-* NTS vii 97, Kt. *ləzi-*, Dm. *lēy-*, Paš.lauṛ. gul. *läy-*, Kal.urt. *lɛ̄-*, K. *lĕwun*, pog. *lĕhnu*; L. *lehaṇ* '(a calf) to suck milk', awāṇ. *lèvuṇ*, khet. *lehnan*; Or. *lehibā* 'to suck', Ko. *lẽvtā*, Si. *lovinavā*, *lōn°* (pret. *levvā*) H. Hendriksen BSOAS xiii 155.

LĪ^1 'cling to': LAYANA-, *LĀPAYATI^2, *LĀYAYATI; ABHILĀYAYATI, ABHILĪYATĒ, *AVALAYA-, AVALĪYATĒ, ĀLAYA-, *ĀLAYANA-, *ĀLĀPANA-^{2}, *ĀLĀPAYATI^2, ĀLĪNA-, ĀLĪYATĒ, *UPALAYANA-, *UPALĀYA-, UPALĪYATĒ, *ULLĪYATĒ, NILAYA-, NILĪNA-, NÍLĪYATĒ, PRALÁYANA-, *SAṀLĀPANA-, *SAṀLĀPAYATI; — √RĪ. — E. H. Johnston JRAS 1934, 535 connects forms with *lă̄p-* meaning 'cling to' with √RAP^2.

LĪ^2 'melt': LAYA-, *APALĀYAYATI, *APALĪYATĒ, *NIRLĪYATĒ, *NIRLĪNA-, PRALAYA-, PRALĪNA-, PRALĪYATĒ, PRĀLĒYA-, VILAYANA-, VILĀ́PANĪ-, VILĀPAYATI^2, VILĀYAYATI, VILĪNA-, VÍLĪYATĒ; — √RĪ.

līkkā-^{1} 'nit' see LIKṢĀ́-.

11070 ***līkkā-^{2}** 'track, line'.
S. *līka* f., *°ko* m. 'line, streak', *līkaṇu* 'to trace outlines'; L. *līk* f. 'line, crack in soil', *līkā* m. 'line'; P. *līk* f. 'line, track, rut'; N. *likh*, *lig* 'line, rut, path'; B. *lik* 'line, track, rut', H. G. *līk* f. — × LḖKHĀ- q.v.

līkṣā- see LIKṢĀ́-.

***līḍa-** 'defective' see *LIṬṬA-^{1}

***lība-** 'defective' see *LIBBA-^{1}.

11071 ***līra-** 'defective'. 2. ***lēra-**. 3. ***lēlla-^{1}**. [Cf. *LĒLLA-^{2} and the rhyming CĪRA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}]
1. L. *līr* f. 'rag', (Ju.) *līrā̃* 'ragged, shabby'; P. *līr* f. 'strip of cloth, rag'.
2. Or. *lera* 'rheum of eyes' (semant. cf. *LĒDDA-^{1}).
3. S. *lelhaṛu* m. 'lazy worthless person'; Or. *lelhā* 'weak', *leliha* 'louse' (< **lēllibha-*?).

***līsa-** 'defective' see *LISSA-.

11072 ***lukka-^{1}** 'defective'. 2. ***lugga-** (~ *RUGGA-). 3. ***luṅka-**. 4. ***luṅkha-**. 5. ***luṅga-**. 6. ***luṅgara-**. 7. ***lōkka-**. [Direct derivation from MIA. (Pk.) *lukka-* 'broken' (anal. replacement of *lutta-* < *lupta-*) or *lugga-* 'id.' (~ *rugga-* < RUGṆÁ-) is doubtful: most 'defective' word-groups provide words for 'rag, cloth'. — Cf. *LIKKA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}. — Cf. LŌGÁ- 'lump']
1. Pk. *lukka-* 'hairless, shaven'; Kho. (Lor.) *luk* 'stark naked, featherless, unworthy (of person), miserable (of hut)', sb. 'rag, very old clothes'; Woṭ. *lukúṛ*, f. *likíṛ* 'small', Bshk. *lúkuṭ*; K. *lŏkoṭᵘ*, f. *°küṭᵘ* 'small, shorter, younger', m. 'child'; P. *lukkā* 'bad, dissolute'; Ku. *lukuṛo* 'cloth', pl. *°ṛā* 'clothes'; M. *lukā* m. 'starveling', *lukaḍ* 'lean, meagre'.
2. S. *lugiṛo* 'dirty', L. *lugg*, (Ju.) *lugg* 'desolute', *luggā*, (Ju.) *luggā* 'alone', *lugṛā* 'empty (of houses)'; N. *lugā* 'clothes'; Or. *lugā*, *ṇugā* 'cloth, clothes'; Bi. *lūgā*, (S of Ganges) *luggā*, *nū̃gā*, *nuṅgā* 'clothes, woman's sāṛī' (semant. cf. *khā̃ṛī* < KHAṆḌÁ-), *lūgrī* 'old torn sheet'; Mth. *nūgā* 'clothes'; H. *lŭgā* m. 'ragged cloth, cloth wrapping', *lugṛā* m. 'rag, tatters'; G. *lugṛũ* n. 'clothes', M. *lugḍẽ* n.
3. Pk. *luṁka-* 'asleep'.
4. Pk. *luṁkhia-* 'dirty'.
5. Kho. *luṅ* 'shaven-headed, bald' (or < LAṄGA-^{1}); Or. *luṅguṛā*, *nu°* 'lewd, lecherous'; H. *lū̃gāṛā* m. 'lecher', *lū̃gārā* 'dissolute, lewd'; M. *lū̃gā* 'diminutive, poor', *lū̃gṇẽ* 'to become infirm'.
6. B. *noṅarā* 'filthy'; Or. *nuṅgurā* 'dirty, wicked', sb. 'refuse'.
7. Sh. *lóku̥* 'dirty'; K.rām. *lōk* 'son', pog. *lūk* 'child', kash. *lŏkuṛᵘ̆* 'small'.

***lukka-^{2}** 'hidden' see *lupta-* s.v. LUPYÁTĒ.

***lugga-** 'defective' see *LUKKA-^{1}.

***lugna-** 'broken' see RUGṆÁ-.

***luṅka-, *luṅkha-, *luṅga-, *luṅgara-** 'defective' see *LUKKA-^{1}.

***LUC** 'shine': *LŌKA-^{2}, LṒKATĒ, LŌKÁYATI, LṒCATĒ, LŌCANA-, LŌCÁYATI, *LŌCIYA-, *LŌCIS-, *LŌCYA-, LŌCYATĒ; AVALŌKA-, AVALŌKITA-, ĀLŌKA-, ĀLŌCAYATĒ, *PRALŌKA-, PRALŌKAYATI; — √RUC.

11073 ***lucca-** 'defective'. 2. ***luñca-** (~ *RŌÑCA-). 3. ***luñja-**. 4. ***lōcca-^{1}** (cf. *lōcaka-*^{1} 'stupid' lex.). 5. ***lōjjha-**. [Cf. Pers. *luč*, *lunǰ* 'naked'. — Cf. *LACCHA-, *LICCA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}]
1. Kal.rumb. *lū̆ča* 'unembroidered part of cloak'; K. *luc* 'wicked' ← Ind.; S. *lucu* m. 'blackguard', *luco* 'infamous'; L. *luccā* 'of bad character', (Ju.) *luc*, *luccā* 'quarrelsome', awāṇ. *luccā* m. 'rascal'; P. *lucc* m. 'lecher', *luccā* 'profligate'; WPah.bhad. *lucpŏṇ* 'debauchery' (< *-tvana-*); Ku. *luccā* 'miserly', *lucṛo* 'lean, mean', gng. *luċ* 'miser'; N. *lucco* 'profligate'; A. *lussā* 'licentious', B. Or. *luccā*; H. *luc* 'naked, bare', *luccā* 'profligate', *lucṛā* 'silly, sycophantic'; G. *luccũ* 'lewd', M. *luċċā*.
2. P. *luñj* m. 'paralysis (of a limb), crookedness', *luñjā* 'crippled'; Ku. *lū̃j* 'devoid of use of hands or feet, gouty'.
3. H. *lū̃j*, *luñj*, *lū̃jā*, *luñjā* 'crippled in hands or feet'
4. Or. *loccā* 'profligate, lewd'.
5. L. *lojhvā̃* 'crooked'; N. *lojho* 'slack, slow'.

LUÑC 'pluck out': LUÑCATI, LUÑCANA-.

***luñca-** 'defective' see *LUCCA-.

11074 **luñcati** 'plucks out' MBh. [√LUÑC]
Pa. *luñcati* 'pulls out, plucks (a bird), tears, peels'; Pk. *luṁcaï* 'tears out (e.g. hair)'; H. *mucnā* 'to tear off'; M. *lū̃cṇẽ*, *luċṇẽ* 'to pluck out the hair, suck the mother (of an animal)'. — Poss. × MIA. **locchaï* < *lōpsyati* 'will remove, will steal': Pk. *luṁchaï*, *lucchaï* 'wipes away' (semant. cf. OG. *lui* < *lōpayati* s.v. LUPYÁTĒ); WPah. (Joshi) *luchṇu* 'to pull off'; Ku. *luchṇo* 'to pull out, snatch at, take off forcibly'; N. *luchnu* 'to pull out by force, snatch, claw.'

11075 **luñcana-** n. 'plucking out' Bhpr. [√LUÑC]
L. *luñjaṇ* m. 'hair of camel's tail'?

***luñja-** 'defective' see *LUCCA-.

LUṬ 'roll': *lṓṭati* s.v. *LŌRTATI.

11076 ***luṭṭa-^{1}** 'defective'. 2. ***luṭṭha-**. 3. ***luḍa-** (~ *RUḌA-). 4. ***luḍḍa-**. 5. ***luṇṭa-** (~ *RUṆṬA-; cf. *luṇṭāka-* m. 'crow' lex.). 6. **luṇṭhaka-** m. 'robber' Hcar. (cf. *LUṬṬATI). 7. ***luṇḍa-** (~ RUṆḌA-). 8. ***luṇḍara-**. 9. ***lōṭṭa-^{1}**. 10. ***lōṭṭha-**. 11. ***lōṇṭha-**.

[Cf. *LAṬṬA-^{1}, *LIṬṬA-^{1}, *LUTTA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}. — Cf. *LUṬṬA-^{2} 'lump'. — Par. _lúṇḍu_ 'short', Psht. _laṇḍ_ ← IA. IIFL i 269]

1. Ash. _luṭ_ 'young man'; Wg. _lū̃ṭ_ 'young bearded man'; Tor. _lūṭ_ 'small'; Phal. _ṣiṣa-lúṭo_ 'bald-headed'; Sh. _lŭṭŭ_ 'bare, bare-headed'; — altern. < 2: forms of Gaw. Kho. Si.

2. Pk. _luṭṭha-_ n. 'broken piece of brick'; Gaw. _luṭh_, _luṭ_ 'young', sb. 'bridegroom' NOGaw 42; Kho. (Morgenstierne) _luṭh_ 'big', (Lor.) _luṭ_ 'big, senior, old', _luti_ (= _ṭ_: < *_luṭṭhiya-_) 'greatness'; N. _luṭho_ 'loose-living bachelor', _luṭhi_ 'young unmarried woman (spoken contemptuously)'; A. _luṭhun-ṭhuṅgīyā_ 'destitute, homeless'.

3. N. _lure_ 'a lean fellow'; A. _lurumā_ 'stunted in growth'; M. _luḍā-khuḍā_ 'old, infirm', _luḍmā_ 'stunted' (or < 4).

4. Tor. _luḍ_ 'small' (or < _lūṭ_ in 1); M. see 3.

5. S. _luṇḍu_ m. 'intercalary month', _luṇḍo_ 'tailless, destitute'; L. _luṇḍā_ 'tailless, shameless, of bad character', (Ju.) m. 'money paid to a husband to divorce his wife', awāṇ. _lūḍā-bucā_ 'immoral'; P. _luṇḍ_ m. 'shameless person', _luṇḍā_ 'tailless, wifeless'; WPah. jaun. _lū̃ḍ_ 'blackguard'; — altern. < 7: K. _lunḍa_ 'profligate'; N. _lūṛinu_ 'to have the leaves plucked off'.

6. Pk. _lumṭhaga-_ m. 'rogue'; G. _luṇṭhɔ_ m. 'vagabond'.

7. Paš. _luṇḍa-bā́z_ 'frivolous girl'; Sh. (Lor.) _lund_, _lon_, pl. _luni_ (= _ṇḍ_?), jij. (Morgenstierne) _lɔṇ_ 'penis' (or < LAṆḌA-^{1}?); H. _lū̃ḍā_ 'tailless, cropped'; G. _lū̃ḍɔ_ m. 'contemptuous term for a man', _lū̃ḍāī_ f. 'roguery'; M. _lūḍā_ 'mutilated'; — K. N. altern. < 5.

8. Kho. (Lor.) _luṇḍur_ 'ill-shaped person' (or < *LAṆḌARA-).

9. Pk. _loṭṭa-_, _°aya-_ m. 'unripe rice, elephant calf'.

10. M. _loṭhā_ 'sturdy'; — Kho. _loṭhoro_ 'younger' (rather < *LAṬṬHARA-); A. _loṭhorā_ 'plump, fleshy' (or < LŌṢṬÁ-).

11. G. _lõṭhɔ_ 'stout, rude, cunning'.

11077 ***luṭṭa-^{2}** 'lump'. 2. ***luḍa-^{2}**. 3. **luṇḍikā-** f. 'ball, mass, excrement' lex. 4. ***lōṭṭa-.^{2}** [Into this series, paralleled by *LIṬṬA-^{3} and others s.v. *LAKKA-^{2}, would fit Pk. _loṭṭha-_ < LŌṢṬÁ- TS. which has similar variations of root vowel and ending in _lōṣṭu-_ lex., _lēṣṭu-_, _nēṣṭu-_ MBh. — Cf. 'defective' word-group s.v. *LUṬṬA-^{1}]

1. K.pog. kash. _lŏṭ_ 'head'; Ku. _luṭo_ 'heap of grass'.

2. B. _luṛi_, _nuṛi_ 'pebble, ball, nodule' (ODBL < LŌṢṬÁ-).

3. Or. _luṇḍā_, _nuṇḍā_ 'fire-wisp'; Bi. _lū̃ṛā_, _nū̃ṛā_, _nuṇḍā_ 'bundle of grass for cleaning vessels'; Mth. _lū̃ṛā_, _nū̃ṛā_ 'id.', _lū̃ṛī_ 'bundle'; H. _lū̃ḍā_, _lū̃ṛā_ m. 'lump, ring of twisted grass'.

4. Sh. _lōṭu̯_ m. 'ball of flour or ghee', _lōṭi̯_ f. 'football'.

11078 ***luṭṭati** 'plunders'. 2. ***lūṭati.** 3. **lúṇṭati** HPariś., _luṇṭáyati_, _rúṇṭati_ Dhātup. 4. ***luṭhati^{2}** (cf. _lúṇṭhayati_ Rājat.). [Derivation of Pk. _luṭṭa-_ from LUPTA-, proposed by P. Tedesco OrLit 1932, 532, is very doubtful. Poss. connected with 'defective' group s.v. *LUṬṬA-^{1} (cf. esp. LUṆṬHAKA-). — Poss. × _mūṣati_ see LŪṢÁYATI^{1}]

1. Pk. _luṭṭa-_ 'robbed', _luṭṭaï_ 'robs'; Gy. wel. _lūr-_ 'to plunder', germ. _lūrdo_ 'soldier'; K. _lūṭun_, S. _luṭaṇu_, L. _luṭṭaṇ_, P. _luṭṭṇā_, Ku. _luṭṇo_, N. _luṭnu_, A. _luṭiba_, B. _luṭā_, Or. _luṭibā_, _nu°_, Mth. _luṭab_, Aw.lakh. _lūṭab_, H. _lūṭnā_ (whence pass. _luṭnā_), OMarw. _lūṭaï_, G. _luṭvũ_, M. _luṭṇẽ_.

2. Pk. _lūḍaï_ 'plunders'.

3. Pk. _lumṭaï_ 'robs', G. _lū̃ṭvũ_.

4. Pa. _luṭhati_, _ruṭhati_ 'robs'.

***luṭṭha-** 'defective' see *LUṬṬA-^{1}.

luṭyati see *LŌRTATI.

LUṬH 'roll, set in motion.' [Poss. with T. Burrow JRAS 1956, 199 _lōṭhayati_ (after which anal. stems _luṭh-_, _luṇṭh-_) is MIA. <*_lōṣṭayati-_ (<*_leu-s-t-_ enlargement of _lu-_ in √LUBH^{2}). — Cf. √LUḌ]

LUṬHÁTI^{1}, *LUṬHYATI, LŌṬHA-, LŌṬHANA-, LŌṬHAYATI; *ULLUṆṬHATI.

11079 **luṭháti^{1}** 'rolls, wallows' Dhātup. 2. ***luṭhyati.** 3. **lōṭhayati** 'sets in motion' BhP., _lṓṭhati_, _rṓṭhati_ 'knocks down' Dhātup. [√LUṬH]

1. Pk. _luḍhaï_ 'rolls, lies down'; S. _luṛhaṇu_ 'to roll, float away, be lost, be dying'; L. _luṛhaṇ_, _ruṛhaṇ_ 'to roll, be swept away by a stream', awāṇ. _lùṛuṇ_, _rùṛuṇ_ 'to flow'; H. _luṛhnā_, _luṛhakṇā_ 'to roll, slip, lie down'.

2. B. _luṭhā_ 'to roll, wallow', G. _luṭhvũ_, M. _luṭhṇẽ_.

3. Pk. _lōḍhēi_ 'cleans cotton'; L. _loṛhaṇ_, _roṛhaṇ_ tr. 'to roll, sweep away', awāṇ. _lȍṛuṇ_, _rȍṛuṇ_; P. _roṛhṇā_ 'to roll, put (a cart) in motion, cause to flow'; Bi. _loṛhnihār_ 'gleaner'; Mth. _loṛhī_ 'gleanings left for lower orders', _loṛhā_ 'gleaner'; G. _loḍhvũ_ 'to clean cotton', M. _loḍhṇẽ_. — With _i/ē_ from *PHIRATI, *PHĒRAYATI: L. _riṛhaṇ_ intr. 'to roll, revolve', tr. _reṛhaṇ_; P. _rihaṛṇā_ intr. 'to turn freely, get under weigh', tr. _reṛhṇā_, _rehaṛṇā_.

***luṭhati^{2}** 'plunders' see *LUṬṬATI.

***luṭhyati** 'rolls' see LUṬHÁTI^{1}.

LUḌ 'roll, swing, agitate'. [_lōḍayati_ (after which anal. stems _luḍ-_, _luṇḍ-_) poss. with T. Burrow JRAS 1956, 199, <*_leu-s-d-_ enlargement of _lu-_ in √LUBH^{2}: cf. √LUṬH. — But _lōḍ-_ could be < MIA. _lōṭati_ <*LŌRTATI]

LUḌÁTI, *LUḌYATI, *LUṆḌATI, *LŌḌA-, LŌḌANA-, LŌḌAYATI, LŌḌYATĒ, LŌLA-, LŌLAYATI; *ABHILŌḌATI, *AVALUṆḌATI, *AVALŌḌAYATI, *ĀLUḌATI, *ĀLŌḌA-, ĀLŌḌAYATI, ĀLŌLA-, *ULLUṆḌATI, *ULLŌḌA-, ULLŌLA-, PRALŌLA-, VILŌḌA-, VILŌḌAYATI, *SAṀLUḌATI; — √LUṬH, √*LŌRT.

***luḍa-^{1}** 'defective' see *LUṬṬA-^{1}.

***luḍa-^{2}** 'lump' see *LUṬṬA-^{2}.

11080 **luḍáti** 'stirs', _nuḍáti_ 'strikes' Dhātup., _lulita-_ 'crushed, shaken' MBh. 2. ***luḍyati** 'is moved, swings'. 3. ***luṇḍati** 'rolls' (_luṇḍī-kṛta-_ 'rolled up together' lex.). 4. **lōḍayati** 'agitates' MBh., _lōlayati_ R., _lṓḍati_ Dhātup., _lōlati_ Śiś. 5. **lōḍyatē** 'is set in motion' MBh. [√LUḌ]

1. Pa. _luḷati_ tr. and intr. 'stirs'; Pk. _lulaï_ 'rolls, swings'; S. _luṛaṇu_ intr. 'to shake, swing'; B. _luṛ-luṛ_ 'dangling'; Or. _luḷibā_ 'to dangle, be wrinkled'; Mth. _nuṛab_ 'to press'; H. poet. _lurnā_, _lulnā_ intr. 'to swing up and down'; M. _luḷṇẽ_ 'to roll'. — Ext. _-kk-_: S. _luṛko_ m. 'pendant, tear'; N. _lurko_ 'pendant', _lurkan_ 'hanging ear-ornament'.

2. S. _luḏaṇu_ intr. 'to swing'; L. _luḍḍaṇ_ 'to be moved', (Ju.) _luḏaṇ_ intr. 'to rock to and fro', awāṇ. _luḍḍuṇ_ 'to dangle'.

3. H. _lū̃ḍiyānā_ 'to roll'.

4. Pa. _lōḷēti_ 'shakes'; Pk. _lōlēi_ 'makes lie down', _lōlaï_ tr. 'stirs up', intr. 'lies down'; L.awāṇ. _roluṇ_ 'to sift'; P. _roḷṇā_ 'to separate (coarse from fine, rice from husk), pick over, overcome'; Or. _loḷibā_ 'to hang, wave'; H. _lolnā_ 'to cause to vibrate, wag', _lornā_, _rolnā_ 'to roll, rub, winnow, pick out'; G. _roḷvũ_ 'to roll, polish, plane, crush'; M. _loḷṇẽ_ 'to roll'; Si. _leḷavanavā_ tr. 'to shake', intr. _leḷenavā_. — Altern. < _lṓṭati_ s.v. *LŌRTATI: Kho. _loḷik_ 'to look for, look at' (or < LÁḌATI?); P. _loṛṇā_ 'to search for', Or. _loṛibā_, _no°_.

5. S. *loḍ̤aṇu* intr. ‘to swing, rock’, G. *loḍvũ* (caus. *loḍāvvũ*).

***luḍḍa-** ‘defective’ see *LUṬṬA-^{1}.

***luḍyati** ‘swings’ see LUḌÁTI.

***luṇṭa-** ‘defective’ see *LUṬṬA-^{1}.

lúṇṭati see *LUṬṬATI.

luṇṭhaka-, ***luṇḍa-** ‘defective’ see *LUṬṬA-^{1}.

***luṇḍati** ‘rolls’ see LUḌÁTI.

***luṇḍara-** ‘defective’ see *LUṬṬA-^{1}.

luṇḍikā- see *LUṬṬA-^{2}.

11081 ***lutta-** ‘defective’. 2. ***luttara-**. 3. ***lutthara-**. 4. ***lunda-** (∼ *RUNDA-). 5. ***lōtta-**. 6. ***lōttara-**. 7. ***lōttha-**^{1}. 8. ***lōtthara-**. 9. ***lōdda-**^{1}. 10. ***lōddara-**. 11. ***lōddha-**^{1}. [Cf. Pers. *lūt* ‘naked’, Kurd. *rūt*. — Similar word-groups s.vv. *LATTA-^{1}, *LITTA-, *LUṬṬA-^{1}: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}. — Cf. a similar group for ‘lump’ s.v. *LŌTTHA-^{3}]

1. K. *l^{a}th*, dat. *lüč$^{\ddot u}$* f. ‘slender woman’, *lọ̆t^u* ‘trivial, frivolous, easy to manage or endure, mild, soft, slow’ (LM 397 wrongly < *laghú-*); N. *luto* ‘small weakly boy’, *lute* ‘weakling’, *lutyāhā* ‘weak and worthless fellow’.

2. P. *lutrā* ‘trifling’; N. *luture* ‘weak, thin, sickly’, *lutrukka* ‘flabby, shrunken’; A. *luturā* ‘sensual’; H. *lutrā* ‘sycophantic, silly, making mischief’; M. *lutrā* ‘tattling’.

3. N. *luthrukka* ‘wet through and through’; A. *luthari-piṭhā* ‘rice-flour boiled in water and mixed with milk and sugar’.

4. L.mult. *lundā* ‘tailless, shameless’; — N. *lũdo* ‘fold of fat round body’ (or rather < *LŌNDA- ‘lump’?).

5. N. *lote* ‘slack, lazy’.

6. Or. *lotarā* ‘flabby, worn-out’.

7. G. *loth* ‘fatigued, inferior’; — in sense ‘corpse’ (S. *lotha* f., L.awāṇ. P. N. H. G. M. *loth* f.) perh. rather < LŌTTHA-^{2}.

8. N. *lothro*, *°re* ‘slack, clumsy, lax, faint’; Or. *lotharā* ‘eunuch’, *lothari* ‘corpulent woman’.

9. K. *lōda* m. ‘fool, dolt’.

10. N. *lodar* ‘misfortune, ill luck’; A. *lodorā* ‘stout’.

11. Ku. *lodho* ‘lean, weak, shameless’; A. *lodhomā* ‘corpulent’; G. *lodhɔ* m. ‘a huge creature’; — M. *lodhā* m. ‘corpse’ or < *_lōddha-_^{2} see 7 above.

***luttara-**, ***lutthara-** ‘defective’ see *LUTTA-.

11082 **lunáti** ‘cuts, reaps’ TBr. [√LŪ]

Pa. *lunāti* ‘cuts, reaps’, *lunana-* n., Pk. *luṇaï*, pp. *luṇia-*, Bshk. *lun-*, Tor. *lūṇ-*, Phal. *lūn-*, K. *lŏnun*, *lōnun* (pp. *lūn^u* < LŪNA-), S. *luṇaṇu* (pass. *lubaṇu* < *LĀVYATĒ), P. *luṇnā*, kgr. *lonāī* f. ‘reaping’; WPah. bhal. *luṇnū* ‘to cut (grass only)’, cam. *luṇnā* ‘to reap’, OAw. pp. *lunia*, H. *lunnā*, *nunnā*, OG. *luṇaï*, G. *laṇvũ*, *laṇṇī* f. ‘harvesting’.

***lunda-** ‘defective’ see *LUTTA-.

LUP ‘destroy’: LUPTA-, LÚPYATĒ, LUMPÁTI, LŌPAYATI, LŌPTṚ-, LŌPTRA-, LŌPYA-, LŌPYATĒ, LŌPSYATI; *AVALŌPAYATI, ĀLŌPA-, *ĀLŌPTRA-, *ĀLŌPYA-, *ĀLŌPYATĒ, *ULLŌPANA-, *PRALŌPAYATI, VILŌPA-; — *LUKKA-^{2}.

lupta- see next.

11083 **lúpyatē** ‘is lost, is removed’ TS. (*apalupyátē* ‘perishes’ AV., *lupyamāna-* ‘bewildered’ MaitrUp.). 2. **lumpáti** ‘destroys’ Hariv., ‘steals’ BhP., ‘elides’ RVPrāt. 3. **lupta-** ‘robbed of, lacking, lost, destroyed’ MBh. 4. **lōpayati** ‘neglects, infringes’ MBh., ‘eliminates’ R. 5. ***lōpyate** ‘disappears’ (cf. *lṓpya-* ‘concealed’ VS.com. [√LUP]

1. Pk. *luppaï* ‘is destroyed’; G. *lapvũ*, *lapāvũ* ‘to be hidden, hide oneself’. — M. *lipṇẽ* intr. ‘to hide’ with *-i-* after *likṇẽ* see 3.

2. Pa. *lumpati* ‘breaks, injures, plunders’; Pk. *luṁpaï* ‘destroys’; Kt. *ləp-* ‘to hide, cover’.

3. Pa. *lutta-* ‘broken, cut off’; Pk. *lutta-* ‘disappeared’; — anal. pres. st. after MIA. type *vutta-* ∼ *vuccaï*: Or. *lucibā* ‘to hide oneself’. — Replaced in MIA. by *_lukka-_^{2} in Pk. *lukkaï* intr. ‘hides’, Ḍ. *lūkna*, S. *lukaṇu*; L. *lukkaṇ*, (Ju.) *lukaṇ* ‘to be hidden’; P. WPah.cam. *lukṇā* intr., Ku. *lukṇo*, N. *luknu*, A. *lukiba*, B. *lukā*, Or. *lukibā*, *nuk°*, Mth. *nukab*; OAw. *lokāvaï* tr.; H. *luknā* intr., OMarw. OG. *lukaï*. — Pk. *lhikka-* ‘hidden’ (× *_lhissaï_ < ŚLÍṢYATI??), *lhikkaï*, *likkaï* intr. ‘hides’, M. *likṇẽ*. — See ALUPTA-.

4. Pk. *lōvēi* ‘destroys’; Kal.rumb. *lavém* tr. ‘I hide’; Sh. *luóĭkị* (3 sg. *luĕ́i*) ‘to snatch away’; OG. *loaï* ‘wipes’, absol. *lui*.

5. Pk. *loppaï* ‘disappears, is hidden’; Or. *lopibā* ‘to destroy’; M. *lopṇẽ* ‘to be dropped or cut off, disappear, be extinguished, lie hidden’.

11084 **lubdha-**^{1} ‘covetous, greedy’ Gaut., m. ‘hunter’, *°aka-* m. MBh. [√LUBH^1]

Pa. *luddha-* ‘greedy’, *°aka-* m. ‘hunter’; Pk. *luddha-*, *loddha-*, *luḍḍha-* ‘greedy’, m. ‘hunter’; S. *ludhiṛo* m. ‘otter’; L. *ludhṛā* m. ‘otter’, awāṇ. *luddhī* ‘kite’; Or. *lodhā* ‘hunter’; OG. *lūdhaḍī* f. adj. ‘desirous’.

11084a **lubdha-**^{2} ‘confused’ AitBr. [∼ *vi-lubhita-* s.v. VILŌBHAYATI^2. — √LUBH^2]

Anal. pres. st. after MIA. type *muddha-* ∼ *mujjhaï* (< MÚHYATI) and *mucchaï* (< MŪ́RCHATI): S. *lujhaṇu*, *luchaṇu* ‘to be agitated by grief or anger’; L. *lujjhaṇ* ‘to quarrel’.

LUBH^1 ‘be desirous’: LUBDHA-^{1}, *LUBHATI, LÚBHYATI, LŌBHA-, *LŌBHATI^1, LŌBHANA-, LŌBHIN-, LŌBHYATĒ, LŌLUBHA-; PRALUBDHA-, PRALŌBHAYATI, VILŌBHAYATI^1.

LUBH^2 ‘agitate, disturb’. [T. Burrow JRAS 1956, 191 ff. separates √LUBH^1 from this which he identifies with IE. *leubh-* in IEW 690]

LUBDHA-^{2}, *LŌBHA-^{2}, VILŌBHAYATI^2.

11085 ***lubhati** ‘is desirous’ (aor. *alubhat* Dhātup.) [√LUBH^1]

H.poet. *luhnā* ‘to be infatuated, covet’.

11086 **lúbhyati** ‘is eager, is desirous’ MBh. [√LUBH^1]

Pa. *lubbhati* ‘covets’, Pk. *lubbhaï*; Gy. germ. *lubev-* ‘to be vicious’, *lubni*, *lublin* ‘harlot’ (< *_lhub-_? — or ← Slav.?); H. *lubhānā* ‘to excite desire’, OMarw. *lubhāvaï*.

lumpáti see LÚPYATĒ.

11087 ***lumba-**^{1} ‘defective’. 2. ***lōbba-** (∼ *RŌBBA-). [Cf. *LAPPHA-^{2}, *LIBBA-^{1}: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}. — Cf. *LUMBA-^{2} ‘lump’]

1. Ku. *lumṛo* ‘miserly’; N. *lumro* ‘weak’, *lumre* ‘ragged’.

2. Ku. *lobṛo* ‘simple, humble, lean, greedy’.

11088 ***lumba-**^{2} ‘lump’. 2. ***lumbara-**. 3. ***lōppa-** (*lōptrī-* f. ‘lump of dough’ Bhpr. sanskritization of MIA. *_loppaḍī-_?). [See list s.v. *LAKKA-^{2}. — Cf. *LUMBA-^{1} ‘defective’]

1. M. *lũbḍẽ* n. ‘clog round bullock’s neck’.

2. Ku. *lumuro* ‘excrescence on body (wen &c.)’.

3. H. *lopṛī*, *lupṛī* f. ‘lump’; — N. *lopro* ‘bit, chip, shaving’, *loprā-lopri* ‘parings’ (or < LŌPYA-?).

11089 ***lumba-^{3}** 'hanging'. [Cf. LAMBA- and LŪMA-]
Pk. *lumbī-* f. 'bunch'; Paš.lauṛ. *līm*, dar. *lə́mbē* 'tail' (< **lumbī-* IIFL iii 3, 109); H. *lūmnā* 'to droop'; G. *lūm* f. 'bunch', *lumvũ* 'to droop'; M. *lõbṇẽ* intr. 'to hang', *lõbaḍ*, *°aṭ* f. 'cluster (of coconuts &c.)'.

***lumbara-** 'lump' see *LUMBA-^{2}.

lulita- see LUḌÁTI, *LULLA-.

11090 ***lulla-** 'defective'. 2. ***lōlla-**. [~ *RULLA-, *NUNNA-. — Cf. *lulita-* 'hurt' MBh: direct derivation < LŪ́TA- 'cut off' (**lūa-lla-* LM 399) is, in view of similar 'defective' word-groups, very doubtful. — Cf. *LĒLLA-^{1}: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}]
1. Sh. (Lor.) *rūlo* 'weak, feeble, useless, worthless'; S. *lūlo* 'maimed'; L. *lullī* f. 'penis'; P. *lull* 'penis puerilis' (LM 401 wrongly < *lōla-*); Ku. *lūl* 'thin tall man', *lūlo* 'lame', *lulī* 'penis'; N. *lulo* 'maimed, crippled, limp'; B. *nul*, *nulā* 'handless, lame in hand', sb. 'arm without hand, arm (in general)'; Or. *lulā* 'simpleton, maimed in hand (= *nulā*)'; Mth. *lulh* 'one-armed'; Bhoj. *lūlh* 'armless man'; H. *lūlā* 'maimed, handless'; OMarw. *lulaü* 'lame', G. *lūlũ*; M. *lulā* 'maimed'.
2. Or. *lolo* 'impotent, fat but not strong'; H. *lolo* m. 'penis puerilis' (or < *LŌḌA-).
*ĀLULLA-.

11091 ***lussa-** 'defective'. 2. ***lōssa-**. [Cf. *LISSA-: see list s.v. *LAKKA-^{1}]
1. S. *lusu* 'hairless, featherless'; Or. *lusuṛi* 'very rotten (of fruit), wrinkled (of skin)'; G. *lus* 'cut off, dropped'.
2. K. *lōsa* m. 'fatigue, languor', *lūs^{u}* 'tired', *lōsun* 'to become tired'; N. *loso* 'slack'; Or. *losaṛā* 'flabby'.

LŪ 'cut': LÁVA-^{1}, *LAVA-^{2}, *LAVATI, LÁVANA-, LAVÍTRA-, LAVYA-, LĀVA-, LĀVAKA-, *LĀVANA-, LĀVYA-, *LĀVYATĒ, LUNĀ́TI, LŪ́TA-, LŪNA-, LŪNI-; ALŪNA-, *AVALAVATI, ĀLAVA-, *ĀLAVANA-, *ĀLŪTA-, *ULLĀVA-, PRALŪNA-.

lūkṣá- see RŪKṢÁ-.

***lūṭati** 'plunders' see *LUṬṬATI.

11092 **lū́ta-** 'cut off' TS. [√LŪ]
Pa. *luta-*, Pk. *lŭa-*. — See *LULLA-.

11093 **lūtā-** f. 'spider' Mn., 'a cutaneous disease (said to be caused by the exudation of spiders)' Rājat. 2. ***lūttā-**.
1. Pa. *lūtā-* f. 'spider', Pk. *lūā-* f. 'spider, a partic. disease'.
2. Kho. (Lor.) *lut çhomik* 'leprosy' (or perh. for *luṭh çh°* 'the big illness' s.v. *LUṬṬA-); K. *lūth*, dat. *lūc̈^{ü}* f. 'contagious disease characterized by swellings and pustules'; P. *lūt* f. 'eczema'; Ku. *lūtī*, *lūto* 'itch'; M. *lūt* f. 'herpes'. — B. *lutā*, H. *lūtā* f. 'cutaneous disease caused by exudation of spider' ← Sk.

***lūttā-** 'a cutaneous disease' see prec.

11094 **lūna-** 'cut, reaped' MBh., *lūnaka-* 'cut' lex. [√LŪ]
Pa. *lūna-* 'cut, reaped', Pk. *lūṇa-*; Sh.pales. *lūṇadū* 'has been cut (of wheat)'; K. *lūn^{u}* pp. of *lŏnun* 'to reap' < LUNĀ́TI.

11095 **lūni-** f. 'act of reaping' Pāṇ.värtt. [√LŪ]
K. *atha-lōn* f. 'reaping crops by hand'.

11096 **lūma-**, *°man-* n. 'tail' lex. 2. ***rūma-**. [Cf. LṓMAN- 'tail' lex. and *LUMBA-^{3}]
1. Dm. *limẽṭ* 'tail', Bshk. *lumaṭ*, Phal. *lumẽṭi*. — Paš.lauṛ. *līm* 'tail' (~ dar. *lə́mbē*) rather with IIFL iii 3, 109 < **lumbī-* s.v. *LUMBA-^{3}. See also *DUMBHA-.
2. Kho. *rum* 'tail' G. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 669.

***lūmaka-** 'fox' see LŌMAṬAKA-.

LŪṢ^{1} 'steal': LŪṢÁYATI^{1}, *LŪṢṬA-^{1}.

***LŪṢ^{2}** 'burn': *LŪṢATI, LŪṢÁYATI^{2}, *LŪṢĀ-, *LŪṢṬA-^{2}, *LŪṢYATĒ, *LŌṢATI.

11097 ***lūṣati** 'burns'. 2. **lūṣáyati^{2}** '*causes to burn' ('injures' Dhātup.). 3. ***lōṣati**. 4. ***lūṣyatē**. [√*LŪṢ^{2}]
1. Pk. *lūsaï* 'destroys, distresses'; Kt. *luṣ-* 'to burn'; P. *lūhṇā* 'to be burnt'.
2. S. *lūhaṇu* (pres. part. *lūhīndo*) tr. 'to burn, scorch'.
3. Dm. *loṣ-* tr. 'to roast'; Gaw. *loṣ-* intr. 'to burn'; Kho. *paz loṣik* 'to have heartburn'.
4. Dm. *luṣ-* 'to be burnt'; S. *lūsaṇu* tr. 'to scorch, burn' (pp. *luṭho* < *LŪṢṬA-^{2}); P. *lūsṇā* 'to burn with anger'.

11098 **lūṣáyati^{1}** 'steals' Vop. (*lṓṣati* Dhātup.). 2. ***lūṣṭa-** 'stolen'. [T. Burrow JRAS 1956, 198 connects with IE. *leu-s-* (IEW 682); but poss. *LUṬṬATI × MŪṢATI? — √LŪṢ^{1}]
1. Pk. *lūsēi* 'steals'; OG. *lūsaï* 'steals, robs'; M. *lusṇẽ* 'to plunder'.
2. N. *ruṭhnu* 'to snatch by force' (< **rūṣṭa-*?).

lūṣáyati^{2} '*causes to burn' see *LŪṢATI.

11099 ***lūṣā-** 'burning'. [Cf. *arka-lūṣa-* m. nom. prop. — √*LŪṢ^{2}]
S. *lūha* f. 'hot wind, attack'; L. *lō* f. 'hot wind'.

***lūṣṭa-^{1}** 'stolen' see LŪṢÁYATI^{1}.

11100 ***lūṣṭa-^{2}** 'burnt'. [√*LŪṢ^{2}]
Pk. *luṭṭha-* n. 'fragment of brick'; Kal. *lhoṣṭ* 'embers'; S. *luṭho* 'burnt' (pp. of *lūsaṇu*), P. *lūṭṭhā*.

***lūṣyatē** 'is burnt' see *LŪṢATI.

***lēkka-** 'defective' see *LIKKA-.

11101 **lēkha-** m. 'line, stroke' MānGṛ., 'writing' Hariv. [√LIKH]
Pa. *lēkha-* m. 'writing', Pk. *lēha-* m., OSi. *le-*.
LĒKHAKA-; LĒKHAŚĀLĀ-.

11102 **lēkhaka-** m. 'scribe' Yājñ. [√LIKH]
Pa. *lēkhaka-* 'scribe', OSi. *le* SigGr ii 460.

11103 **lēkhana-** 'scraping' Suśr., n. 'act of scraping' Car., 'instrument for scraping' Kauś., *lēkhanī-* f. 'instrument for writing' MBh. [√LIKH]
Pa. *lēkhana-* n. 'act of scratching', *lēkhaṇī-* f. 'instrument for scratching lines' (*-ṇ-* from **rēkhaṇī-*?); Pk. *lēhaṇī-* f. 'pen'; Bi. *lehnī*, *nehnī* 'scraper used by tin-man', (Camparan) *lehan* 'the cut crop', (Shahabad) *lĕhnī*.

11104 **lēkhayati** 'causes to scratch' ŚāṅkhŚr., 'writes, paints' Yājñ. [√LIKH]
Pa. *lēkhēti* 'makes a scratch', *lēkhita-* 'drawn, pencilled'; Aś.kāl. *lekhita-* 'caused to be written'; Pk. *lēhaï* 'writes', M. *lehṇẽ*.

11105 **lēkhaśālā-** f. 'writing school' Camp. [LĒKHA-, ŚĀ́LĀ-]
Pk. *lēhasālā-* f. 'school', OG. *lesāla*, *ne°* f., G. *niśāḷ* f. (not <*NAYAŚĀLĀ-).
LĒKHAŚĀLIKA-.

11106 **lēkhaśālika-** m. 'pupil in a writing school' Camp. [LĒKHAŚĀLĀ-]
OG. *lesālīyaü* m. 'pupil', G. *niśāḷiyɔ* m. 'schoolboy'.

11107 **lḗkhā-** f. 'scratch, streak, line' ŚBr. [~ RĒKHĀ́-. — √LIKH]
Pa. *lēkhā-* f. 'scratch, line'; Pk. *lēhā-* f. 'line'; Si. *leya* 'line, row'; — × *LĪKKĀ-^{2}: Pk. *līhā-* f. 'line', S. *līha* f.; P. *līh* f. 'line, rut'; G. *līh*, *līhī* f. 'line'.

11108 **lēkhya-** 'to be written' Yājñ., n. 'writing' MBh., 'document' Yājñ. [√LIKH]
NiDoc. *lekha* 'document'; Pk. *lekkha-, likkha-* n. 'accounts', K. *lyukh^{u}* m., *likha* m.; S. *lekhu* m. 'destiny', *lekho* m. 'account'; L. P. *lekh* m. 'fate', *lekhā* (P. also *lekkhā*) m. 'account'; WPah.bhal. *lɛ̄kh* in *mɛ̄ lɛ̄khe* 'in my opinion'; Ku. *lekh* 'document, opinion, destiny'; Ku. N. *lekho* 'account', A. *lekh, lekhā*; B. *lekhā* 'letter, drawing'; Or. *lekhā, nekhā* 'written', sb. 'writing'; Bi. H. *lekhā* m. 'account'; OMarw. *lekha* m. 'writings'; OG. *lekhaüṁ* n. 'calculation', G. *lekhũ* n. 'account', M. *lekh* n. — Deriv. vb.: Tor. *lekūsa* 'to count'; Phal. *lɛkhū́m* 'I count, divide'; Or. *lekhibā, ne^{o}* 'to write'.

***lēgga-, *lēṅka-, *lēṅga-** 'defective' see *LIKKA-.

***lēṅguṭṭa-, *lēṅgula-** 'tail' see LĀṄGŪLÁ-.

***lēṅgha-, *lēcca-, *lēñca-** 'defective' see *LIKKA-.

LĒṬ 'lie down': LĒṬYÁTI; *ĀLĒṬATI, *ĀLĒṬYATI.

***lēṭṭha-** 'defective' see *LIṬṬA-^{1}.

11109 **lēṭyáti** 'sleeps' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [Cf. *lōṭyáti* 'sleeps' ib. and √*LŌRT 'roll'. — LM 93 connects with √LĪ^{1}, but prob. of non-Aryan origin. — √LĒṬ]
S. *leṭaṇu* 'to lie down', L. *lēṭaṇ*; P. *leṭṇā* 'to lie down, roll'; WPah.cam. *leṭṇā* 'to lie down'; Ku. *leṭṇo* 'to lie down, sleep'; N. *leṭnu* 'to lie down'; A. *leṭiba* 'to drag along'; B. *leṭā* 'obstacle'; H. *leṭnā* 'to lie down', G. *leṭvũ*, M. *leṭṇẽ*.

***lēḍa-** 'lump' see *LIṬṬA-^{3}.

***lēḍḍa-^{1}** 'defective' see *LIṬṬA-^{1}.

***lēḍḍa-^{2}, *lēṇṭa-** 'lump' see *LIṬṬA-^{3}.

***lēṇḍa-^{1}** 'defective' see *LIṬṬA-^{1}.

lēṇḍa-^{2} 'excrement' see *LIṬṬA-^{3}.

***lēṇḍara-, *lēṇḍha-** 'defective' see *LIṬṬA-^{1}.

lēta- see RṓDA-.

***lētta-, *lēttha-, *lēdda-^{1}** 'defective' see *LITTA-.

***lēdda-^{2}** 'lump' see *LIDDA-^{3}.

***lēddha-^{1}** 'defective' see *LITTA-.

lēddha-^{2}, *lēnta-, *lēntha- 'lump' see *LIDDA-^{3}.

***lēnda-, *lēndara-** 'defective' see *LITTA-.

11110 **lēpa-** m. 'smearing' Yājñ., 'ointment, plaster' MBh. [√LIP]
Pa. *lēpa-* m. 'plaster', Pk. *lēva-* m.; Wg. (Lumsden) "*leh*" 'lime' NTS xvii 272; K. *liwa-* in cmpds. 'plastering'; S. *leu* m. 'coating of mud outside a pot'; L. *lē* m. 'mud, plaster', awāṇ. *lẽ*; P. *leu, le* m. 'plaster'; N. *leu* 'old cowdung plaster that is becoming loose'; A. *leu* 'plaster, coating of mud outside a pot'; B. *leoyā* 'a smearing'; Bi. *lew, lewā* 'ashes plastered on cooking pot to protect it from fire', (Gaya) 'process of flooding a rice field and ploughing to kill weeds, sowing in a wet field'; H. *leu* m. 'old plaster off a wall', *lewā* m. 'plaster, ashes smeared on cooking pot'; M. *levā* m. 'coating (of paint &c.)'; — S. *leī* f. 'paste', L. *lēvī* f.; P. *levī, leī* f. 'coat of plaster on wall'; A. *lei* 'paste'; B *lei* 'gum'; Or. *le(h)i, nehāi* 'paste'; Bi. Mth. *lei* 'mud mortar'; H. *le(h)ī* f. 'paste'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: P. *leuṛ* m. 'plaster fallen from a wall'; H. *leuṛā* m. 'plaster'. — Less certainly ext. *-ṭṭ-*: S. *leṭī* f. 'plaster, paste'; L. *leṭṭī* f. 'thick paste'; P. *leṭī* f. 'plaster, paste'; Ku. *lyeṭo* 'paste of flour and water boiled with salt and spices'; N. *liṭo* 'paste, flour gruel'; H. *leṭ* m. 'plaster, paste'; G. *līṭ* n. 'mucus, snot'.

11111 **lēpana-** n. 'act of smearing' ĀśvGr̥. [√LIP]
Pa. *lēpana-* n. 'smearing', Pk. *lēvaṇa-* n.; K. *liviñ^{u}* f. 'a smear'; WPah.bhal. *lɛ̄ṇo* m. 'mud plaster (for floor or wall)'; B. *niuni* 'plasterer's wooden trowel for fine work'; Bi. *lewan* 'ashes smeared on cooking pot'.

11112 **lēpayati** 'covers' R., 'smears with' Suśr. [√LIP]
Pa. *lēpēti* 'causes to be plastered'; Tor. *lɛ̄w-* 'to plaster', K. *liwun*, WPah.bhal. *lɛ̄ṇū*; M. *levṇẽ* 'to lay dry sticks and earth &c. over loppings strewed on a piece of ground to be burnt'.

11113 ***lēptra-** 'rag or material for plastering'. [√LIP]
N. *leto, ledo* 'sediment (of clay or oil or any liquid substance)'; A. *let-ket* 'viscid'; B. *netā* 'rag used in plastering'; H. *let* m. 'plaster, paste'.

11114 **lēpya-** 'to be smeared' MaitrUp., n. 'plaster' lex. [√LIP]
Pk. *leppa-, lippa-* n. 'wall'; S. *lepu* m. 'salve applied to the body', *lepo* m. 'plastering, lump of mud for smearing with'; L. *lep* m. 'plaster, ointment, collyrium', *lepā* m. 'plaster, daubing'; P. *lep* m. 'a plaster'; N. *lep* 'ointment'; A. *lep* 'salve', *lepā* 'soft and sticky'; B. *lep, nep* 'a smearing, a plaster', *lepā, nepā* 'plastered', vb. 'to plaster'; Or. *lepa, nepa* 'plaster, unguent, wipings of the hands', *lepā* 'act of smearing'; H. *lep* m. 'plastering, unguent'; G. M. *lep* m. 'a salve, a plaster'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: L.poṭh. *lepaṛ* m. 'plaster scaling from wall'; G. *lepṛī* f. 'thick coating, poultice'.

***lēbba-, *lēbbha-, *lēbbhara-, *lēmbha-** 'defective' see *LIBBA-^{1}.

11115 **lēlya-** 'trembling' Vop. [*lēlā́-* f. 'quivering' ŚBr., *lēlāyatē* 'moves to and fro' MaitrS. — See *LĒLLA-^{2}]
Si. *lela* 'unsteady' (or < *LŌḌA-).

***lēlla-^{1}** 'defective' see *LĪRA-.

11116 ***lēlla-^{2}** 'lamb, kid'. [Cf. LĒLYA-: or poss. same as *LĒLLA-^{1} with mng. 'small']
S. *lelo* m. 'kid'; L. *lēlā* m., *^{o}lī* f. 'lamb, kid'; P. *lelā* m., *^{o}lī* f. 'lamb', H. *lelā* m., *leliyānā* 'to bleat'.

11117 **lēśa-** m. 'small portion, bit, atom' ChUp. [√LIŚ]
Pa. Pk. *lēsa-* m. 'bit, a little'; Paš. *lĕša* 'a little'; Ku. *les* 'small portion'; N. *les* 'a little'; H. *les* m. 'littleness'; Si. *lesa* 'a little'. — K. *liś, l^{a}ś, lāś* f. 'small portion, fragment'? — Altern. (and more prob.) < ŚLĒṢMÁN-: K. *līś* 'small amount remaining in a receptacle'; M. *lesaṭ* m. 'oil or other substance left sticking in a pot'.

lēṣṭu- see LŌṢṬÁ-.

***lēssa-** 'defective' see *LISSA-.

***lēhati** 'licks' see LIHATI.

11118 **lēhana-** n. 'licking' Sarvad. [√LIH]
Pk. *lēhaṇa-* n. 'licking', K. *lĕwan* f.; Bi. *lehnā* 'cattle fodder (in stall)'; H. *lehnā* m. 'fodder, pasture'.

LŌK 'see': see √*LUC.

11119 **lōká-^{1}** m. 'free space, world' RV., 'space, territory', ŚBr., 'people' Mn.
Pa. *lōka-* m. 'world'; Aś.top. *loke* 'the people', shah. *ia-lokaṁ*, jau. *hida-logaṁ* 'this world'; KharI. *loo* 'place'; Pk. *lōga-, lōa-* m. 'world, people'; Wg. *lō* 'wide open ground'; S. *lou* m. 'tribe, family', *loi* f. 'place of

residence, lover's village'; L.khet. *lō* 'village'; OB. *loa* plural affix; OAw. *loi* m. 'people', H. *loe*, *loī* m.; OG. *loi* m. 'the world', Si. *lov*, *lev* (< nom. **lovi*), *lō*.
LŌKÍYA-; LŌKANĀTHA-, *LŌKĀGRA-, LŌKŌTTARA-; TRILŌKA-, DĒVALŌKÁ-, *DĒVALŌKYA-, PARALŌKA-, MANUṢYALŌKÁ-.

11120 ***lōka-^{2}** 'light'. [∼ RṒKA-^{1}. — √*LUC]
Paš.dar. *löu* 'resin, tar', lauṛ. *lōu* 'fat' (IIFL iii 3, 106 rather than < GHṚTÁVANT-); Gaw. *lōu*, *lōu-muṭha* 'deodar', Bshk. *lō*; Phal. *lōu* 'resin, tar', *lō-múṭ* 'deodar'; Sh. K.ḍoḍ. *lō* m. 'light, dawn'; L. awāṇ. *lō* 'light'; P. *lo* f. 'light, dawn, power of seeing, consideration'; WPah. bhal. *lo* f. 'light (e.g. of moon)'.
LŌKAKĀṢṬHA-.

11121 ***lōkakāṣṭha-** 'torch wood'. [*LṒKA-^{2}, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
H. *luāṭhā* m., *°ṭhī* f. 'burning wood'.

11122 **lṑkatē** 'sees' Dhātup. (*lulōkē* Bhaṭṭ.). 2. **lōkáyati** 'shines' Dhātup. ('sees' R.) [Cf. *lṑcatē* 'sees', *lōcáyati* 'shines' Dhātup. which could also be source of MIA. and NIA. words below: but forms with *lōk-* (esp. cmpds.) are much more widely attested in literature than those with *lōc-*. — √LŌK, √*LUC]
1. Shum. *lo-* 'to see'. — Sh. *lēl* 'visible' < *lōkita-*??.
2. Pk. *lōēi* 'shines'; Bshk. *lōeṅg-* '(lightning) to flash' (+ ?).

11123 **lōkanātha-** m. 'a name of Viṣṇu' MBh. [LŌKÁ-^{1}, NĀTHÁ-]
Pa. *lōkanātha-* m. 'epithet of the Buddha'; Pk. *lōgaṇāha-* m. 'a name of Viṣṇu'; Si. *lovanā*, *lōnā* 'the Buddha'.

lōkáyati see LṒKATĒ.

11124 ***lokāgra-** 'chief of the world'. [LŌKÁ-^{1}, ÁGRA-]
Pa. *lōkagga-* m. 'epithet of the Buddha'; — Si. *lovaga* 'the Buddha' (EGS 152) ← Pa.

11125 ***lōkiya-**, *lōkyà-* 'pertaining to this or the next world' (M. A. Mehendale BSOAS xxv 600) ŚBr. [Cf. *laukyá-* AV., *laúkika-* ŚrS. — LŌKÁ-^{1}]
Pa. *lōkiya-*, *°ika-* 'mundane, worldwide'; Pk. *lōia-* 'mundane', Si. *lovī*.

11126 **lōkōttara-** 'extraordinary' Kathās. [LŌKÁ-^{1}, ÚTTARA-]
Pa. *lōkuttara-* 'transcendental'; Pk. *lōguttara-*, *lōu°* 'extraordinary'; — Si. *lovuturā* 'sublime' ← Pa.?

***lōkka-** 'defective' see *LUKKA-^{1}.

11127 **lōgá-** m. 'clod of earth' RV. [See list s.v. *LAKKA-^{2}. — Cf. 'defective' word-group s.v. *LUKKA-^{1}]
S. *loyo* m. 'ball of dough', *loiṇu* 'to wet flour for making dough'; L. *lovaṇ* 'to knead'; P. *loīā* m. 'round lump of dough', Bi. *loiyā*; Mth. *loiyā* 'lump of mud used in building'; H. *loī*, *lohī* f. 'lump, lump of dough, loaf, mouthful'; G. *luɔ* m., *lui* f. 'small round lump of dough'.

lōcaka-^{1} 'stupid' see **lōcca-*^{1} s.v. *LUCCA-.

lōcaka-^{2} 'lump of flesh' see *LŌCCA-^{2}.

lṑcatē see LṒKATĒ.

11128 **lōcana-** 'lighting' BhP., n. 'eye' MBh. [√*LUC]
Pa. *lōcana-* 'eye', Pk. *lōaṇa-* m.n.; Paš. *dum-lōenék* 'smoke-hole' Morgenstierne; P. *loiṇ* m.f. 'eye, eyesight'; H. (poet.) *loyan* m. 'eye', OG. *loaṇa* n.

lōcáyati see LṒKATĒ.

***lōciya-** 'bright' see *LŌCYA-.

11129 ***lōcis-** 'light'. [∼ RŌCÍS-. — √*LUC]
Pk. *lōī-* f. 'light'; — altern. < *LŌCIYA-: Paš.gul. *lūi* 'tomorrow'; Woṭ. *lēwil* 'brightness' (Buddruss Woṭ 112 < **lōcikā-*); H. *loi* f. 'light, lustre'.

***lōcca-^{1}** 'defective' see *LUCCA-.

11130 ***lōcca-^{2}** 'lump'. [Cf. *lōcaka-*^{2} m. 'lump of flesh' lex. — See list s.v. *LAKKA-^{2}]
G. *locɔ* m. 'lump, mass'; M. *loċkā* m. 'piece (of flesh, dough, &c.) bitten or torn off'.

11131 ***lōcya-** 'bright'. 2. ***lōciya-**. [∼ RŌCYA-, *RŌCIYA-. — √*LUC]
1. Paš.ar. *lɛč* adj. 'light, bright'; Shum. *lōč* 'dawn'; Tor. *loǰ* m. 'light'.
2. Forms of Paš. Woṭ. H. altern. < *LŌCIS- q.v.

11132 **lōcyatē** 'is caused to shine' Dhātup. [∼ RŌCYATĒ. — √*LUC]
S. *locaṇu* 'to desire, search for'; L. *locaṇ* 'to favour, wish'; G. *locvũ* 'to desire earnestly'.

***lōjjha-** 'defective' see *LUCCA-.

lṑṭati see *LŌRTATI.

***lōṭṭa-^{1}** 'defective' see *LUṬṬA-^{1}.

***lōṭṭa-^{2}** 'lump' see *LUṬṬA-^{2}.

11133 ***lōṭṭa-^{3}** 'waterpot'.
K. *loṭa* 'small metal or earthen pot', S. *loṭo* m.; L. *loṭā* m. 'waterpot', P. *loṭṭā* m., Ku. *loṭiyā*, N. *lohoṭo*, A. B. Or. *loṭā*, Or. *noṭā*, Mth. *loṭiā*, Aw.lakh. *loṭiyā*, H. *loṭā* m., G. *loṭɔ* m., M. *loṭā* m.

***lōṭṭha-** 'defective' see *LUṬṬA-^{1}.

lōṭyáti see *LŌRTATI.

11134 **lōṭha-** m. 'rolling' Vop. [√LUṬH]
Pk. *lōḍha-* m. 'rolling-pin'; Paš.lauṛ. *lōṛka* 'instrument for teasing cotton'; S. *loṛha*, *°ṛhi* f. 'cudgel with iron rings'; L.awāṇ. *lȍṛā* 'roller'; P. *loṛhā* m. 'oppression', ludh. *lõṛhā* m. 'stone roller'; Ku. *loṛo* 'stone for grinding or pounding'; N. *lohoro* 'stone rolling-pin'; B. *loṛā*, *noṛā*, *nuṛi* 'rolling-pin'; Bi. *loṛhā*, *loṛhī* 'stone roller for grinding spices'; H. *loṛhā* m. 'rolling-pin'; G. *loḍh* m. 'swing, wave'.

11135 **loṭhana-** n. 'wagging of the head' Car. [√LUṬH]
Gaw. *nōṛoní* 'instrument for teasing cotton'; Bi. *loṛhan* 'gathering of grain into one place'.

lōṭhayati see LUṬHÁTI^1.

11136 ***lōḍa-**, *lōla-* 'tossing, hanging' MBh. [√LUḌ]
Pa. *lōḷa-* 'waving, unsteady, greedy'; Pk. *lōla-* 'lustful', *lōra-* m.n. 'eye, tear'; K. *lōla* f. 'tongue'; S. *rolo* m. 'wandering'; P. *lol* m. 'flap of skin on a bull'; N. *lolā* 'rolls of fat, pendent flesh below chin, rattle'; A. *lolā* 'loose', B. *lola*; Or. *noḷi* 'earring'; Bi. *lor* 'ear-pendent'; H. *lor* 'moving, desirous', m. 'ear-ring', *lolā* m. 'ear-pendent', *lolī*, *lorī* f. 'lullaby', *lolo* m. 'penis puerilis' (or < *LŌLLA-); G. *loḷɔ* m. 'tongue', *loḷiyũ* n. 'pendent'; M. *loḷ* n. 'rolling over'; — Si. *lela* 'unsteady' (< **loḷe*? — or < LĒLYA-).

lōḍayati, lōḍyatē see LUḌÁTI.

***lōṇṭha-** 'defective' see *LUṬṬA-^{1}.

lṑta- see RṒDA-.

***lōtta-, *lōttara-, *lōttha-^{1}** 'defective' see *LUTTA-.

11137 __*lōttha-^{2}__ 'lump'. 2. __*lōdda-__. 3. __*lōddha-__. 4. __*lōnda-__. [Cf. *LADDA-^{1}, *LIDDA-^{3}, *_luṭṭa-^{2}_: see lists s.v. *LAKKA-^{2}. — Cf. 'defective' word-group s.v. *LUTTA-]
1. H. _lothī_ f. 'knotted club', _lothṛā, lothṛhā, lothrā_ m. 'lump of flesh'. — For 'corpse' words see *LŌTTHA-^{1}.
2. H. _lodā_ m. 'lump'; G. _lodvũ_ 'to knead'.
3. M. _lodhā_ m. 'lump'.
4. N. _lũdo_ 'fold of fat round belly' (rather than <*LUNDA-); Bi. _lõdā_ 'lump of mud used in building (= Mth. _lõdī_), ball of tobacco (= Mth. _lõdā_)'; Aw.lakh. _lõdā_ 'lump', H. _lõdā_ m., G. _lõdɔ_ m.

11138 __*lōttha-^{3}__ 'skin, skin-bag'.
Ku. _loth, lot_ 'skin'; N. _lot_ 'money bag', _loto_ 'strip of leather', _loti_ 'strip of leather or metal'; H. _lothā_ m. 'bag'.

__*lōtthara-, *lōdda-^{1}__ 'defective' see *LUTTA-.

__*lōdda-^{2}__ 'lump' see *LŌTTHA-^{2}.

__*lōddara-^{2} *lōddha-^{1}__ 'defective' see *LUTTA-.

__*lōddha-^{2}__ 'lump' see *LŌTTHA-^{2}.

11139 __lōdhra-__ m. 'the tree Symplocos racemosa (red bark of which is used for dyeing)' MBh., _^{o}aka-_ m. lex. 2. __rōdhra-__ '*red', m. 'S. racemosa' Kāv. [*RUDH-?]
1. Pa. _lodda-_ m. 'a kind of tree'; Pk. _loddha-, luddha-_ m. 'S. racemosa', K. _lôd^u_ m. 'the tree' (← Ind.?), _lŏd^{a}r_ m. 'its red wood', S. _loḍru_ m. 'its bark', P. _lodar, lodh_ m. 'the tree', B. _lodh_, Or. _lodha_, H. _lodh_ m. 'its bark', G. _lodhar_ m. 'the tree', M. _lodh, lod_ m. 'the tree', m.n. 'its bark', Si. _lot_ 'the tree'.
2. K. _rud^{a}r_ m. 'red wood of S. racemosa, coral'; N. _rudhilo_ 'a partic. red-stalked plant'.

__*lōnda-__ 'lump' see *LŌTTHA-^{2}.

__lōpayati__ see LÚPYATĒ.

__lṓpā-__ see LŌPTṚ-.

11140 __lōpāka-__ m. 'a kind of jackal' Suśr., _lōpākikā-_ f. lex. 2. __*rōpākya-__. [Cf. _rū́pakā-_ 'fox or jackal' AV. — *LŌPI-]
1. H. _lowā_ m. 'fox'.
2. Ash. _ẓōki, žōkī_ 'fox', Kt. _ŕwēki_, Bashg. _wrikī_, Kal.rumb. _lawák_: < *_raupākya-_ NTS ii 228; — Dm. _rɔ̄pak_ ← Ir.?

11141 __lōpāśá-__ m. 'fox, jackal' RV., _lōpāśikā-_ f. lex. [Cf. _lōpāka-_. — *LŌPI-]
Wg. _liwáśä, laúša_ 'fox', Paš.kch. _lowóċ_, ar. _lṓeč_ 'jackal' (→ Shum. _lṓeč_ NTS xiii 269), kuṛ. _lwāinč_; K. _loś^u, lōh, loh^u, lôh^u_ 'porcupine, fox'.

11142 __*lōpi-__ 'fox'. 2. __*rōpi-__. [Cf. Av. _raopi-_ 'a sort of dog-like animal'. — See LŌPĀKA-, LŌPĀŚÁ-, — × LṒMAN-, LŪMA- s.v. *LŌMAKA-]
1. Kho. _lōw_ 'fox', Sh.gil. _lṓi_ f., pales. _lṓi_ f., _lṓo_ m., WPah.bhal. _lōī_ f., _lo_ m.
2. Pr. _ẓūwī_ 'fox'.
*LŌPIDṚTI-.

11143 __*lōpidṛti-__ 'fox skin'. [*LŌPI-, DṚ́TI-]
Kho. _lowiri_ 'fox skin'.

11144 __lōptṛ-__ m. '*robber' (_dharmasya l^o_ MBh.). [Cf. _lṓpā-_ 'a kind of bird' TS., _lōpāyikā-_ f. lex. — √LUP]
Pr. _lūč, lōčo_ 'vulture (?), kite' NTS xv 262 < *_lōptṛka-_ with (?).

11145 __lōptra-__ n. 'stolen property' Yājñ. [√LUP]
Pk. _loṭṭa-, luṭṭa-_ n. 'loot'; Or. _nota, lotā_ 'stolen property, buried treasure'.

__*lōppa-__ 'lump' see *LUMBA-^{2}.

11146 __lōpya-__ 'to be removed' Vop. [√LUP]
Ext. _-ḍ-_: N. _lopro_ 'bit, chip, shaving', _loprā-lopri_ 'parings': or (like H. _lopṛī, lupṛī_ f. 'lump') < *_lōppa-_ s.v. *LUMBA-^{2}.

__*lōpyatē__ 'disappears' see LÚPYATĒ.

__lōpsyati__ 'will remove' Gr. [√LUP]
See LUÑCATI.

__*lōbba-__ 'defective' see *LUMBA-^{1}.

11147 __lōbha-^{1}__ m. 'eager desire' Mn. [√LUBH^1]
Pa. _lōbha-_ m. 'greed', Pk. _lōha-_ m.; L.awāṇ. _lȍ_ 'longing'; P. _lohaṛ_ m. 'lust, violence, oppression' (see also *LŌBHA-^{2}); A. _loh_ 'desire'; M. _loho_ m. 'tenderness, affection'; — Si. _loba_ 'desire, greed' (ES 77) ← Pa.
LŌBHIN-; NIRLŌBHA-.

11147a __*lōbha-^{2}__ 'agitation' in _a-lōbha-_ m. 'the not going astray (of _ratha-_)' AitBr. [√LUBH^2]
P. _lohaṛ_ m. 'violence, oppression' (poss. to be separated from _lohaṛ_ 'lust' < LŌBHA-^{1}).

11148 __*lōbhati__ 'is desirous' (aor. _alōbhīt_ Dhātup., MIA. in _lṓhati_ Vop.). [√LUBH^1]
L. _lohaṇ_ 'to desire, wish'.

11149 __lōbhana-__ n. 'allurement' R. [√LUBH^1]
Pa. _lōbhana-_ n. 'greediness'; A. _lohan_ 'gentle persuasion by holding out false hopes'.

11150 __lōbhin-__ 'covetous' BhP. [LŌBHA-^{1}]
OH. _lilohī_ 'greedy' × _lōlubha-_ 'greedy for' Kathās.?

11151 __lōbhya-__ m. 'Phaseolus mungo' lex.
S. _lobhu_ m. 'second crop of millet sprung up after first cutting'?

11152 __lōbhyatē__ 'is enticed' Kālid. [Pass. of _lōbhayati_ 'entices' (from which Pk. pass. _lōbhijjaṁta-_). — √LUBH^1]
K. _lūbun_ 'to feel desire'.

__*lōmaka-__ 'fox' see next.

11153 __lōmaṭaka-__ m. 'fox' Śīl. 2. __*lōmaka-__ or __*lūmaka-__. 3. __*lōmpaṭa-__. [Poss. contaminations of *LŌPI- with LṒMAN- and LŪMA-]
1. NiDoc. _lomaṭī_ 'foxes' Burrow KharDoc 117.
2. Gaw. _lamasik_ 'fox', Bshk. _lumái_; Tor. _lamā_ 'jackal', Phal. _lūmĕi_.
3. S. _lombaṛu_ m. 'fox', _lombiṛī, lũbiṛī_ f., L. _lũbuṛ_ m., _lũbṛī_ f., khet. _lumbaṛ_, P. _lũbṛī_ f., H. _lomṛī_ f. (→ N. _lomṛi_); — H.jt. _lobā̃_.

11154 __lṓman-__ n. 'hair on body of animals or men' RV. [~ RṒMAN-]
Pa. Pk. _lōma-_ n. 'body hair'; Dm. _lum_ 'a single hair'; Paš.gul. shut. _lūm_ 'hair, wool'; K. _lūm_ m. 'down on body (of men or animals), single hair of down'; S. _lũa, lũ_ f. 'body hair', L. _lũ_ f., awāṇ. _lūī_; P. _lũ_ m., _lūī_ f. 'body hair, down'; A. _nom_ 'body hair', G. _lom_ m., M. _lõv, lõ, lāv_ n.; Si. _lom_ 'hair, wool, fur'.
*LŌMIYA-; ALṒMAN-, *ULLŌMAN-; *ŪRṆĀLŌMAN-.

11155 __*lōmiya-__ 'made of hair or wool'. [LṒMAN-]
H. _loī_ f. 'blanket made of fine wool' (cf. Pk. _lōaḍī-_ f. 'blanket' < *_lōmapaṭī-_?): very doubtful.

__*lōmpaṭa-__ 'fox' see LŌMAṬAKA-.

__*LŌRT__ 'roll': LṒṬATI, *LŌRTATI; *ĀLŌRTATI, *PRALŌRTATI; — √LUṬH, √LUḌ.

11156 __*lōrtati__ 'rolls', _lōṭyáti_ 'sleeps' Pāṇ.gaṇa (~ LĒṬYATI), _luṭyati_ 'rolls' Bhaṭṭ. 2. __lṓṭati__ 'rolls' Dhātup. (MIA. < *_lōṭṭ-_?). [√*LŌRT]

1. Pk. *loṭṭaï* ‘rolls, sleeps’, *luṭṭaï* ‘sleeps’; Paš.lauṛ. *lōṭ-*, weg. *lōṛ-* ‘to roll, fall’; Kal. *lōtam* tr. ‘I roll’ (→ Dm. *lōt-* NTS xii 177); Kho. (Lor.) *lortik* intr. ‘to roll, wallow, writhe’ (pres. st. *lart-* with anal. *a* for *o* after other pres. stems with orig. *a* ∼ pret. with *o* < *a*); S. *loṭiko* ‘wandering’; P. *loṭṇā* intr. ‘to roll’; Ku. *loṭṇo* ‘to fall down, sink’, *loṭīṇo* ‘to happen’; N. *loṭnu* ‘to roll, wallow’, A. *loṭiba*, B. *loṭā*, Or. *loṭibā*, *no°*, Mth. *loṭab*, H. *loṭnā*, G. *loṭvũ*, M. *loṭṇẽ*.

2. Pa. *lōṭana-* n. ‘shaking, upsetting’; WPah.bhal. *loṛnū* ‘to be necessary’ (semant. cf. Ku. in 1 and H. *paṛnā* &c. < PÁTATI). — Altern. < LŌḌAYATI or LÁḌATI: Kho. *loḷik* ‘to look for, look at’; P. *loṛṇā* ‘to search for’, Or. *loṛibā*, *no°*.

lōla- see *LŌḌA-.

lōlayati see LUḌÁTI.

lōlubha- see LŌBHIN-.

***lōlla-** ‘defective’ see *LULLA-.

***lōṣati** ‘burns’ see *LŪṢATI.

11157 **lōṣṭá-** m.n. ‘lump of earth’ TS. [*lēṣṭu-*, *nēṣṭu-* m. ‘clod’ MBh. show similar changes of initial consonant, vowel, and ending as those in ‘lump’ word-groups s.vv. *LUṬṬA-³ and *LIṬṬA-² and in further series s.v. *LAKKA-²]
Pk. *loṭṭha-* m. ‘lump’; Kho. *losṭiṅ* ‘clods’ (with Bur. plural affix BelvalkarVol 92); H. *loṭhṛā* m. ‘lump of flesh’; — A. *loṭhorā* ‘plump, fleshy’ (or < *LŌṬṬHA- ‘defective’); — B. *loṛā*, *noṛā* ‘pebble’ < MIA. **lōṭha-*.

***lōssa-** ‘defective’ see *LUSSA-.

11158 **lōhá-** ‘red, copper-coloured’ ŚrS., ‘made of copper’ ŚBr., m.n. ‘copper’ VS., ‘iron’ MBh. [*RUDH-]
Pa. *lōha-* m. ‘metal, esp. copper or bronze’; Pk. *lōha-* m. ‘iron’, Gy. pal. *li°*, *lihi*, obl. *elhás*, as. *loa* JGLS new ser. ii 258; Wg. (Lumsden) “*loa*” ‘steel’; Kho. *loh* ‘copper’; S. *lohu* m. ‘iron’, L. *lohā* m., awāṇ. *lòā*, P. *lohā* m. (→ K.rām. ḍoḍ. *lohā*), WPah.bhad. *lɔ̃u* n., bhal. *lò̃* n., pāḍ. jaun. *lōh*, paṅ. *luhā*, cur. cam. *lohā*, Ku. *luwā*, N. *lohu*, *°hā*, A. *lo*, B. *lo*, *no*, Or. *lohā*, *luhā*, Mth. *loh*, Bhoj. *lohā*, Aw.lakh. *lōh*, H. *loh*, *lohā* m., G. M. *loh* n.; Si. *loho*, *lō* ‘metal, ore, iron’; Md. *ratu-lō* ‘copper’.
*LŌHALA-, *LŌHILA-, *LŌHIṢṬHA-, LŌHĪ-, LAÚHA-; LŌHAKĀRA-, *LŌHAGHAṬA-, *LŌHAŚĀLĀ-, *LŌHAHAṬṬIKA-, *LŌHŌPASKARA-; VARTALŌHA-.

11159 **lōhakāra-** m. ‘iron-worker’, *°rī-* f., *°raka-* m. lex., *lauhakāra-* m. Hit. [LŌHÁ-, KĀRA-¹]
Pa. *lōhakāra-* m. ‘coppersmith, ironsmith’; Pk. *lōhāra-* m. ‘blacksmith’, S. *luhăru* m., L. *lohār* m., *°rī* f., awāṇ. *luhār*, P. WPah.khaś. bhal. *luhār* m., Ku. *lwār*, N. B. *lohār*, Or. *lohaḷa*, Bi.Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *lohār*, H. *lohār*, *luh°* m., G. *lavār* m., M. *lohār* m.; Si. *lōvaru* ‘coppersmith’.

11160 ***lōhaghaṭa-** ‘iron pot’. [LŌHÁ-, GHAṬA-¹]
Bi. *lohrā*, *°rī* ‘small iron pan’.

11161 **lōhala-** ‘made of iron’ W. [LŌHÁ-]
G. *lohar*, *lohariyɔ* m. ‘selfwilled and unyielding man’.

11162 ***lōhaśālā-** ‘smithy’. [LŌHÁ-, ŚĀLĀ-]
Bi. *lohsārī* ‘smithy’.

11163 ***lōhahaṭṭika-** ‘ironmonger’. [LŌHÁ-, HAṬṬA-]
P.ludh. *lōhṭiyā* m. ‘ironmonger’.

11164 **lōhi-** ‘*red, blood’(n. ‘a kind of borax’ lex.). [∼ RṓHI-. — *RUDH-]
Kho. *lei* ‘blood’ (BelvalkarVol 92 < **lōhika-*), Kal.rumb. *lĭũi*, urt. *lhɔ̃i*.

11165 **lṓhita-** ‘red’ AV., n. ‘any red substance’ ŚBr., ‘blood’ VS. [< RṓHITA-. — *RUDH-]
Pa. *lōhita-* in cmpds. ‘red’, n. ‘blood’, *°aka-* ‘red’; Pk. *lōhia-* ‘red’, n. ‘blood’; Gy. eur. *lolo* ‘red’, arm. *nəxul* ‘blood, wound’, pal. *lúḥră* ‘red’, *inhír* ‘blood’, as. *lur* ‘blood’, *lohri* ‘red’ Miklosich Mund viii 8; Ḍ. *lōya* ‘red’; Ash. *leu* ‘blood’, Wg. *läi*, Kt. *lūi*, Dm. *lōi*; Tir. *ləwī*, (Leech) *luhī* ‘red’, *lọi* ‘blood’; Paš. *lū* f. ‘blood’, Shum. *lúī*, Gmb. *lūi*, Gaw. *lō*; Bshk. *lōu* ‘red’ (AO xviii 241 < **lohuta-*); S. *lohū* m. ‘blood’, L. *lahū* m., awāṇ. *làū*; P. *lohī* ‘red’, *lohū*, *lahū* m. ‘blood’; WPah.jaun. *loī* ‘blood’, Ku. *loi*, *lwe*, B. *lau*, Or. *lohu*, *nohu*, *la(h)u*, *na(h)u*, *laa*, Mth. *lehū*, OAw. *lohū* m., H. *lohū*, *lahū*, *lehū* m., G. *lohī* n.; OM. *lohivā* ‘red’ Panse Jñān 536; Si. *lehe*, *lē* ‘blood’, *le* ‘red’ SigGr ii 460; Md. *lē* ‘blood’. — Sh. *lēl* m. ‘blood’, *lōlyŭ* ‘red’ rather < *LŌHILA-.
LŌHITAKA-.

11166 **lōhitaka-** ‘reddish’ Āpast., n. ‘calx of brass, bell-metal’ lex. [LṓHITA-]
K. *lŏy* f. ‘white copper, bell-metal’.

11167 ***lōhittara-** ‘reddish’. [Comp. of **lōhit-* ∼ RŌHÍT-. — *RUDH-]
Woṭ. *latúr* ‘red’, Gaw. *luturá*: very doubtful (see ÚPARAKTA-)

11168 ***lōhila-** ‘red’. [LŌHÁ-]
Wg. *lailäi-štä* ‘red’; Paš.chil. *lēle-šiṓl* ‘fox’; Sv. *lohīló* ‘red’, Phal. *lohílu*, *lᵊhōilɔ*; Sh.gil. jij. *lēl* m. ‘blood’, gil. *lōlyŭ*, (Lor.) *lo¹lo* ‘red, bay (of horse or cow)’, pales. *lēlo swā̃ṛə* ‘(red) gold’. — × NĪ́LA-: Sh.gil. *līlo* ‘violet’, koh. *līlụ*, pales. *lī́lo* ‘red’. — Si. *luhul*, *lūlā* ‘the dark-coloured river fish Ophiocephalus striatus’? — Tor. *lohūr*, *laūr*, f. *lihīr* ‘red’ < **lōhuṭa-* AO xviii 241?

11169 ***lōhiṣṭha-** ‘very red’. [LŌHÁ-]
Kal.rumb. *lohíṣṭ*, urt. *liūṣṭ* ‘male of Himalayan pheasant’, Phal. *lōwīṣṭ* (f. *šām* s.v. ŚYĀMÁ-); Bshk. *lōíṭ* ‘id., golden oriole’; Tor. *lawēṭ* ‘male golden oriole’, Sh.pales. *lēṭh*.

11170 **lōhī-** f. ‘any object made of iron’ Kāv., ‘pot’ Divyāv., *lōhikā-* f. ‘large shallow wooden bowl bound with iron’, *lauhā-* f. ‘iron pot’ lex. [LŌHÁ-]
Pk. *lōhī-* f. ‘iron pot’; P. *loh* f. ‘large baking iron’; A. *luhiyā* ‘iron pan’; Bi. *lohiyā* ‘iron or brass shallow pan with handles’; G. *lohiyũ* n. ‘frying pan’.

11171 ***lōhōpaskara-** ‘iron tools’. [LŌHÁ-, UPASKARA-¹]
N. *lokhar* ‘bag in which a barber keeps his tools’; H. *lokhar* m. ‘iron tools, pots and pans’; — × LAUHABHĀṆḌA-: Ku. *lokhaṛ* ‘iron tools’; H. *lokhaṇḍ* m. ‘iron tools, pots and pans’; G. *lokhā̃ḍ* n. ‘tools, iron, ironware’; M. *lokhā̃ḍ* n. ‘iron’ (LM 400 < *-khaṇḍa-*).

laúkika-, laukyá- see *LŌKÍYA-.

11172 **laulāha-** m. ‘name of a place’ Stein RājatTrans ii 487.
K. *lōlav* ‘name of a Pargana and valley west of Wular Lake’.

11172a **laúha-** ‘made of copper or iron’ GṛŚr., ‘red’ MBh., n. ‘iron, metal’ Bhaṭṭ. [LŌHÁ-]
Pk. *lōha-* ‘made of iron’; L. *lohā* ‘iron-coloured, reddish’; P. *lohā* ‘reddish-brown (of cattle)’.
LAUHABHĀṆḌA-, *LAUHĀṄGA-.

lauhakāra- see LŌHAKĀRA-.

11173 **lauhabhāṇḍa-** n. 'iron pot, iron mortar' lex. [LAÚHA-, BHĀṆḌA-^{1}]
Pa. *lōhabhaṇḍa-* n. 'copper or brass ware'; S. *luhā̃ḍiṛī* f. 'iron pot', L.awāṇ. *luhā̃ḍā*; P. *luhā̃ḍā*, *lohṇḍā*, ludh. *lõhḍā* m. 'frying pan'; N. *luhū̃ṛe* 'iron cooking pot'; A. *lohorā* 'iron pan'; Bi. *lohā̃ṛā* 'iron vessel for drawing water for irrigation'; H. *lohaṇḍā*, *luh°* m. 'iron pot'; G. *loḍhū̃* n. 'iron, razor', pl. 'carpenter's tools', *loḍhī* f. 'iron pan'. — × *LŌHŌPASKARA- q.v.

11174 ***lauhāṅgika-** 'iron-bodied'. [LÁUHA-, ÁṄGA-^{1}]
P. *luhā̃gī* f. 'staff set with iron rings', H. *lohā̃gī* f., M. *lohā̃gī*, *lavh°*, *lah°*, *lohāgī* f.; — Bi. *lohāgā*, *lahaū̃gā* 'cobbler's iron pounder', Mth. *lehõgā*.

V

11175 **vaṁśá-** m. 'bamboo' RV.; — 'family, lineage' ŚBr. 2. **vaṁśaka-** 'short flute (?)' Pāṇ.com.

1. Pa. Pk. *vaṁsa-* m. 'bamboo, pipe'; S. *vañjhu* m. 'punting pole'; L. *vajjh*, (Ju.) *vā̃jh* m. 'punting pole (usu. of bamboo)'; P. *vañjh*, *bañjh* m. 'pole'; WPah. jaun. *bā̃ś* 'bamboo', Ku. N. *bā̃s*, A. *bā̃h*, B. *bā̃s*, Or. *bāũsa*; Bi. *bā̃s* 'bamboo pole of litter'; Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *bā̃s* m. 'bamboo' (→ Sh.koh. *bā̃s* m., gur. *baẽs* m., K. *baīs*, *bō̃s* m., P. *bā̃s* m.), G. *vā̃s* m., Ko. *vāso*; Si. *vas-a* 'bamboo, flute'; — Pa. Pk. *vaṁsa-* m. 'family, lineage', KharI. *vaśa-*, Si. *vas-a*.

2. L.awāṇ. *vajhā* m. 'handle'; Bi. *bā̃sā* 'bamboo pipe in a drill plough'; H. *bā̃sā* m. 'bamboo tube'.

VAṀŚIKA-, *VAṀŚIYA-, VAṀŚĪ-, VAṀŚĪYA-, VÁṀŚYA-, VĀṀŚIKA-; *VAṀŚADAṆḌA-, *VAṀŚAPILLAKA-, *VAṀŚAMATIYA-, *VAṀŚAVĀṬA-; *UPAVAṀŚA-, *NIVAṀŚA-; *ADHYAKAVAṀŚA-, *KĀṢṬHAVAṀŚA-, HALAVAṀŚA-.

11176 ***vaṁśadaṇḍa-** 'bamboo pole'. [VAṀŚÁ-, DAṆḌÁ-]
H. *basẽṛā* m. 'thin bamboo'.

11177 ***vaṁśapillaka-** 'bamboo sprout'. [VAṀŚÁ-, *PILLA-]
Mth. *basailā* 'young bamboo'.

11178 ***vaṁśamatiya-** 'bamboo harrow'. [VAṀŚÁ-, MATYÀ-]
B. *bā̃saï* 'bamboo ladder used as a harrow'.

11179 ***vaṁśavāṭa-** 'bamboo plantation'. [VAṀŚÁ-, VĀṬA-^{1}]
Bi. *bā̃swār*, °*rī*, (S of Ganges) *basār*, (Patna) *baser* 'bamboo grove', H. *bā̃swāṛī*, *bas*°, *basaur* f.

vaṁśika- see VAṀŚĪYA-.

***vaṁśiya-** 'rafter' see VÁṀŚYA-.

11180 **vaṁśī-** f. 'flute, pipe' Pañcar. [VAṀŚÁ-]
Pk. *vaṁsī-* f. 'flute'; Ash. *wanċ* 'guitar', Wg. (Lumsden) "*wans*"; Tor. *bīš* f. 'flute' (AO viii 300 < < **vaṁśyā-*), WPah.bhal. *bɛ̃̀ś* f., A. *bā̃hi*, MB. *bā̃śī*, Or. *baũsi*, *baĩsi*, H. *bā̃sī* f. — Ext. *-l-*: Ḍ. *bešıli* 'pipe, flute', L. *vā̃jhlī* f., awāṇ. *vajḷī*, P. *vañjhlī*, *bañjhulī*, *bañjhlī*, *biñjhlī* f., Ku. *bā̃sulī*, N. *bā̃suli*, °*uri*, Mth. *bā̃sulī*, G. *vā̃sḷī* f.

VĀṀŚIKA-.

11181 **vaṁśīya-** '*pertaining to bamboo' ('belonging to a family' BhP.) = *vaṁśika-* W. [VAṀŚÁ-]
H. *bā̃sī* 'pertaining to or made of bamboo'.

11182 **váṁśya-** m. 'crossbeam' BhP. 2. ***vaṁśiya-**. [→ Par. *wē* 'roof beam', Psht. *bainš*, Waz. *wēša* IIFL i 296. — VAṀŚÁ-]

1. Dm. *bā̃š*, *bā̃š* 'rafter', Paš.lauṛ. *waš*, Shum. *wā̃š*, *wāš*, Kal.rumb. *baš*, urt. *bhā̃š*, Or. *bāũsā*, M. *vā̃sā*, *vāsā* m.

2. Wg. *wā̃š*, *wrā̃š* 'rafter', Dm. *bā̃š*; Paš.ar. *wa*^{e}*š* 'main roof-beam', Bshk. *bə̄̃š*, Sv. *bɛ̃̄š*, Phal. *bhɛ̃̄š*, Sh. *bõi* f. (see VALA-).

*VAḌABHIVAṀŚIYA-, *ŚIRŌVAṀŚIYA-.

11183 **vaḥ** enclitic 2 pl. pronoun.
Pa. *vō*, *vē*, Aś. *ve* dat., Ash. Wg. *wī*, *iwī* nom., Dm. *bi*, Shum. *wī* (∼ acc. *ima* < *yuṣmā́n*), Kho. *bisa*, *pisa* < **vsa* (→ Wkh. *sav* 'of you' Rep^1 80): discussion of Kaf. and Dard. forms by G. Morgenstierne IL v 361. — See YUṢMAD-.

vakula- see BAKULA-.

11184 **vaktrá-** n. 'mouth, face' MBh. [√VAC]
Pa. Pk. *vatta-* n. 'mouth' (see also VYĀ́TTA-); — M. *vatī̆* 'from the side of' (LM 402) rather < UPĀNTIKA-.

MAHĀVAKTRA-.

11185 **vakrá-** 'crooked, curved' AV. [Cf. poss. non-Aryan VAṄKÚ-, VAṄKÁ- which were associated with *vakrá-*. — √VAÑC]
Pa. Pk. *vakka-* 'crooked', Ap. *vakkara-*, K. *waḳ*^{a}*r*; S. *vakaṛu*, °*kuṛu* m. 'bend of a river, the gripes'; Si. *vak* 'bent', *vaka-ya* 'bend, curve'; — + ?: S. *vakoṛaṇu* 'to twist'; Ku. *bakauto* 'crooked', Si. *vakuṭu*.

VAKRITA-; VAKRĀṄGA-.

11186 **vakrāṅga-** m. 'goose' lex. [VAKRÁ-, ÁṄGA-^{1}]
Pa. *vakkaṅga-* m. 'ruddy goose'; Si. *vakaṅga* 'loris or Ceylon sloth'.

11187 **vakrita-** 'curved, bent' Amar. [VAKRÁ-]
Pk. *vakkida-*, *vaṁkia-* (× *vaṁka-* < VAṄKA-^{1}) 'bent', Or. *bāṅkiā*.

VAKṢ 'grow': UKṢA-.

11188 **vákṣas-** n. 'breast, chest' RV.
Pk. *vakkha-*, *vaccha-* n. 'chest'; Sh.gil. *baṣ* m. 'lung', pales. *bāṣ*, jij. *bāṣ* (with low tone), kōl. *bhāṣ*; K. *wach* m. 'chest, bosom'; L. *vakkhī* f., (Ju.) *vakhī* f. 'side below the ribs', awāṇ. *vakkhī* 'sides'; P. *vakkh*, *ba*° f. 'the side', *vakkhī*, *ba*° f. 'side under armpit, rib', ḍog. *bakhẽ* adv. 'on the side of'; WPah.bhad. *ḍḷakh*, *ḍhḷakh* 'side'; H. *bākh*, *bāk* m. 'udder'. — Ash. *wāš* 'belly' (NTS ii 285) rather < ŪBADHYA-.

11189 **vakṣaskāra-** m. 'basket' ('portions of Jaina works' cf. Buddh. *piṭaka-*) Jain. [Prob. sanskritization of MIA. *vakkhāra-*: see also *VYĀSKARA-]
Pk. *vakkhāra-* m. 'granary', °*aya-* n. 'women's quarters'; S. *vakhāra* f. 'warehouse'; P.ludh. *bakhārā* m. 'basket, granary', *bakhārī*, *bukh*° f. 'granary'; Bi. *bakhār*, °*rī* 'straw or brushwood granary in the open' (semant. cf. *JABBU-), Mth. *bakhārī*; H. *bakkhar*, *bākhar* m. 'house', *bakhār*, °*rī* f. 'storehouse, granary', G. *vakhār* f. (whence *vakhārī* m. 'warehouse-keeper, merchant'), M. *vakhār* f. (LM 401 < *avaskara-*).

11190 ***vaggaḍa-** 'bank'.
Pk. *vagaḍā-* f. 'fence, hedge'; Ku. *bagaṛ* 'river-bank'; N. *bagar* 'shore, sandy or shingly place, *bagaryān* 'land on a riverbank'; G. *vagṛo* m. 'waste land'.

11191 **vaṅka-**^{1} '*bent, crooked', m. 'bend of a river' lex. [Like *vaṅkú-*, belongs to or has been infl. by a prob. non-Aryan word-group for 'bent, crooked' (S. K. Chatterji JGIS iii 49, PMWS 87) or with more general 'defective' meaning s.v. *VAṄKA-^{2} ∼ VYAṄGA-. Variants with *bh-* and *p-* s.vv. BHAṄGI- (cf. BHAṄGURÁ- ∼ VAṄKÚ-, VAṄKARA-) and PAṄGÚ-. No doubt both *vaṅka-*^{1} and *vaṅkú-* were pop. associated with VAKRÁ- (as *bhaṅgurá-* with *bhaṅga-*^{1})]
Pa. *vaṅka-* 'crooked', m. 'bend', *vaṅkaka-* n. 'some-

thing crooked'; Pk. *vaṁka-* 'crooked', m. 'bend of a river'; Gy. eur. *bango* 'bent, lame, crippled'; Ku. *bāṇo* 'crooked', gng. *bā̃g*, B. *bā̃kă* 'crooked'; Or. *bāṅka* 'curved, crooked', *bāṅkaṛā* 'somewhat curved', *āṛa-bā̃ka* 'oblique'; Bi. *bā̃k* 'transverse rib of a boat'; Mth. Bhoj. *bā̃k* 'bent, distorted, cruel'; OAw. *bāṁka* 'crooked', lakh. *bā̃kā*; H. *bā̃k* m. 'bend of a river', *bā̃kā* 'bent', Marw. *bā̃ko*; G. *vā̃k* m. 'curve', OG. *vāṁkaü* 'crooked', G. *vā̃kũ*; M. *vā̃k*, *vāk* m. 'curve', *vā̃kā*, *vākā* 'crooked'.
VAṄKARA-^{1}; *VIVAṄKA-.

11192 ***vaṅka-**^{2} 'defective'. 2. ***vaṅkara-**^{2}. [Same as VAṄKA-^{1}, VAṄKARA-^{1}? and *vaṅka-* m. 'vagabond' Bhadrab. — As 'defective' words cf. VYÀṄGA-, VAṆṬA-^{2}, BAṆḌÁ-. Rhymes with RAṄKÁ-, *LAṄKA-^{1}]
1. Mth. *bā̃kī* f. 'barren (of women)'.
2. A. *bāṅkrā* 'worthless' (or < **vaṅka-ḍa-*).

11193 **vaṅkara-**^{1} '*crooked', m. 'bend of a river'. lex. [VAṄKA-^{1}]
Bhoj. *bā̃kar* 'crooked'.

***vaṅkara-**^{2} 'defective' see *VAṄKA-^{2}.

11194 **vaṅkú-** 'going crookedly' RV. [See VAṄKA-^{1}]
Garh. *bā̃gu* 'crooked'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: Pk. *vaṁkuḍa-* (and *°uṇa-*) 'crooked', H. poet. *bā̃kura*, *°rā*, M. poet. *vā̃kuḍā*, pop. *vā̃kḍā*, Ko. *vā̃kḍẽ*.

11195 **vaṅga-**^{1} n. 'tin, lead' lex. [Cf. RAṄGA-^{3}, NĀGA-^{2}]
S. *vaṅga* f. 'calx of tin (used as an aphrodisiac)', P. *vaṅg*, *baṅg* f.; H. *bā̃g* f. 'tin, lead, calx of tin', *bā̃gā* 'having a metallic or brackish taste (of water)'.

11196 **vaṅga-**^{2} m.n. 'cotton' lex.
Bi. *bā̃gā* 'the cotton plant Gossypium herbaceum'; Mth. *bā̃go*, *bā̃gā* 'uncleaned cotton in the pod', H. *bā̃gā* m.
*VAṄGAPUṬA-.

vaṅga-^{3} 'egg-plant' see VĀTIṄGAṆA-.

11197 **vaṅga-**^{4} m. 'name of a people' MBh., *vaṅgīya-* adj. Pāṇ.gaṇa.
Pk. *baṁga-* m. 'name of a people'; B. *bāṅlā* 'of Bengal'; Si. *vaṅgu*, *vagu* 'a district in Bengal' EGS 153.

vaṅgana- see VĀTIṄGAṆA-.

11198 ***vaṅgapuṭa-** 'cotton pod'. [VAṄGA-^{2}, PUṬA-]
Bi. *bā̃gaur* 'cotton seed'.

VAC 'speak': UKTÁ-, VAKTRÁ-, VACANÁ-, VÁCAS-, *VACĪ-, VĀKYA-, VĀCAYATI, VĀCĀ-, VĀCĀṬA-, VĀCĀLÁ-, VĀCYÁ-; NÍRUKTA-, NIRUKTI-, *NIVĀCYA-, PRATIVACANA-, PRAVACANA-.

11199 **vacaná-** 'speaking' RV., n. 'statement' AitBr., 'speech' Mn. [√VAC]
Pa. *vacana-* n. 'speaking'; Aś. NiDoc. *vacana-* n. 'order'; Pk. *vayaṇa-* n. 'speech'; S. *veṇu* m. 'abuse'; L. *vaiṇ* m. 'lamentation, boasting', awāṇ. *vẽṇ* 'mourning'; P. *vaiṇ*, *baiṇ*, *bain* m. 'word, speech, (esp.) songs of mourning, recounting with lamentation the virtues of the deceased'; A. *benā* 'prattle'; OB. *baaṇa* 'word', B. *bain* (← H. ODBL 247); Bi. *bain* 'words, speech'; Mth. *bain*, *ben* 'a word'; OAw. *bayana* m. 'word, speech'; H. *bayan*, *bain* m. 'speech, sound, lamentation'; OG. *vayaṇa* n. 'speech', G. *vɛṇ* n. 'word, promise'; OSi. *vajan*, Si. *vadan-a* 'word, speech'.
SATYAVACANA-.

11200 **vácas-** n. 'word' RV. [√VAC]
Pa. *vacō* nom. sg. n. 'words, speech', Aś. *vaca-* (in *vacaguti*), Pk. *vaō* n., Si. *vad-a* H. Smith JA 1950, 187 (or < VĀ́CĀ- or VĀ́DYA-).
DURVACAS-.

11201 **vacā-** f. 'a kind of aromatic root (Acorus calamus?)' Hcar.
Pa. *vaca-*, *vacattha-* n. 'a kind of root'; Pk. *vacā-*, *vayā-* f. 'a kind of plant'; K. *way* f. 'the sweet-flag Acorus calamus and its root (used as a stomachic and for diminishing phlegm)'; Si. *vada* 'the shoe-flower Hibiscus rosea sinensis', *vadakaha* 'Acorus calamus, orris root'.

11202 ***vacī-** 'statement'. [In *vaci-bhēdāt* KātyŚr. ac. to com. but this contains **vacin-* ~ MIA. *vaca-* as in Aś. (J. C. W.) — VÁCAS-]
Pa. *vacī-* f. (usu. in cmpds.) 'speech', Aś.gir. *vaci-gutī* (~ shah. man. kāl. *vaca-guti*), Pk. *vaī-* f.; — Si. *visi* (ES 83) ← Pa. H. Smith JA 1950, 187.

***VAJ** 'be strong': UGRÁ-, Ṓ́JAS-, ŌJMÁN-, VÁJRA-, VĀ́JA-.

11203 ***vajjaraṭṭha-** 'name of a tree'. [Cf. *vajrāsthi-* f. 'seed of Asteracantha longifolia' Apte ('the tree' MW), *vajra-* m., *vajraśr̥ṅkhal(ik)ā-*, *vajrāsthiśr̥ṅkhalā-* f. 'A. longifolia' lex., *vajradruma-* m. lex., *vajravr̥kṣa-* m. Suśr. 'name of various trees' (in all of which *vajra-* due to pop. or learned etym.); *VAÑJA-, VAÑJULA-]
N. *bajrā̃ṭh* 'the oak Quercus lamellosa'.

11204 **vájra-** m. 'thunderbolt' RV., 'diamond' ṢaḍvBr. [√*VAJ]
Pa. *vajira-* m. 'thunderbolt', m.n. 'diamond', Pk. *vajja-*, *vayara-*, *vaïra-*; Sh. (Lor.) *bʌç*, pl. *°çɛ* m. 'thunderbolt, meteorite, lightning' (< **baj?*); B. *bāj* 'thunderbolt'; Si. *vidu* 'Indra's thunderbolt (or < VIDYÚT-?), diamond', *vadura*, *viduru*.
VAJRAKŪṬA-, *VAJRĀGNI-, VAJRĀŚANI-.

11205 **vajrakūṭa-** m. 'name of a mountain' BhP., 'mythical town in Himalaya' Kathās. [VÁJRA-, KŪṬA-^{1}?]
Wg. *bajüř* 'name of a village in Waigal' (→ Psht. *bajauṛ*) NTS xvii 320 with (?).

11206 ***vajrāgni-** 'fire occasioned by thunderbolt'. [VÁJRA-, AGNÍ-]
OAw. *bajāgi* f. 'fire caused by lightning'.

11207 **vajrāśani-** m. 'Indra's thunderbolt' R. [VÁJRA-, AŚÁNI-]
Aw. *bajāsani* m. 'thunderbolt' prob. ← Sk.

VAÑC 'move': VACYÁTĒ, VÁÑCATI; *PRATIVAÑCATI; — VAKRÁ-?

11208 **váñcati** 'moves (with a stick), crawls' AV., 'travels' Bhaṭṭ., *vañcayati* 'moves (with a stick)' ŚvetUp., 'escapes from' MBh., *°tē* 'deceives' MBh. 2. **vacyátē** 'flies, is poured forth' RV. [√VAÑC]
1. Pa. *vañcati* 'walks about', *vañcēti* 'eludes, cheats'; Pk. *vaṁcaï* 'goes', *vaṁcia-* 'avoided'; S. *vāñjaṇu* 'to pass over, exclude'; WPah.bhal. *bā̃cṇū* 'to be saved'; N. *bā̃cnu* 'to escape, be left over'; B. *bā̃cā* 'to escape'; Or. *bañcibā* 'to be saved from, to live'; Mth. *bā̃cab* 'to escape', OAw. *bāṁçaï*; H. *bā̃cnā* 'to escape, avoid' whence intr. *bacnā* 'to escape' and thence again tr. meaning of *bā̃cnā* 'to disregard' (→ K. *bacāwun* 'to save', S. *bacāiṇu*, P. *bacāuṇā*, G. *bacāvvũ*, M. *bacāviṇẽ*); G. *vā̃cvũ* 'to be saved' with *a* from caus. *vācāvvũ*; M. *vā̃cṇẽ* 'to escape, continue to live'; Ko. *vāñctā* 'is saved'; — perh. Sh.gil. *bŭžóĩkị* 'to walk, go' (pret. *gās*), koh. *bożōṇu* (see also s.v. VRÁJATI).
2. Pk. *vaccaï* 'moves'; Bshk. *bač-* 'to go' (see also s.v. VRÁJATI); P. *vacāuṇā* 'to save'; A. *bāsiba* 'to escape'; Or. *bācibā* 'to exceed'; Mth. *bacab* 'to escape',

bacāb 'to save', H. _bacnā_, _bacānā_ (→ K. _bacun_ 'to escape', P. _bacṇā_, G. _bacvũ_); OMarw. _vacaï_ 'is saved'; Ko. _vactā_ 'goes, turns, happens'.

11209 ***vañja-** or _*vañjha-_ 'oak'. [NTS ii 266 compares _vanaja-_ m. 'name of various trees' (semant. cf. Av. _vanā-_ 'tree' > Par. _γan_ 'oak' EVP 87), which is, however, perh. learned formation for _*vañj(h)a-_. — Cf. *VAJJARAṬṬHA-]
Ash. _mõžī_ 'oak' (< _*wanjī_?), Wg. _mōċ_, _mūċ_, Kt. _wə́nzī_, _wəzī_, Pr. _wŏ̃zu_; Paš. _wanǰī_ 'holly-oak'; Niṅg. _banzī_ 'oak', Woṭ. _banz_ f., Gaw. _inǰī_, _hẽzī_; Kal.rumb. _buñ_, st. _bõñǰ-_, urt. _bonz_ 'holly-oak', Kho. _banǰ_ (< _*vāñjha-_?), Sv. _banž_; WPah.bhal. _bañj_ n. 'a partic. tree'; Ku. _bā̃j_ 'oak'; N. _bā̃jh_ 'the tree Echinocarpus sterculiaceus'; H. _bā̃jh_, _bā̃j_ m., _bañjī_ f. 'the oak Quercus incana'.

11210 **vañjula-** m. 'name of various trees and plants including Jonesia asoka and Calamus rotang' MBh., _°laka-_ m. BhP., _°likā-_ f. lex.
Pa. _vañjula-_, _vajuḷa-_ m. 'a partic. tree, ratan cane'; Pk. _vaṁjula-_ m. 'Jonesia asoka, cane'; Si. _vadula_ 'arbour' EGS 156.

***vañjha-** 'oak' see *VAÑJA-.

11211 **vaṭa-^{1}** m. 'the banyan Ficus indica' MBh.
Pa. _vaṭa-_ m. 'banyan', Pk. _vaḍa-_, _°aga-_ m., K. _war_ in _war-kul^{u}_ m., S. _baṛu_ m. (← E); P. _vaṛ_, _baṛ_ m., _vohṛ_, _bohṛ_ f. 'banyan', _vaṛoṭā_, _ba°_ m. 'young banyan' (+ ?); N. A. _bar_ 'banyan', B. _baṛ_, Bi. _bar_ (→ Or. _bara_), H. _baṛ_ m. (→ Bhoj. Mth. _baṛ_), G. _vaṛ_ m., M. _vaḍ_ m., Ko. _vaḍu_.
*VAṬAPADRA-, *VAṬAPĀTIKĀ-.

11212 **vaṭa-^{2}** 'string' lex. [Prob. ← Drav. Tam. _vaṭam_, Kan. _vaṭi_, _vaṭara_, &c. DED 4268]
N. _bariyo_ 'cord, rope'; Bi. _barah_ 'rope working irrigation lever', _barhā_ 'thick well-rope', Mth. _barahā_ 'rope'.
VAṬĀRAKA-, VAṬIN-; *KARṆAVAṬIKĀ-, *YANTRAVAṬA-.

11213 **vaṭa-^{3}** m., _°aka-_ m.n. 'small lump' ŚārṅgS., 'round cake of pulse fried in oil' Suśr., _vaṭikā-_ f. 'small lump' Pañcat., _°ṭakā-_ f. Dhūrtan.
Pa. _vaṭaka-_ m. 'small ball, thickening bulb, tuber'; Pk. _vaḍī-_ f., _°ḍaga-_ m. 'ball of pulse'; K. _wor^{u}_ m. 'a kind of spiced cake', _vür^{ü}_ f. 'small lump of pulse fried in oil or ghee'; S. _vaṛo_ m., _°ṛī_ f. 'dish of pulse'; L.awāṇ. _vaṛī_ 'pellet of pulse'; P. _vaṛā_, _ba°_ 'fried preparation of lentils', _vaṛī_, _ba°_ 'lump of pulse'; Ku. _baṛo_ m. 'cake of pulse fried in oil or ghee', _°ṛī_ f. 'small do.'; N. _bari_ 'pill'; A. _bara_ 'round cake of ground pulse', _bari_ 'pill'; B. Or. _baṛi_ 'ball of bruised pulse, pill'; Bi. _barī_ 'cake of fried pulse', H. _baṛā_ m., _°ṛī_ f.; G. _vaṛũ_ n., _°ṛī_ f. 'a kind of cake'; M. _vaḍī_ f. 'id.', _vaḍā_ m. 'cake of fried pulse'.
*VAṬAPŪRA-; *ĀRDRAKAVAṬIKĀ-, *KṢĪRAVAṬA-, *GUNDRAVAṬA-, *GĒNDAVAṬAKA-, *GHṚTAVAṬA-, *TṚTTAVAṬA-, *PAKVAVAṬA-, *PATTRAVAṬA-, *PARṆAVAṬAKA-, *MADHŪKAVAṬA-, *MĀṢAVAṬA-.

11214 ***vaṭapadra-** 'a place-name'. [VAṬA-^{1}, PADRÁ-?]
Pk. _vaḍavadda-_ n. 'name of a town in Gujarat', G. _vaṛod_ 'Baroda' ODBL 497.

11215 ***vaṭapātikā-** 'falling from banyan'. [VAṬA-^{1}, PĀTA-]
G. _vaṛvāī_ f. 'hanging root of banyan tree'.

11216 ***vaṭapūra-** 'a sort of cake'. [VAṬA-^{3}, PŪRA-^{2}]
OH. _baraurī_ f. 'cake of ground pulse fried in ghee'.

vaṭara- see VAṆṬA-^{2}.

11217 **vaṭāraka-**, _varāṭaka-_ m. 'string' MBh. [VAṬA-^{2}]
Pa. _sa-vaṭākara-_ 'having a cable'; Bi. _baral-rassī_ 'twisted string'; H. _barrā_ m. 'rope', _barārā_ m. 'thong'.

11218 **vaṭin-** 'stringed' lex. [VAṬA-^{2}]
Si. _vil_, _vili_ 'bow' (ES 82)?

***vaṭṭha-**, ***vaṭha-**, **vaṭhará-** 'defective' see VAṆṬA-^{2}.

11219 **váḍabā-** f. 'mare' TS.
Pa. _vaḷavā-_, _ba°_ f. 'mare', NiDoc. _vaḋavi_, Pk. _vaḍavā-_, _valavā-_, _valayā-_ f., Tir. _baṛē_, Si. _veḷam̆ba_, _veḷem̆ba_. — S. _vaṛu_ m. 'sexual heat (of animals)', _vaṛjaṇu_ 'to be on heat (of mares)'?

11220 **vaḍabhi-** f. 'ridge of roof' R., _valabhĭ-_ f. MBh. 2. **valīka-** n. 'projecting thatch, reed' Kauś., _valika-_ m.n. 'edge of thatched roof' W. [Cf. VALA-]
1. Pa. _vaḷabhi-ratha-_ m. 'covered van'; Pk. _vaḍahī-_, _valahĭ-_ f. 'roof-ridge, thatch, veranda'.
2. K. _woj^{u}_ m. 'edge of thatched roof, eave, water falling from eaves'; B. _bali_ 'ridge of a thatched roof'.
*VAḌABHIDAṆḌA-, *VAḌABHIPĀNĪYA-, *VAḌABHIVAṀŚIYA-.

11221 ***vaḍabhidaṇḍa-** or ***valadaṇḍa-** 'ridge-pole'. [VAḌABHI- or VALA-, DAṆḌÁ-]
L. _vareṇḍī_ f. 'part of wall projecting above roof'; Bi. _baṛẽr_, _°rī_ 'ridge-pole'; H. _baleṇḍā_ m. 'ridge-pole, thatched roof of veranda'.

11222 ***vaḍabhipānīya-** 'roof water'. [VAḌABHI-, PĀNÍYA-]
K. _wȧj^{i}wôñ^{u}_ m. 'water falling from eaves', N. _balyāni_, _°leni_, _°lini_ (_balindra_ 'stream esp. of tears' < _*balyānr-_ < ext. with _-ḍa-_).

11223 ***vaḍabhivaṁśiya-** 'eave rafter'. [VAḌABHI-, VÁṀŚYA-]
N. _balẽsi_ 'eave of roof'.

11224 ***vaḍavaḍa-** 'grumble, mutter'. [Onom. — Cf. *BAḌABAḌA-]
Pk. _vaḍavaḍaï_ 'mutters'; — cf. M. _vaṭvaṭṇẽ_ 'to grumble'.

vaḍiśa- see BAḌIŚA-.

11225 **vaḍra-** 'big' lex. [Scarcely with F. Edgerton JAOS 60, 229 < _vṛddhá-_]
Pk. _vaḍḍa-_ 'big'; Gy. eur. _baro_ 'big, heavy', arm. _borov_ 'big, high, old'; Ḍ. _bʌṛa_ 'big'; Ash. _wəḍḍe grəs_ 'noon'; Sh.gil. _bŏ́ṛŭ_ 'big', koh.gur. _băṛŭ_, K. _boḍ^{u}_, rām. _baḍū_, pog. _bŏṛ_, kash. _baḍḍ^{ū}_, ḍoḍ. _baḍḍō_, _baṛō_, S. _vaḏo_, L. _vaḍḍā_, (Ju.) _vaḏā_, P. _vaḍḍā_, _baḍā_, _baṛā_, bhaṭ. _baḍḍā_, WPah.bhad. _baḍḍo_, bhal. _baṛo_, pāḍ. _bŏṛā_, paṅ. cur. _baḍḍā_, cam. _baṛā_, khaś. _baṛu_ n. sg., (Joshi) _baḍru_ 'the eldest'; Ku. N. _baṛo_ 'big', A. _bar_, B. Or. _baṛa_, emph. _baḍḍa_, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. _baṛ_, OAw. _barī_ f. adj. (_-r-_ < early _-ṛ-_), lakh. _baṛā_, _baṛkā_, H. _baṛ_, _baṛā_, _baḍḍā_, Marw. _baṛo_; G. _vaṛ_ m. 'an elder', _vaṛũ_ 'big' (_baṛũ_ ← H.); M. poet. _vāḍ_ 'big', Md. _boḍu_ (← Ind.); — G. _vaṛīl_ m. 'an elder', M. _vaḍīl_ m.
*VAḌRATARA-; *VAḌRADAṆḌA-, *VAḌRAPHALA-, *VAḌRAHASTA-; *PRAVAḌRA-.

11226 ***vaḍratara-** 'larger'. [VAḌRA-]
Pk. _vaḍḍayara-_ 'very big', Ap. _vaḍḍāra-_; S. _vaḏero_ 'too large', m. 'headman, ancestor'; P. _vaḍerā_, _ba°_ 'large', m. 'ancestor'; H. _baṛerā_ 'large, principal'; G. _vaṛerũ_ 'elderly'.

11227 ***vaḍradaṇḍa-** 'large pole'. [VAḌRA-, DAṆḌÁ-]
Bi. _baṛẽṛā_, _°ṛī_ 'upper iron bar of pillars supporting a smith's bellows', _bẽriyā_ (< _*baṛẽṛiyā_? — Other names are _ḍaṇḍā_, _ḍaṇṭā_ Grierson BPL 414).

11228 ***vaḍraphala-** 'name of a tree'. [Cf. *mahāphala-* m. 'Aegle marmelos', *°lā-* f. 'a kind of colocynth, the big jujube, a citron tree' lex. — VAḌRA-, PHÁLA-^{1}]
H. *baṛ'hal, °har* m. 'the trees Artocarpus lakoocha and Cordia latifolia with their fruit'?

11229 ***vaḍrahasta-** 'having big hands'. [Cf. *mahāhastín-* RV., *°ta-* MBh. — VAḌRA-, HÁSTA-]
G. *vaṛ-hāth* 'strong' prob. a G. cmpd.

11230 **vaṇíj-** m. 'trader' RV., f. 'trade' Gaut.
Pk. *vaṇi-* m. 'trader'; — Ash. *vaṇiċ-, vā̃ṛiċ-* 'to sell', Kt. *vŕä̃ĩč-* (Rep^{1} 62) rather ← Ind. s.v. VAṆIJYÁ-.
VAṆIJA-, VAṆIJĀ-, VAṆIJYÁ-, VĀṆIJÁ-, VĀṆIJYA-, VĀṆIJYAKA-.

11231 **vaṇija-**, *°aka-* m. 'trader' lex. [VAṆÍJ-]
Pk. *vaṇia-* m. 'trader', S. *vaṇyo* m., P.ludh. *baniā* m., Ku. *baṇiyā*, gng. *bʌ̃ṛi*, N. A. *baniyā*, Or. *baṇiā*, Bi. *baniyā*, Mth. *baniā̃*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *baniyā* m.; — Sh. (Lor.) *bʌnyo* m. 'big shopkeeper' prob. ← H.

11232 **vaṇijā-** f. 'trade' lex. [VAṆÍJ-]
A. *benā* 'trade'?

11233 **vaṇijyā́-** f. 'trade' ŚBr., *°jyá-* n. lex. [VAṆÍJ-]
Pa. *vaṇijjā-* f. 'trade', Pk. *vaṇijja-* n., S. *vaṇiju* m., L. (Ju.) *vaṇj* m., awāṇ. *vaṇuj*, P. *vaṇj, baṇaj*, ludh. *banaj* m., Ku. *baṇaj*, gng. *bʌ̃ṛij*, Or. *baṇija*, Bi. Aw.lakh. *banij*, Bhoj. *banij^{i}*, H. *banij, banaj* m., G. *vaṇaj* m.; M. *vaṇaǰ* f. 'trade journey'. — Deriv. S. *vaṇjaṇu* 'to buy'; H. *banajnā* 'to trade'; — Ash. *vaṇiċ-, vā̃ṛiċ-* 'to sell', Kt. *vŕä̃ĩč-* ← Ind. rather than direct < VAṆÍJ-.
VĀṆIJYAKA-; *VAṆIJYĀKĀRA-.

11234 ***vaṇijyākāra-** 'trader'. [VAṆIJYÁ-, KĀRA-^{1}]
Pk. *vaṇijjāraya-* m. 'trader', S. *vaṇjāro* m., L. *vaṇjārā* m. (→ Psht.waz. *wanǰorai* 'intermediary'), P. *vaṇjārā, baṇ°* m., Or. *baṇijāra, °ru*, H. *banijārā, banjārā* m. (→ Ku. *banjāro*); G. *vaṇjār^{i}* f. 'a number of traders, caravan', *vaṇjārɔ* m. 'travelling trader'; M. *vaṇjār* m. 'troop of travelling sellers of grain and salt', *vaṇjārā* m. 'carrier of grain, salt, &c. (a caste)'; — A. *bānizār* 'trade', MB. *bāṇijāra* 'trader' with secondary lengthening of *ā* rather than < *VĀṆIJYAKĀRA-.

VAṆṬ 'share': VAṆṬA-^{1}, VÁṆṬATI, *VAṆṬHA-^{1}, *VAṆṬHATI.

11235 **vaṇṭa-**^{1}, *°aka-* m. 'share' lex. 2. ***vaṇṭha-**^{1}. [√VAṆṬ]
1. Pk. *vaṁṭaga-* m. 'share', Paš.dar. *waṇṭ*, ar. *wā̃ṭ*, weg. *wəṇḍ*, Sh. (Lor.) *bʌnó*, K. *waṇḍ* m., S. *vaṇḍa* f., L. *vaṇḍ, °ḍī* f., P. *vaṇḍ* f., *baṇḍ* m.f., *vaṇḍā, ba°* m., WPah.roh. *baṇḍ*, (Joshi) *bāṇḍā*, Ku. *bān*, gng. *bā̃ṇ*, N. *bā̃ṛ*, A. *bā̃ṭā*, B. *bā̃ṭ, bā̃ṭā*, Or. *bāṇṭa*; Bi. *bā̃ṭ* 'division of crops', Mth. *bā̃ṭī*; H. *bā̃ṭ* f., *°ṭā* m. 'share', G. *vā̃ṭ, °ṭɔ* m., M. *vā̃ṭā, vāṭā* m., Ko. *vāṇṭo*.
2. Mai. *baṭhā̃*, Garh. *bā̃ṭho* m.; — cf. Ap. *vaṁṭhaṇa-* 'sharing'.
*VAṆṬAKĀRA-; *JYĒṢṬHAVAṆṬA-.

11236 **vaṇṭa-**^{2} 'tailless' Gaut., 'unmarried, dwarf' lex. 2. **vaṇṭha-**^{2} 'crippled, unmarried, dwarf' lex. 3. ***vaṇḍa-**. 4. **vaṇḍara-** m. 'eunuch' lex. 5. ***vaṇḍha-**. 6. ***vaṭha-** (*váṭhati* 'is fat' Dhātup.). 7. **vaṭhará-** 'dull, stupid' Hcat. (*vaṭara-* 'wicked, unsteady' lex.). 8. ***vaṭṭha-** (perh. sanskritized as *baṣṭa-* 'fool' for which EWA ii 422 rightly rejects Johansson's (KZ 36, 371) derivation < **bel-s-to-*). 9. ***vantha-**. [Group of 'defective' words to which *VAṄKA-^{2} and prob. VANDHYA- belong: see BAṆḌÁ$_{T}$]
1. Pa. *a̧-vaṇṭa-* 'well-formed (of a woman's breast)'; Gaw. *wāṇṭa* adj. 'fat', *wāṇṭi aṅguṛík* 'thumb'; K. *vünḍ^{ü}* f. 'lame woman'; B. *bā̃ṭiyā, bẽṭ°* 'dwarfish'.
2. Pk. *vaṁṭha-* 'unmarried, dwarf'; WPah.bhal. *bā̃ṭh* f. 'barren woman'; Or. *bāṇṭhiā* 'dwarfish'; G. *vā̃ṭhvũ* 'to be dissipated', *vā̃ṭhel, °lũ* 'corrupt'; M. *vā̃ṭh, vāṭh* f. 'buffalo calf', *vā̃ṭhīċā pitā* 'blockhead'.
3. M. *vā̃ḍā* 'barren (of woman or animal)'; Si. *vaṇḍa* 'a man who is circumcised or has no prepuce' (< **vaṅ̆ḍva?*). — See *VANVA-.
4. G. *vā̃ḍaḷ* m. 'eunuch'.
5. Bi. *baṇḍhā* 'bullock with broken tail' (or < *BAṆḌHA-); G. *vā̃ḍhɔ* m. 'bachelor, widower'.
6. Pk. *vaḍha-* 'dumb'.
7. Pa. *vaṭhara-* 'bulky, gross'; Pk. *vaḍhara-* 'stupid, lazy', m. 'rogue, son of a Brahman by a Vaiśya woman'; Si. *varaḷu* 'thief', adj. 'bent'.
8. M. *vaṭṭhyā, vaṭhyā* 'large and lubberly'.
9. Or. *banthaṛa, °thaṛā* 'blunt, obstructive'.

11237 ***vaṇṭakāra-** 'dividing'. [VAṆṬA-^{1}, KĀRA-^{1}]
L. *vaṇḍārā* m. 'act of dividing'.

11238 **váṇṭati**, *vaṇṭáyati* 'shares' Dhātup. 2. ***vaṇṭhati**. [√VAṆṬ]
Pa. *vaṇṭati* 'shares', Pk. *vaṁṭaï*, Ash. *məṭ-*, Wg. *mā̃ṭ-, maṭ-*, Kt. *beṭ-*, Paš.dar. weg. chil. *waṇṭ-*, ar. *wəṇṭ-* (dar. weg. ar. also *waṇḍ-*), Gaw. *bē̃ṇṭ-*, K.kash. *baṇṭuṇ^{ü}*, ḍoḍ. *baṇṭṇō*, S. *vaṇḍaṇu*, L. *vaṇḍaṇ*, P. *vaṇḍṇā*, ludh. *baṇḍanā*, WPah.bhad. *baṇṭṇū*, cur. cam. *baṇḍṇā*, Ku. *bāṇṇo* (*bā̃ṭṇo* ← H.), N. *bā̃ṛnu*, A. *bā̃ṭiba*, B. *bā̃ṭā*, Or. *bāṇṭibā*, Mth. *bā̃ṭab*, Bhoj. *bā̃ṭal*, OAw. OMarw. *bāṁṭaï*, H. *bā̃ṭnā*, G. *vā̃ṭvũ*, M. *vā̃ṭṇẽ*.
2. Ap. *vaṁṭhaṇa-* n., Woṭ. *baṇṭh-*.

***vaṇṭha-**^{1} 'share' see VAṆṬA-^{1}.

vaṇṭha-^{2} 'crippled' see VAṆṬA-^{2}.

***vaṇṭhati** 'shares' see VÁṆṬATI.

***vaṇḍa-**, **vaṇḍara-**, ***vaṇḍha-** 'defective' see VAṆṬA-^{2}.

11239 **vatsá-**^{1} m. 'calf, child' RV., voc. as term of endearment MBh., *vatsā-* f., ŚāṅkhŚr., *vatsaka-* m. 'little calf' Mn., *vatsikā-* f. 'heifer' Yājñ. [Orig. 'yearling' and same as VATSA-^{2}]
Pa. *vaccha-* m. 'calf', *°aka-* m. 'little calf'; Pk. *vaccha-* m. 'calf', Tir. *baċa*, Paš.kuṛ. ar. *wāċək*, lauṛ. *wasāk*; Gaw. *ēċī* f. 'cow' (< *vatsikā-* NOGaw 27); Kal. *baċhá* m. 'yearling calf'; Tor. *bās* m., *biās* f. 'calf', Sv. *bāċo*, K. *woċh^{u}* m., pog. *wõċ*; S. *vacha* f. 'buffalo calf'; L. *vacch* f. 'suckling buffalo calf', *vacchā* m., *°chī* f. 'calf, P. *vacchā, ba°* m., *vacchī* f.; WPah.bhad. *baċhī* 'cow'; Ku. *bācho* m. 'calf', gng. *bāch*, N. *bācho* m., *°chi* f.; A. *bāsā* 'affectionate address to a child'; B. *bāchā* 'calf, young of animal, dear child'; Or. *bāchā*, (Sambhalpur) *bachā* 'young bullock', *bāchī* 'heifer calf'; Bi. *bāchā, bachwā* m. 'calf', *bāchī, bachiyā* f.; Mth. *bācchā* 'young of animal, esp. calf'; Bhoj. *bāchī* f. 'calf', Aw.lakh. *bachawā* m., *bachiyā* f., H. *bāchā* m., *bachiyā* f., Si. *vassā* (st. *vasu-, vahu-*) m., *vāssi* f. — Ext. *-uḍa-* (< *KUḌA-^{1}? — with meaning 'young of animal' esp. in Kaf. and Dard.): Kt. *wuċúṛ*, *waċíṛ* 'calf', Niṅg. *buċə̃ṛə́*, Kal.urt. *baċhoṛä*, rumb. *bičhoṛə* 'new-born calf'; Sh.gil. koh. *bä̆ċhō̆* m., (Lor.) *bʌċōī* f., gur. *bäċhóu* m., pales. *baċoṛo*, jij. *bʌċɔ̃ṛɔ*, K. *waċhor^{u}* m., *waċh^{a}r, waċhür^{ü}* f., ḍoḍ. *baċuṛō* m., WPah. bhal. *báċhuṛ* n. — Ḍ. *bʌčōṭo* m. — Woṭ. *bačẽṇ* f. 'calf' < **vatsanī-* (cf. B. *bāchni* f. of *bāchā* above) whence *bačõṇ* m. — *ċh* assim. to *çh* in Dm. *baçhoṛī* f.; 'new-born calf' (after which *baçho* m.); Kho. *baçhóḷ* 'calf' BelvalkarVol 87, Phal. *baçhūṛu* m.f. — × UKṢÁN-^{1} q.v.
VATSATARÁ-, VATSALÁ-; VATSARŪPA-; *DVIVATSIKĀ-^{1}, MṚTÁVATSĀ-, *SUVATSIKĀ-.

11240 **vatsa-^{2}** m. 'year' lex. (*saṁvátsam* 'for one year' RV.). [Cf. VATSÁ-^{1}]
Pr. *wuċū*, *usċu* 'year' NTS xiii 230; — Si. *vas-a* rather < VARṢÁ-.
VATSARÁ-; TRIVATSÁ-, *DVIVATSIKĀ-^{2}.

11241 **vatsatará-** m. 'young bull or goat before weaning or copulation', °*rī́*- f. TS. [VATSÁ-^{1}]
Pa. *vacchatara-* m. 'weaned calf', °*rī-* f.; Pk. *vacchadara-* m., °*rī-* f., *vacchayara-* m. 'calf', Dm. *baċhár* m., Bshk. *baċĕ́r* (< *vatsatarī́-*); Phal. *baċhắr* m. 'calf 1–2 years old'; Sh. *băċhar* m. 'calf', *băċhăréi* f., (Lor.) *bʌċər* m. '3-year old calf', *bʌsəro* m. 'yearling calf'; S. *vachero* m. 'colt', L.awāṇ. *vacherā*, P. *vachḗrā*, *ba*° m., WPah.bhal. *bachéro* m., bhiḍ. *bacherɔṭu* n. 'tiny foal'; Ku.gng. *bacher* 'calf'; Or. *bācharā*, *bach*° 'young of animal (esp. of horse)', *bācharī* 'calf'; H. *bacherā* m. 'colt, calf', *bacheṛā* m. (< **bacherṛā*? — → N. *bacheṛo* 'colt', Bi. *bacheṛā*); G. *vacherɔ* m., °*rī* f. 'foal'; OG. *vācharaḍaüṁ* n. 'calf', G. *vācharṛũ* n., °*ṛī* f.

11242 **vatsará-** m. '5th or 6th year in a cycle of 5 or 6 years' TS., 'year' Mn. (n. MaitrUp. etc.). [VATSA-^{2}]
Pa. Pk. *vacchara-* m. (Pk. also n.) 'year', A. *basar*, Si. *vasara* EGS 160.
*DUVATSARA-, *PRAVATSARA-, SAṀVATSARÁ-.

11243 **vatsarūpa-** m. 'young calf' Hcat. [VATSÁ-^{1}, RŪPÁ-]
WPah.khaś. *bɛċhr^{u}ã̄* n. pl. 'calves'; Ku. *bāchuru*, °*ro*, *bāchur* 'calf', A. *bāsaru*, B. *bāchur*, Or. *bacharu*, Bi. *bachru* m., Bhoj. OH. *bacharū* m., G. *vāchrũ* n., M. *vāsrũ*, *vā̃srũ* n.; Ko. *vāsrũ* 'young calf'.

11244 **vatsalá-** 'affectionate towards its young' MBh. 2. '*calf'. [VATSÁ-^{1}]
1. Pa. Pk. *vacchala-* 'affectionate'; P. *vacchal* 'compassionate, propitious'.
2. Ash. *ɔċalắ*, *uċəlә́* m. 'calf', *oċalī́*, *uċəlī́* f., Wg. *wuċalá*, Paš.kuṛ. *wāċelik*, dar. *wáċula*, Shum. *waċolik*, Gmb. *weċelắ* m., °*lī́* f.
VĀTSALYA-.

VAD 'speak': UDITA-^{2}, VÁDATI, VÁDANA-, VĀDA-, VĀDAKA-, VĀDANA-, VĀDÁYATI, VĀ́DYA-, VĀDYATĒ; APAVĀDA-, AVADYÁ-, *ĀVĀDA-, PARIVĀDÁ-, PRAVADANA-, PRAVĀDA-.

11245 **vádati** 'speaks, says' RV. [√VAD]
Pa. *vadati* 'speaks', Pk. *vayaï*; — Si. *viyanavā* 'to say, expound' (SigGr ii 463) prob. anal. pres. st. from pret. *vī* < UDITA-^{2}.

11246 **vádana-** n. 'speaking' ŚBr., 'mouth, face' MBh. [√VAD]
Pa. *vadana-* n. 'speaking'; Pk. *vayaṇa-* n. 'speech', m.n. 'mouth, face'; A. *bayan* 'face', Si. *vuvan-a*, *uvan-a*.

11247 **vadāla-**, °*aka-* m. 'a kind of Silurius or sheat fish' lex.
B. *boyāl* 'sheat fish' ODBL 320.

VADH 'strike': VADHÁ-, *VADHATI, VADHYATĒ, VADHYĀ-.

11248 **vadhá-** m. 'killer, slaughter' RV., °*ka-* 'murderer' MBh. [√VADH]
Pa. Aś. Pk. *vadha-* m. 'killing', Pk. *vaha-* m.; N. *baha* 'colic pain'? — Si *vaya* 'destruction, disappearance' (ES 79) rather < APĀYA-.
PARŚVADHA-.

11249 ***vadhati** 'kills, strikes' (*vadhīt* RV., *vadhēyam*, *vadha* AV.), *vadhayati* MBh. [√VADH]
Pa. *vadhati* 'hills, strikes', caus. *vadhēti*, Pk. *vahaï*, *vahēi*; Si. *vayanavā* 'to strike'; — Gy. arm. *vaç-* 'to strike, carry off, throw'?

11250 **vadhū́-** f. 'bride, young wife' RV., 'son's wife' HPariś., *vadhukā-* f. lex.
Pa. *vadhū-*, *vadhukā-* f. 'son's wife'; Pk. *vahū-* f. 'wife, son's wife'; Ash. *wew* 'son's wife', Wg. *wōw*, Kt. *vöv*, *wūw*, Dm. *bawúi* (< **vadhuvikā-*), *bawi*, Kal.rumb. *bahū́*; Kho. *bok* 'wife' (< **boγ* < *vadhukā-*? — BelvalkarVol 87 ext. with *-kkā-*); Bshk. *bōī* 'son's wife', Tor. *bōe*, Mai. "*bāo*" NTS xviii 128, Phal. *bhōi*, S. *vahū* f., P.ludh. *báhū* f.; Garh. *bɔ* 'brother's wife' (so called by father of household); Ku. *bahu*, *bau* 'newly married woman, elder brother's wife', A. *bau*; OB. *bahū*, B. *bau* 'son's wife'; Or. *bahu*, *bo*(*h*)*u* 'son's wife', (Puri) *bou* 'mother'; Bi. *bahū* 'son's wife'; Mth. *bahu* 'wife'; H. *bahū* f. 'bride, wife, son's wife'; G. *vahu* f. 'son's wife', M. *vahū* f. — Pk. *vahuliā-* f. 'young woman'; H. *bahuriyā* f. 'son's wife' (or < VADHŪṬĪ-). — Pk. *vahuṇṇī-* f. 'elder brother's wife' (× Drav., Tam. Kan. *aṇṇi* S. M. Katre COJ i 176?), M. *vahinī* f.; Ko. *honni* f. 'brother's wife, husband's sister'. — × SNUṢĀ- q.v.
VADHŪṬĪ-; *VADHŪMĀTṚ-, VADHŪVÁRA-; PUTRAVADHŪ-, *BHADRAVADHŪ-, BHRĀTṚVADHŪ-.

11251 **vadhūṭī-** f. 'young wife or woman' Bālar., 'son's wife' lex., °*ṭikā-* f. Prasannar., *vadhuṭī-* f. 'young woman living in father's house' lex. [VADHŪ́-]
Gy. gr. *borí* 'bride, son's wife', rum. *burí* 'son's wife', pol. *bori* 'brother's wife' (rather than < VYAVAHĀRIKĀ-), pal. *wắḥri* 'son's wife'; WPah.bhal. *bohɔṛi* f. 'son's wife'; B. *bahuṛi*, *bauṛi* 'son's young wife'; Or. *bahuṛī* 'son's wife', H. *bahuriyā* f. (or < Pk. *vahuliā-* s.v. VADHŪ́-). — Ḍ. *baüti* 'son's wife' (= *-ṭ-*?), Woṭ. *bewū́ṭ* Buddruss Woṭ 94, Gaw. *bauṭí*, *bɔu*°.

11252 ***vadhūmātṛ-** 'wife's mother'. [VADHŪ́-, MĀTṚ́-]
Pk. *vahumāā-* f. 'wife's mother'; — M. *vahūmāy*, *vahmāy*, *ohmāy* f. (LM 303) is M. cmpd.

11253 **vadhūvára-** n. sg. or m. pl. 'bride and groom' HPariś. [VADHŪ́-, VARÁ-^{2}]
H. *bauhar* f. 'bride, wife'; M. *va*(*h*)*var*, *ovar*, *ohar* n. 'married couple', Ko. *hora*.

11254 **vadhyatē** 'is struck' MBh. [√VADH]
Pa.caus. *vajjhēti* 'kills'; Si. *vadanavā* 'to come into contact with, touch, strike', *vädenavā* 'to be struck (mentally or physically, e.g. by an arrow)', pp. *van* (after MIA. type *pajjaï* ∼ *paṇṇa-*). — With unexpl. loss of aspirate: Or. *bājibā* 'to collide with, strike'; M. *vā̆jṇẽ* 'to be felt (of cold), snap or crack lightly (of a rafter, stick, &c.)'; — G. *vāgvũ* 'to be hurt, fall on, press on painfully' formed beside **vāj*(*h*)*vũ* after the similar pair *vājvũ* ∼ *vāgvũ* s.v. VĀDYATĒ?

11255 **vadhyā-** f. 'killing' MBh. [Cf. *bádhya-* 'to be killed' AV. — √VADH]
Pa. Pk. *vajjhā-* f. 'execution'; Si. *vada-ya* 'torture, punishment'.

vadhra- see VÁRDHRA-.

11256 **vádhri-** 'castrated' RV., *vadhrikā-* m. 'eunuch' Vārtt.com.
Aś. *vadhi-kukuṭe* 'capon'; Pk. *vaddhia-* 'castrated'; N. *badhiyā*, *bādh*° 'castrated bull or goat'; Or. *badhiā* 'castrated', Bi. *badhiyā*; H. *badh*(*i*)*yā* m. 'castrated animal'.
*VADHRIKĀRA-.

11257 ***vadhrikāra-** 'castrater'. [VÁDHRI-, KĀRA-^{1}]
A. *badiyār* 'castrater of young bulls'.

vadhrya- see *VARDHRYA-.

VAN 'desire': VÁNATI, VÁNAS-, *VANVA-, *VANVATI; NIVĀTÁ-^{2}.

11258 **vána-^{1}** n. (once m. R.) 'single tree' RV., 'forest, timber' RV. 2. **vanikā-** f. 'grove' MBh.

1. Pa. Aś. *vana-* n. 'forest', Pk. *vaṇa-* n.; Wg. *wṛ́ɛ̃* 'plane tree', Ash. *wó-kundə* (Wg. *bẵn* 'forest', Kt. *bən*, *bɛn*, Gaw. *ban* ← a *b*-dialect NTS xii 159); Dm. *ban* 'forest'; Sh. (Lor.) *bʊn* m. 'jungle, grazing ground'; K. *wan* m. 'forest', S. *vaṇu* m. 'tree, bush', L. *vaṇ* m.; P. *vaṇ* m. 'a partic. kind of tree', *ban* m. 'forest'; WPah.bhad. bhal. *baṇ* n. 'forest', pāḍ. paṅ. cur. cam. jaun. rudh. Ku. *baṇ*, N. A. B. *ban*, Or. *baṇa*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *ban* m.; OSi. *-van* 'tree' (in *mī-van* 'Bassia latifolia' s.v. MADHŪ́KA-). — Si. *val* 'forest' < *vána-* with *l*-suffix (H. Smith JA 1950, 197)?

2. Pk. *vaṇiā-* f. 'garden'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*wunní*" 'a partic. kind of plant'; Sh. *banī* f. 'holly-oak' NTS xii 271; K. *vüñ^ü* f. 'grove of trees'; WPah. (Joshi) *baṇī* f. 'small forest'; Or. *baṇiā*, °*iā̃* 'grove'; Si. *ven*, *venē* 'grove, forest'.

VANASÁ-, VÁNYA-, VĀNARA-, VĀNYA-; VANAKADALĪ-, VANACARA-, *VANADAVA-, *VANADĀVA-, VANAPÁ-, VANARAKṢAKA-, VANARĀJA-, VANARĀJĪ-, VANAVĀTA-, VANĀGNI-, VANĀGNI-, VANĒCARA-; ĀMRAVAṆA-, *CĪḌĀVANA-, JAYAVANA-, *MANDĀRAVANA-, *SAJJAVANA-.

vana-^{2} 'water' see VANYĀ́-.

11259 **vanakadalī-** f. 'wild banana' lex. [VÁNA-^{1}, KADALA-]

M. *baneḷ* f. 'a wild species of plaintain Musa troglodytarum' (← E with *b*-).

vanaja- see *VAÑJA-.

11260 **vánati,** *vanṓti* 'desires, gains, makes ready' RV. 2. ***vanvati*** or pass. **vanyatē*. [√VAN]

1. Pa. *vanati*, *vanāyati*, *vanōti* 'desires, aims at', Pk. *vaṇēi* 'asks'; K.ḍoḍ. *baṇāṇō* 'to make'; S. *vaṇaṇu* 'to suit'; P. *baṇṇā* 'to agree with, answer a purpose, be of use, succeed' (→ L. *baṇṇaṇ* 'to become', awāṇ. *baṇuṇ* 'to be made'); WPah.bhad. *baṇāṇū* 'to make', paṅ. cur. *baṇāṇā*, pāḍ. *baṇāṇ*, Ku. *baṇono*; N. *bannu* 'to be made, be done, become'; B. *banā* 'to agree, do'; Mth. *banab* 'to be prepared, be made'; OAw. *banāvaï* 'makes'; H. *bannā* 'to be adorned, be made' (→ K. *banun* 'to be made'; G. *banvũ* 'to suit, be made', M. *baṇṇẽ*: LM 405 < *varṇayati* which does not explain NIA. *-ṇ-*).

2. Or. *banibā* 'to become ready, ripen, be made, be', *banāibā* 'to make, prepare (e.g. vegetables for cooking)' or ← H. or B.

11261 ***vanadava-** m. 'forest-fire'. [VÁNA-^{1}, DAVA-]

Pk. *vaṇadava-*, *vaṇava-* m., M. *vaṇvā* m. (LM 402 wrongly < *vanavāta-*); — also M. *vanvā*, *onvā* (whence *n*?), *vaḍvā* (scarcely × *aṭavī-*). — M. *vaṇvā* may represent **vanadāva-*.

***vanadāva-** 'forest-fire'. [VÁNA-^{1}, DĀVÁ-]
See *VANADAVA-.

11262 **vanapá-** m. 'woodman' VS. [VÁNA-^{1}, PA-^{2}]

N. *banuwā* 'forester, hunter, fowler': prob. rather N. deriv. *ban*.

11263 **vanarakṣaka-** m. 'forest guard' MW. [VÁNA-^{1}, RAKṢÁ-]

H. *banrakhā* m. 'forest guard'.

11264 **vanarāja-** m. 'lion' lex. [VÁNA-^{1}, RĀ́JAN-]

Pk. *vaṇarāya-* m. 'lion'; — H. *banrāy* m. 'tiger, lion' prob. H. cmpd.

11265 **vanarājī-** f. 'row of trees, long track of forest' MBh. [VÁNA-^{1}, RĀ́JI-]

Pk. *vaṇarāī-* f. 'row of trees, grove'; S. *vaṇarāī* f., °*rāhu* m. 'trees, trees and bushes in general'.

vanavāta- m. 'forest wind' Kālid. [VÁNA-^{1}, VĀ́TA-]
See *VANADAVA-.

11266 **vánas-** n. 'loveliness, desire (in cmpds.)' RV. [√VAN]

Pa. *vana-* n. 'lust, desire'; Kho. (Lor.) *bonu* 'plunder'.

11267 **vanasá-** 'sylvan' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [VÁNA-^{1}]

P. *vaṇhā̃* 'partic. kind of tree'; N. *banso* 'the plant Muehlenbergia viridissima (eaten by cows and buffalos)'; H. *baṁsā* (= *bansā*?) m. 'partic. kind of fodder grass'.

11268 **vanāgni-** m. 'forest-fire' R. [VÁNA-^{1}, AGNÍ-^{1}]

Pk. *vaṇaggi-* m. 'forest-fire', Ku. *baṇāg*.

vanikā- see VÁNA-^{1}.

11269 **vanēcara-,** *vanacara-* m. 'forest-dweller, forest animal' MBh., °*rī-* f. BhP. [VÁNA-^{1}, CARÁ-^{1}]

Pk. *vaṇēcara-*, *vaṇayara-* 'living in the forest'; — G. *vaṇiyɛr* f. 'the predatory ichneumon-like animal Typus paradoxurus', M. *vaner* m. (*n*?): doubtful.

vanṓti see VÁNATI.

***vantha-** 'defective' see VAṆṬA-^{2}.

VAND 'praise': VÁNDATĒ, VÁNDANA-^{1}, VANDĀ́RU-, VANDIN-; ĀVANDANA-.

11270 **vándatē** 'praises' RV., 'greets respectfully' MārkP. [√VAND]

Pa. *vandati* 'salutes, honours', Pk. *vaṁdaï*; K. *wandun* 'to offer in sacrifice'; P. *vandṇā*, *ba*° 'to salute respectfully'; OG. *vāṁdaï* 'bows'; OSi. *vandmi* 'I salute', Si. *vaňdinavā* H. Hendriksen BSOAS xiii 154. — With unexpl. *-nt-*: NiDoc. *vaṁtati*, *vaṁtade* 'honours'; K.pog. *wŏntus* 'was said by him'; WPah. bhal. *bantṇū* 'to greet'. — × NÁMATI q.v.

11271 **vándana-^{1}** n. 'praising' RV. [√VAND]

Pa. *vandana-* n., °*nā-* f. 'salutation', Pk. *vaṁdaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f., OG. *vāṁdaṇā̃* n. pl.; Si. *vaňdun* 'honouring'; Md. *vadun* 'gift'.

vándana-^{2} 'a plant' see next.

11272 **vandā-** f. 'the parasitical plant Epidendrum tesselatum', *vandāka-* m., °*kā-*, °*kī-* f. 'Vanda roxburghii' lex. [Cf. *vándana-^{2}* n. 'a parasitical plant' AV.]

Pa. *vandākā-* f. 'a parasitical plant'; H. *bā̃dā* m. 'Epidendrum tesselatum', M. *bā̃dgūḷ*, *bā̃ḍgūḷ* n., *bā̃dāgūḷ* f., *bā̃dhẽ*, *bā̃dhāḷẽ* n.

11273 **vandā́ru-** 'praising', n. 'praise' RV. [√VAND]

Pk. *vaṁdāru-* m. 'one who praises'; Sh. (Lor.) *bʌnār* 'song in praise of a great person'.

11274 **vandin-** 'praising' Kum. [√VAND]

Pa. *vandi-* m. 'bard'; Si. *vaňdi*, *vādi* 'praiser' EGS 161.

11275 **vandhya-** 'barren, sterile' Mn. [Perh. belongs to 'defective' group s.v. VAṆṬA-^{2}]

Pa. *vañjha-* 'barren', Pk. *vaṁjha-*, S. *vā̃jha* f. adj.; P. *vañjh*, ludh. *bañjh* f. 'barren woman'; Ku. *bā̃j* 'barren woman', *bā̃jo* 'barren, fallow'; N. *bā̃jho* 'barren, fruitless', *bā̃jhi* 'barren woman'; A. *bā̃zā*, f. *bā̃zi* 'barren'; B. *bā̃jh*, °*jhi* 'childless woman', *bā̃j(h)ā* 'barren (of land or trees)'; Or. *bāñjha* 'sterile', *bāñjhī* f.

'childless woman'; Bi. *bā̃jh*, *bā̃jhin* 'barren woman', *bā̃jhaṛ* 'blighted and grainless head of small millet'; Bhoj. *bā̃jh* 'barren woman', OAw. *bā̃jha* f.; H. *bā̃j(h)* 'barren', *bā̃jar* m. 'barren soil'; G. *vā̃jh* f. 'barren woman', *vā̃jhɔ* m. 'weakling', *vā̃jhiyũ*, *vā̃jhṇũ* 'barren, childless', *ā̃jhṇī* f. 'barren woman (used euphemistically)'; M. *vā̃jh* m. 'impotent man', f. 'barren woman', *vā̃j(h)ā* 'barren'; Ko. *vā̃ñj* 'barren woman'; Si. *vaňda* 'sterile, unfruitful', *vaňdī* 'sterile woman', *vädī* 'widow'; — Paš. *winǰalí* 'young she-goat' IIFL iii 3, 187 with (?). — Deriv.: Ku. *bajyūṇo* 'to leave fallow', N. *bā̃jhyāunu*.
*VANDHYAVṚNTA-, *ĒKKAVANDHYĀ-.

11276 ***vandhyavṛnta-** 'barren stalk'. [VANDHYA-, VṚ́NTA-^{1}]
H. *bajhwaṭ* m. 'stalk without ear'.

11277 **ványa-** 'growing in a forest' AV., n. 'anything grown in a wood' MBh., *vānya-* Baudh. [VÁNA-^{1}]
WPah.jaun. roh. *bān* 'oak', bhiḍ. -(*w*)*on* in cmpds. (*géṛon* n. 'forest of deodars', *ċiuwon* n. 'of pines', *śàḍḷon* n. 'thicket of *śàḍḷ* plants'); B. *bān* 'sylvan, wild', Or. *bāna*; OG. *vāna* n. 'forest'.
VANYĀ́-; *ŚĀKAVANYA-, *SĀGGAVANYA-.

11278 **vanyā́-** (Pāṇ.gaṇa) f. 'heavy rain' Kṛṣis. [*vana-*^{2} n. 'water' Naigh., Kālid., *vāna-*^{3} n. 'tidal wave, bore' W. ~ VĀ́R-]
A. *bān* 'flood, abundance, swarm'; Or. *bāna* 'tide, wave, flood'.

11279 ***vanva-** 'desiring'. [Cf. *vanṓti*, pres. part. *vanvánt-* RV., *vanú-* m. 'enemy, friend' RV. — √VAN]
S. *vano* m. 'bridegroom', *vanī* f. 'bride'; L. *vannā̃*, (Ju.) *vanā̃*, *vanṛā* m. 'bridegroom, husband', *vannī* f. 'bride, wife', P. *bannā*, *banrā* m., *bannī*, *banrī* f. — Very doubtful, but less likely < *VAṆḌA- with mng. 'boy, girl'.

***vanvati** 'suits' see VÁNATI.

VAP^{1} 'shear': VĀPA-^{1}.

VAP^{2} 'scatter, sow': UPTÁ-, UPYA-, UPYÁTĒ, *VÁPA-^{2}, VÁPATI, VAPANA-^{2}, VAPANĪYA-, VÁPANT-, VAPĀ́-^{2}, *VAPTRA-, VÁPRA-, VĀPA-^{2}, VĀPA-^{3}, VĀPANA-, VĀPAYATI^{2}, *VĀPAYITRA-, VĀPÍ-, VĀPYA-, VĀPYATĒ; ĀVAPATI, ĀVÁPANA-, ĀVĀPA-, ÚDVAPATI, UDVĀPA-, UDVĀPAYATI^{2}, *UPŌPTA-, *PRAVAPAKA-, PRÁVAPATI, SÁM̐VAPATI.

VAP^{3} 'weave': VAPA-^{1}, *VAPANA-^{1}, VĀPA-^{3}, *VĀPAYATI^{3}.

11280 **vapa-^{1}** m. 'weaving' Apte. [√VAP^{3}]
P. *bõ* m. 'weaver of Camār caste'.

11281 ***vapa-^{2}** 'act of sowing'. [Cf. *vapá-* m. 'sower' VS. — √VAP^{2}]
K. *vĕv* m. 'collection of seed grain'; Or. *buā* 'puddling in of rice plants, state of rice plants between 2 and 10 inches high'.

11282 **vápati** 'scatters, sows' RV. [√VAP^{2}]
Pa. *vapati* 'sows', NiDoc. fut. *vaviśati*, inf. *vavam̐nae*, Pk. *vavaï*, Gau. *bõ-*, K. *wawun*; Ku. *boṇo* 'to scatter, sow'; Bi. *boab* 'to sow', Bhoj. *boal*, H. *bonā* (→ G. *bovũ*); Si. *vavanavā* 'to plant, propagate by cuttings, cultivate' (whence intr. *vävenavā* 'to spring up, thrive'); — NiDoc. pp. *vavitaǵa*, pret. *vavidemi*, Pk. *vavia-*, OAw. *bayaü*, H. *boyā* (*anboyā* 'unsown'); — Pk. ger. *vaviavva-*; H. *bob* m. 'sowing of grain by the drill'; — Pa. caus. *vapāpēti*, A. *bowāiba*, H. *buwānā*. — See VĀPAYATI^{2}, UPYÁTĒ, UPTÁ-.

11283 ***vapana-^{1}** 'weaving'. [Cf. *vapanī-* f. 'weaver's instrument, weaver's shop' Apte, *vápati* 'weaves' Dhātup. — √VAP^{3}]
P. *boṇā* m. (f. °*ṇī*) 'weaver of Camār caste'; A. *bowan* 'cost of weaving'.

11284 **vapana-^{2}** n. 'act of sowing' lex. [√VAP^{2}]
Pa. *vapana-* n. 'id.', NiDoc. *vavam̐nae* inf., Pk. *vavaṇa-* n.; B. *bunā* 'a sowing', *bonā*, *bunā* 'to sow'; Or. *buṇā* 'act of sowing', *buṇibā* 'to scatter, sow'; Bi. *bonī* 'act of sowing', (N of Ganges) *būnab* 'to sow'; Mth. *boanī* 'sowing'.
*VAPTRAVAPANA-.

11285 **vapanīya-** 'to be sown' Kull. [√VAP^{2}]
Kho. *bawín* 'small wild oats' BelvalkarVol 88: semant. difficult. — Cf. Pk. *vavaṇa-* n., °*ṇī-* f. 'cotton' Deśīn.

11286 **vápant-** pres. part. 'sowing'. [√VAP^{2}]
Pk. *vavam̐ta-*; A. *baũtā* 'sower of seed'.

***vapayati** 'sows' see VĀPAYATI^{2}.

11287 **vapā́-^{1}** f. 'caul, omentum' VS., 'mucous secretion of bones, marrow, fat' lex. [Cf. *vapā́vant-* 'having an omentum' RV.]
Pk. *vayā-* f. 'marrow, fat'; K. *wav*, *vĕv* f. 'roe of fish'; — Ku. *bawālī* 'fat, grease'.

11288 **vapā́-^{2}** f. 'mound (of ants)' TS. [√VAP^{2}]
Pk. *vayā-* f. 'hole'; K. *vĕv* f. 'scattering all round'.

11289 ***vaptra-** 'sowing, seed land'. [Cf. *vaptṛ-* m. 'sower' Mn., *uptrima-* 'sown, cultivated' Pāṇ.com. — √VAP^{2}]
S. *vaṭraṇu* 'to moisten (by sprinkling or flooding)', *vaṭra* f. 'moistening of ground, first fruits'; L. *vattar* m. 'moist state of land', *vattrī* f. 'moisture', awāṇ. *vatur* 'proper moisture of land for working'; P. *vattar* 'fit for sowing (of ground not too wet after being soaked)', *vattar*, *ba°*, *vatt*, *ba°* f. 'moistening land sufficiently for ploughing', *vattā* 'moist'; WPah.bhal. *baṭḷ* 'moist', *dhuṛ-baṭḷ* m. 'scarcity of moisture in soil (i.e. sowing in dust)'.
*VAPTRAVAPANA-.

11290 ***vaptravapana-** 'sowing seed land'. [*VAPTRA-, VAPANA-^{2}]
H. *batwon* m. 'preparation of land for reception of seed'.

11291 **vápra-** m.n. 'mound, rampart' MBh., 'sown field' Dharmaś., *vaprā-* f. 'garden bed'. [√VAP^{2}]
Pk. *vappa-* m. 'bank, raised ground'; Si. *vap* 'rampart'. — Other forms altern. < VĀPYA- q.v.

***vapsi-** 'wasp' see *VASPI-.

VAM 'vomit': VAMÁ-, VÁMATI, VAMANA-, VĀNTA-, VĀNTI-, VĀMÁ-^{3}, VĀMAYATI; UDVĀNTI-.

11292 **vamá-** m. 'act of vomiting' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [√VAM]
Si. *vam-a* 'vomiting' (or < VĀMA-^{3}).
*VAMAKĀRA-.

11293 ***vamakāra-** 'vomiting'. [VAMÁ-, KĀRA-^{1}]
Si. *vamāranavā* 'to vomit'.

11294 **vámati** 'utters' RV., 'vomits' Br. [√VAM]
Pa. *vamati* 'vomits', Pk. *vamaï*, Kal.rumb. 1 sg. pres. *bɔ̃́mim*, Kho. *bomik*, K. *wamun*, G. pp. *vamelũ*.

11295 **vamana-** n. 'vomiting' Suśr. [√VAM]
Pa. *vamana-* n. 'emetic'; Pk. *vamaṇa-* n. 'vomiting', K. *waman* m., OH. *bavana* m., Si. *vaman-a*.

11296 **vamrá-** m. 'ant', °*aká-* m. 'small ant' RV., *vamrī-* f. lex. [Cf. VALMĪ-]

Ash. *bŕamī, blamī́* 'ant', Kt. *wŕamik, ŕa°*, Pr. *wómī, wōmig*^{y}*ị*.
VAMRIYA-.

11297 **vamriya-** m. 'anthill' KapiṣṭhS. 2. ***vamrya-.** [VAMRÁ-]
1. P. *varmī, ba°* f. 'anthill, termite nest'; H. *bā̃bī, bā̃baī, bā̃bhī, bā̃bhaī* f. 'anthill'.
2. Pk. *vamha-* n. 'anthill'.

***VABH** 'weave': *UBDHRIKĀ-, *VĀBHA-; *PRAVABHATI; — √UBH.

11298 **vaya-**^{1} m. 'weaver' lex., *vayī́-* f. RV. [√VĒ]
Dm. *bi-žā́l* 'spider' NTS xii 162; P. *vayyā, ba°, vayyaṛā, ba°* m. 'the weaver bird Ploceus baya', H. *bayā, baiyā* m.
*PAṬṬAVAYA-.

11299 ***vaya-**^{2} 'act of weaving'. [√VĒ]
A. B. *ba* 'heddle of a loom' (B. also 'a kind of return stitch in sewing'); Or. *ba* 'simple stitch', *baa* 'heddle'; Bi. *bai, bae* 'heddle', Bhoj. *bay*.
*VAYALAṢṬI-; CÁTURVAYA-.

11300 **váyati** 'weaves' RV. 2. Caus. **vāyayati** Pāṇ. [√VĒ]
1. Pa. *vāyati* 'weaves' (with *ā* from caus.?), pass. *viyyati*, Paš. *way-, wē-*; Sh. *bū̃yóīkị*, (Lor.) *buyoiki* 'to weave, knit, plait' (→ Ḍ. *bu-* 'to weave'); A. *biba* 'to weave'; Si. *viyanavā* 'to weave, plait'. — × BANDHATI: H. *bẽdhnā* 'to plait, braid, fold' (see also VĒṢṬAYATI).
2. Pa. *vāyāpēti* 'causes to be woven', A. *bowāiba*, (or < *VĀPAYATI^{3}?), Si. *viyavanavā*.

11301 **vayana-** n. 'act of weaving' Vop. [√VĒ]
Sh. (Lor.) *buyɛni* f. 'weaving' (or der. *buyoiki* < VÁYATI); — H. *sūpā-benā* m. 'the swallow Hirundo apus batassia' (< 'weaving a winnowing fan': ŚŪ́RPA-?).
*KARPAṬAVAYANA-.

11302 **vayám** 'we' RV.
Pa. Pk. *vayaṁ* (Pa. *mayaṁ* after sg. *maṁ* &c.), NiDoc. *vayaṁ, veyaṁ, veya*, Mai. *bē*, Chil. Gau. *be*, Sv. *bē*, Phal. *be, beh*, Sh.gil. *be*, koh. gur. pales. *bē*: G. Morgenstierne IL v 360.

11303 ***vayalaṣṭi-** 'weaving stick'. [*VAYA-^{2}, *LAṢṬI-]
Bi. *bailaṭh* 'movable sticks placed at intervals to separate threads of web'.

11304 **váyas-**^{1} n. 'bird' RV. [ví-]
Kho. *boik* 'bird' (< **vayaska-*?), Si. *viyā*.
KUVÁYA-.

11305 **váyas-**^{2} n. 'enjoyment, energy, prime of life, age' RV. [√VĪ]
Pa. *vayō* nom. acc. sg. n. 'age'; Aś. *vayo-mahālakānaṁ* gen. pl. 'aged'; Pk. *vaō* n., *vaya-* n.m. 'age'; Si. *vaya, viya* 'age, lifetime' EGS 164.
VAYASYÀ-; *ARDHAVAYASA-.

11306 **vayasyà-** 'of the same age', m. 'comrade' MBh., *°yaka-* m. Kathās., *°yā-* f. 'woman's confidante' Mṛcch. [VÁYAS-^{2}]
Pa. *vayassa-* m. 'friend'; Pk. *vayassa-, vayaṁsa-* m. 'coeval, friend', *vayaṁsī-* f.; K. *vyos*^{u} m. 'man's friend', *vĕs* f. 'woman's female friend'.

11307 ***vayitraka-** 'weaver', *vayitrī-* f. TāṇḍBr. [√VĒ]
Sh. (Lor.) *buyɛ́c̣o* m. 'weaver'.

vayitrī- see prec.

11308 **vára-**^{1} m. (n. MBh.) 'choice, boon' RV., adj. 'choicest' ŚrS. 2. **váram** 'better than' RV. [√VṚ^{2}]
1. Pa. *vara-* 'best', m.n. 'wish, boon'; Pk. *vara-* m. 'boon'; Sh. (Lor.) *bər* 'better, more'; K. *war* m. 'boon', S. *varu* m., P. *var, bar* m., Ku. N. A. B. *bar*, Or. *bara*; Mth. *bar* 'excellent'; OAw. *bara* 'gift', adj. 'best'; H. *bar* m. 'boon', G. M. *var* m., Si. *vara*.
2. N. Mth. OAw. *baru* adv. 'rather'.
PRAVARA-; GAJAVARA-, GŌRVARA-, RATHAVARA-.

11309 **vará-**^{2} m. 'suitor, bridegroom, husband' RV., *varaka-* m. ŚāṅkhGṛ. [√VṚ^{2}]
Pa. *vara-* m. 'suitor, husband, daughter's husband', Pk. *vara-, °aya-* m. 'suitor, husband'; S. *varu* 'husband', L. *var* m.; P. *var, bar* m. 'bridegroom', Ku. *bar*; N. *bar* 'suitor (for a maiden)'; A. B. *bar* 'bridegroom', Or. *bara*, Bi. Mth. *bar*, OAw. *bara*, H. *bar* m., OMarw. *bara*, G. M. *var*. — Tor. *be* 'husband' (Grierson Tor 141) prob. < *BHĀRIYĀPA-.
*VARAJUṢṬI-, *VARAṆĒTRA-, VARAYĀTRĀ-; *ANUVARA-, *UPAVARAKA-, *NIRVARA-; NAVAVARAKA-, VADHŪ́VARA-.

vara-^{3} m. 'sparrow' lex.
*KĀVARAKA-.

11310 **varaka-**^{1} m. 'cloak', n. 'cloth, cover of a boat' lex. [√VṚ^{1}]
Cf. Pk. *varilla-* n. 'a sort of garment'. — See also *VĀRA-^{4}.
*DVIVARAKA-, *MASTAVARAKA-.

11311 **varaka-**^{2} m. 'Phaseolus trilobus, a kind of rice' lex. [Cf. VARAṬA-^{1}, VARVAṬA-]
Pa. *varaka-* m. 'Phaseolus trilobus'; Pk. *varaya-* m. 'a kind of rice'; Si. *varā* 'a kind of bean'.

11312 ***varajuṣṭi-** 'marriage feast'. [VARÁ-^{2}, JÚṢṬI-]
G. *varɔṭhī, varɛṭhī* f. 'caste-dinner to celebrate marriage or investiture with sacred cord'.

11313 **varaṭa-**^{1}, *baraṭa-* m. 'seed of safflower' Gṛhyas., *varaṭā-* f. lex. [Cf. VARAKA-^{2}, VARVAṬA-?]
Sh. (Lor.) *bərāo* f. 'buckwheat' (= Bur. *bəru*); Bi. *barrī, °re* 'seed of safflower', H. *barrai* f.

varaṭa-^{2} 'wasp' see VARŌLA-.

11314 **varaṇá-**^{1} m. 'the tree Crataeva roxburghii' AV. (BR), *varāṇa-, varuṇa-* m. Hariv.
Pa. *varaṇa-* m. 'Crataeva roxburghii', Pk. *varuṇa-* m., P. H. *barnā* (H. also *barunā*) m., M. *vāy-varṇā* m. (also 'Capparis infolia'), Si. *varaṇa*.

11315 **varaṇa-**^{2} n. 'choosing, choice of bride' KātyŚr. [√VṚ^{2}]
Pk. *varaṇa-* n. 'choice, relationship by marriage'; S. *varṇo* m. 'a thing to be obtained, benefit'; P. *barnā* m. 'present of clothes or pearls sent by groom's family to bride before marriage'; N. *baran* 'acceptance of groom by bride', Or. *baraṇa*, M. *varaṇ* n.; — N. *barani* 'procession of bride and groom to their house on wedding day'; Or. *baraṇi* 'invitation to a feast' (whence *baraṇiā* 'invited'); M. *varṇī* f. 'clothes worn by bride on wedding day'.

11316 ***varaṇētra-** 'leading the bridegroom'. [VARÁ-^{2}, NĒTRÁ-^{1}]
OH. *baraneta* f. 'marriage ceremony in which bride's party invite groom's party to their house'.

11317 **varaṇḍa-** m. 'mass, heap of grass' lex., *°ka-* m. 'small mound of earth' KātyŚr.com., 'wall' lex. [→ Pers. *barāmda* → K. *brā̃d* m. 'front-doorstep' (or < *DVARĀNTA-), N. *baramdā, barandā* 'raised platform before house'. Scarcely to be separated, with LM 402, from *veranda*, cf. HJ 964]
Pk. *varaṁḍa-* m. 'wall', *°ḍiyā-* f. 'small wall'; H. *barā̃ḍā, baraṇḍā* m. 'veranda' (→ P. *barāṇḍā* m.; B. *bārāṇḍā* 'portico'); G. *vā̃ḍɔ* m. 'wall round courtyard,

the courtyard so surrounded', *vā̃ḍī* f. 'courtyard wall'; M. *varā̃ḍ* f., *°ḍā* m. 'parapet (e.g. along edge of veranda)'. — Or. *araṇḍā* 'veranda' (cf. loss of *v-* in *āĩgiṇiā* s.v. VĀTIṄGAṆA-).

11318 ***varati** 'chooses'. [Aor. subj. *varat* RV., *varayati* 'chooses as wife' Br. — √VṚ^{2}]
Pa. *varati* 'wishes'; Pk. *varaï* 'desires, asks for'; K. *warun* 'to choose'; S. *varaṇu* 'to ask for, marry'; P. *varṇā* 'to marry'; Or. *baribā* 'to choose, accept as husband or wife'; H. *barnā* 'to marry (of man or woman)'; G. *varvũ* 'to choose or accept in marriage, marry, accept'; M. *varṇẽ* 'to choose or accept in marriage, select (for a business)'. — Pa. *vārēti* 'asks in marriage', *vārāpēti* 'makes someone choose a wife'; A. *barāiba* 'to bring to terms', H. *barānā*; G. *varāvvũ* 'to give in marriage'.

11319 **váratē** 'closes, obstructs' RV. [∼ VALATĒ^{2}. — √VṚ^{1}]
Pk. *varaï* 'shuts', S. *varaṇu*.

11320 **varatrā́-** f. 'strap, thong' RV.
Pa. Pk. *varattā-* f. (Pa. also *°ta-* n.) 'thong'; S. *varta* f. 'leather thong', P.ludh. *bárat* f.; WPah.bhal. *balɛ́ṭlo* m. 'leather thong round yoke of plough'; Bi. *bartī*, *°tā* 'thick hemp rope'; H. *barat* f. 'leather thong, girth'; G. *varat* f. 'leather rope for well bucket', *varatṛī* f. 'small rope'; M. *varāt*, *vārtī* f. 'rope'.

***varamba-** 'wasp' see VARŌLA-.

11321 **varambarā-** f. 'Nux vomica' lex. [Cf. *VṚMRA-]
Paš.dar. *werembū́*, weg. *wur(u)mī́*, ar. *urumū́* 'walnut' (ar. also 'testicles, ankle-bone') IIFL iii 3, 189?

11322 **varayātrā-** f. 'procession of suitor or bridegroom' lex. [VARÁ-^{2}, YĀ́TRĀ-]
P. *varāt*, *barāt* f. 'groom's procession', Ku. *barāt*; N. *bariyā̃t* 'suitor's procession'; Or. *barāta* 'groom's procession', Bi. *barāt*, *bariyāt*, Mth. *bariāt*; Bhoj. *barāt* 'marriage procession', OAw. *barāta* f., *bariātā*, lakh. *barāt* 'groom's party'; H. *barāt* f. 'marriage procession'; G. *varāt* f. 'groom's procession' (*barāt* f. ← H.), M. *varāt* f. — Deriv.: P. *varātī*, *ba°* m. 'member of the procession', H. *barātī* m.; Ko. *vharetu* 'bridegroom'.

varala- see VARŌLA-.

11323 **varā-** f. 'Asparagus racemosus and other plants' lex. [Cf. VARĪ-]
H. *bar* f. 'A. racemosus'.

11324 **várāka-** 'wretched' Pāṇ., *varākaka-* Pañcad.
Pa. *varāka-* 'wretched', Pk. *varāya-*; N. *barā* 'poor, wretched'.

varāṭaka- see VAṬĀRAKA-.

varāṇa- see VARAṆA-^{1}.

11325 **varāhá-**, *varā́hu-* m. 'wild boar' RV.
Pa. Pk. *varāha-* m. 'boar'; A. B. *barā* 'boar' (A. also 'sow, pig'), Or. *barāha*, (Sambhalpur) *barhā*, (other dial.) *bā̆rihā*, *bāriā*, H. *bā̆rāh* m., Si. *varā*.
VARĀHAMŪLA-.

11326 **varāhamūla-** n. 'name of a place in Kashmir' Rājat. [VARĀHÁ-, MŪ́LA-?]
K. *warahmul* 'a town at west end of the valley of Kashmir'.

11327 ***vari-** 'speech'. [Cf. VARṆA-^{2} and VĀ́ṆĪ-^{1}. — IE. **u̯er-* in Gk. εἴρω, &c. IEW 1162]
Ash. *wērī* 'speech, language, word', Kt. *werí*, Pr. *werī* NTS ii 284 with (?).

11328 **varī-** f. 'Asparagus racemosus', *vara-* m. 'a kind of grain' lex. [Cf. VARĀ-]
Pk. *varaïa-*, *°raya-* 'a kind of rice'; G. *varī* f. 'a partic. kind of grain'; M. *varī* f. 'the grain Coix barbata'.
*VARĪTṚṆA-.

11329 ***varītṛṇa-** 'straw of a kind of grain'. [VARĪ-, TṚ́ṆA-]
M. *vareṇ* n. 'straw of the grain Coix barbata'.

varuṭa-, varuḍa- see VĀRUḌA-.

varuṇa- see VARAṆA-^{1}.

varēṇa- see next.

11330 **varōla-** m. 'wasp' lex. 2. **varaṭa-**^{2} m., *°ṭā-* f. lex., *°ṭī-* f. Suśr. 3. **varala-** m. lex. 4. **varēṇa-** m. lex. 5. ***varamba-**. [See BHṚṄGARŌLA-]
1. Gy. gr. *berúli*, *burlí* 'bee', rum. *biruli*, germ. *pīrlin*, span. *berili* 'wasp'; N. *bārulo* 'wasp', H. *burlā* m.
2. Pk. *varaḍā-*, *°ḍī-* f. 'wasp (?)'; Or. *baṛri* 'wasp', *biruṛi*, *biriṛi* 'yellow wasp, hornet'; H. *barr*, *baṛ* f. 'wasp'.
3. A. *baral* 'wasp', B. *barlā*, *barli*, *bollā*, *boltā*.
4. H. *birnī* f. 'wasp'.
5. Paš.kch. *warambá* 'wasp', ar. uzb. *warambṓ*, kuṛ. *oromṓ*, chil. *óromok*; Gaw. *harama* 'red wasp'.

11331 **várga-** m. 'class, group' KātyŚr. [√VṚJ^{1}]
Pa. Pk. *vagga-* m. 'company, collection'; Aś.shah. man. *vagra-*, dh. jau. *vaga-* m. 'class (of people)'; Paš.chil. *lāgo* 'many' (rather than < BAHURA-); S. *vagu* m. 'herd (of cattle or camels)'; L. *vagg*, (Ju.) *vag* m. 'herd, flock (of sheep, cattle, camels)', awāṇ. *vag* 'flock', khet. *vag* 'herd (of camels)'; P. *vagg*, *bagg* m. 'herd (of cattle)'; B. *bāg* 'side, direction'; Or. *bāga* 'side, direction, path, method, skill'; Bi. *bāg* 'flock of about 100 sheep or goats'; G. *vāgh* m. 'herd' (*gh*?); Si. *vaga* 'sort, class, affair'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: WPah.bhal. *bagṛo* m. 'field', *°ṛi* f. 'small do.'; Ku. *bāguṛo* m. 'herd (of buffalos), group, crowd'.
*VĀRGIKA-; *VARGACĀRA-; *MAHIṢAVARGA-.

11332 ***vargacāra-** 'pasture'. [VÁRGA-, CĀRA-^{1}]
H. *bagār* m. 'pasture'; — N. *bagāl* 'flock, herd, crowd'?

11333 **varcas-** n. 'excrement' Suśr.
Pa. Pk. *vacca-* n. (Pk. also m.) 'excrement'; Aś.shah. man. *vracaspi*, kāl. dh. jau. *vacasi*, gir. *vacamhi* 'at the latrine'; OSi. *vas* 'excrement', Si. *väsi*, *vähi*.

11334 ***varjati** 'works'. 2. ***varjayati**^{2}. [Cf. Av. *varəz-* 'to work', *varəzayant-* 'working'; — poss. *vṛ́j-* (= *bala-*) Naigh. (with which however Naigh. also equates *várga-* and *vṛjána-*). — √VṚJ^{2}]
1. Bshk. *baǰ-* 'to do'.
2. Kho. (Lor.) *baḷeik* with dat. 'to overcome, worst, defeat, get the better of', (Morgenstierne) *baḷéik*, *baléik* 'to be superior' (if with orig. *-l-*, then < BALĀYATĒ).

11335 **varjáyati**^{1} 'removes, gives up' ChUp., 'excludes' Mn. [√VṚJ^{1}]
Pa. *vajjēti* 'renounces', NiDoc. *varjavidavo*; Pk. pp. *vajjiya-*, pass. *vajjijjaṁta-* 'being deserted'; Ku. *bajyūṇo* adj. 'to be got rid of, troublesome, accursed'; OAw. *bājaï* 'stops' (*bāja* 'without' rather < BĀ́HYA-).

***varjayati**^{2} 'makes work' see *VARJATI.

varjarī- see *BĀJJARA-.

11336 **varjita-** 'excluded, avoided' MBh. [√VṚJ^{1}]
Pa. *vajjita-* 'excluded', Pk. *vajjia-*; — Si. *vädda*, st. *vädi-* 'aboriginal inhabitants of Ceylon' ES 85?

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11337 **varjya-** ‘to be avoided’ Mn. [√VṚJ^1]
Pa. *vajja-* n. ‘fault, sin’, Si. *vada* EGS 155.

11338 **várṇa-^{1}** m. ‘appearance, colour, class’ RV., ‘good colouring’ Mn., *varṇaka-* m.n. ‘model, specimen’ Kathās., ‘pigment’ AitĀr., *°ṇikā-* f. ‘id.’ lex., ‘dress of actor’ Mālatīm.
Pa. *vaṇṇa-* m. ‘colour, appearance’, *°aka-* n. ‘paint, rouge’, NiDoc. *varna*; Pk. *vaṇṇa-* m. ‘bright colour, class’, *vaṇṇiā-* f. ‘sample’; Phal. *āgha-bắnu* ‘sky-coloured’; L. (Ju.) *van* m. ‘form’; P. *bannī* f. ‘red earth for colouring pots’; Ku. *bānī* f. ‘colour, appearance, beauty’; N. *bāni* ‘character’; Or. *eka-bani* ‘of one colour (of a cow)’, *bāṇā* ‘known attribute’; Mth. *bāni* ‘habit’, Aw.lakh. *bān^i*; H. *bān* f. ‘quality’, *bānā* m. ‘appearance’; G. *vān* m. ‘colour’, *vānī* f. ‘kind’, *vānũ* n. ‘ingredient, hint’, *vānɔ* m. ‘fragrant yellow powder rubbed on bride on auspicious day before wedding’; M. *vān* m.n. ‘colour, specimen’; OSi. *vaṇa*, Si. *van-a* sort’, *-van* at end of cmpds. ‘like’. — Ext. *-kk-*(?): S. *vanika* f. ‘sample’, P. *vannagī*, *ba°* f., N. *bānki*, *bāngi*, G. M. *vāngī* f. — MIA. **vāṇa-* (< **vārṇa-*? — For form cf. *vārṇa-* ‘relating to letters’ Gr., *vārṇika-* m. ‘scribe’ lex.): P. *bāṇā* m. ‘profession’; Ku. *bāṇ* ‘habit’; M. *vāṇ* m.n. ‘colour, specimen’, *vāṇī* ‘like, as’ LM 405.
VARṆIN-, VARṆITA-, VARṆYA-; AVARṆA-, DURVÁRṆA-. VIVARṆA-, SUVÁRṆA-, SAÚVARṆA-; ĒKAVARṆA-, TĀMRAVARṆA-, *PĪTALAVARṆA-, NĪLAVARṆA-, SUVARṆAVARṆA-, HÍRAṆYAVARṆA-.

11339 **varṇa-^{2}** m. ‘sound, syllable’ AitBr. (‘written syllable’ Kālid. through equation with VÁRṆA-^{1}), ‘praise’ Kālid., ‘musical note’ MBh., ‘type of song (*gītakrama-*)’ lex. [Cf. *VARI- and VÁṆĪ-^{1}?]
Pa. *vaṇṇa-* m. ‘timbre of voice, praise’ (*avaṇṇa-* m. ‘blame’); Pk. *vaṇṇa-* m. ‘praise’.
VARṆANA-, VARṆAYATI, VARṆAMĀLĀ-.

11340 **varṇana-** n. ‘description’ BhP. [VARṆA-^{2}]
Pa. *vaṇṇanā-* f. ‘praise, commentary’; Pk. *vaṇṇaṇa-* n. ‘praise, description’; K. *wanun* m. ‘a saying, speech’.

11341 **varṇamālā-** f. ‘rows of letters, alphabet’ lex. [VARṆA-^{2}, MĀ́LĀ-]
B. *bānān* ‘spelling’?

11342 **varṇayati** ‘relates, describes’ MBh., ‘observes’ Kathās., ‘praises’ W. [VARṆA-^{2}]
Pa. *vaṇṇēti* ‘describes, praises’; Pk. *vaṇṇēi* ‘praises’; Woṭ. *bān* ‘speaking’ in *alik-bān* ‘liar’ Buddruss Woṭ 92; Tor. *banin* ‘I am speaking’ (< *varṇayant-*); Mai.ky. *ban-* ‘to speak’; K. *wanun* ‘to describe, name, call, recognize’, *wanawun* ‘to sing in chorus (of women at festivals)’; WPah.khaś. *bonṇū* ‘to speak’; Or. *banibā* ‘to describe, spell, abuse, call names’; M. *vāniṇẽ*, *vānṇẽ*, *vāṇṇẽ* (< *-nṇ-*?) ‘to praise’; Si. *vaṇanavā* ‘to praise, describe, say’.

11343 **varṇita-** ‘painted’ MBh., ‘coloured’ Daś. [VÁRṆA-^{1}]
Pa. *vaṇṇita-* ‘coloured’, Pk. *vaṇṇia-*; P. *bannī* f. ‘woollen yarn dyed yellow’; OG. *vāni* ‘coloured’.

11344 **varṇin-** ‘coloured’ AgP., in cmpds. ‘having the appearance of’ R. [VÁRṆA^1-]
Pa. *-vaṇṇin-* ‘having the appearance of’; Si. *väni* ‘like’, *vänna* ‘a similar thing, sort’ EGS 162.

11345 **varṇya-** ‘relating to or giving colour’ Suśr. [VÁRṆA-^{1}]
Pk. *vaṇṇa-* ‘red, clear’; Ku.gng. *bān* ‘beautiful girl’.

11346 **varta-^{1}** m. ‘*turning round’, ‘livelihood’ lex. [√VṚT]
S. *vaṭu* m. ‘twist’; H. *baṭṭū* m. ‘exchange’; — Si. *vaṭa* ‘subsistence, livelihood’ or < VṚTTÁ-.
*VARTAKARA-, *VARTAKARAṆA-, *VARTĀNTARA-.

11347 ***varta-^{2}** ‘circular object’ or more prob. ‘something made of metal’, cf. *vartaka-^{2}* n. ‘bell-metal, brass’ lex. and VARTALŌHA-. [√VṚT?]
Pk. *vaṭṭa-* m.n., *°aya-* m. ‘cup’; Ash. *waṭák* ‘cup, plate’; K. *waṭukh*, dat. *°ṭakas* m. ‘cup, bowl’; S. *vaṭo* m. ‘metal drinking cup’; N. *bāṭā*, ‘round copper or brass vessel’; A. *bāṭi* ‘cup’; B. *bāṭā* ‘box for betel’; Or. *baṭā* ‘metal pot for betel’, *bāṭi* ‘cup, saucer’; Mth. *baṭṭā* ‘large metal cup’, *bāṭī* ‘small do.’, H. *baṭrī* f.; G. M. *vāṭī* f. ‘vessel’.
*AṄKAVARTA-, *KAJJALAVARTA-, *KALAŚAVARTA-, *KṢĀṆAVARTAKA-, *CŪRṆAVARTA-, PARṆAVARTIKĀ-, *HIṄGULAVARTA-.

11348 ***varta-^{3}** ‘round stone’. 2. ***vārta-**. [Cf. Kurd. *bard* ‘stone’. — √VṚT^1]
1. Gy. eur. *bar*, SEeur. *baṛ* ‘stone’, pal. *wăṭ*, *wŭṭ* ‘stone, cliff’; Ḍ. *boṭ* m. ‘stone’, Ash. Wg. *wāṭ*, Kt. *woṭ*, Dm. *bɔ̄’ṭ*, Tir. *baṭ*, Niṅg. *bōt*, Woṭ. *baṭ* m., Gmb. *wāṭ*; Gaw. *wāṭ* ‘stone, millstone’; Kal.rumb. *bat* ‘stone’ (*bad-váṣ* ‘hail’), Kho. *bort*, Bshk. *baṭ*, Tor. *bāṭ*, Mai. (Barth) “*bhāt*” NTS xviii 125, Sv. *bāṭ*, Phal. *bắṭ*; Sh.gil. *băṭ* m. ‘stone’, koh. *băṭṭ* m., jij. *baṭ*, pales. *baṭ* ‘millstone’; K. *waṭh*, dat. *°ṭas* m. ‘round stone’, *vūṭ^ü* f. ‘small do.’; L. *vaṭṭā* m. ‘stone’, khet. *vaṭ* ‘rock’; P. *baṭṭ* m. ‘a partic. weight’, *vaṭṭā*, *ba°* m. ‘stone’, *vaṭṭī* f. ‘pebble’; WPah.bhal. *baṭṭ* m. ‘small round stone’; Or. *bāṭi* ‘stone’; Bi. *baṭṭā* ‘stone roller for spices, grindstone’. — With unexpl. *-ṭṭh-*: Sh.gur. *baṭṭh* m. ‘stone’, gil. *baṭhá* m. ‘avalanche of stones’, *baṭhúi* f. ‘pebble’ (suggesting also an orig. **vartuka-* which Morgenstierne sees in Kho. place-name *bortuili*, cf. *VARTU-, VARTULA-).
2. Paš.lauṛ. *wāṛ*, kuṛ. *wō* ‘stone’, Shum. *wāṛ*.
VARTAKA-^{1}; *VARTADRUṆA-, *VARTAPĀNĪYA-; *AṄGĀRAVARTA-, *ARKAVARTA-, *KAṢAVARTIKĀ-.

11349 **vartaka-^{1}** m. ‘*something round’ (‘horse’s hoof’ lex.), *vaṭṭaka-* m. ‘pill, bolus’ Bhadrab. [Cf. Orm. *waṭk* ‘walnut’ (wrongly ← IA. **akhōṭa-* s.v. AKṢŌṬA-). — √VṚT^1]
Wg. *wāṭi(-štūm)* ‘walnut(-tree)’ NTS vii 315; K. *woṭ^u* m., *vūṭ^ü* f. ‘globulated mass’; L. *vaṭṭā* m. ‘clod, lobe of ear’; P. *vaṭṭī* f. ‘pill’; WPah.bhal. *baṭṭi* f. ‘egg’.

vartaka-^{2} n. ‘bell-metal, brass’ lex. — See *VARTA-^{2}, VÁRTALŌHA-.

11350 ***vartakara-** ‘making turns (of the quail)’. [Pop. etym. for VÁRTIKĀ- (*vartīra-* m. Suśr., *°tira-* m. lex.)? — VARTA-^{1}, KARÁ-^{1}]
Ku. B. *baṭer* ‘quail’; Or. *baṭara*, *batara* ‘the grey quail’; Mth. H. *baṭer* f. ‘quail’; — → P. *baṭer*, *°rā* m., *°rī* f., L. *baṭērā* m., S. *baṭero* m.; K. *bāṭur^u* m. ‘a kind of quail’, *baṭēra* m. ‘quail’.

11351 ***vartakaraṇa-** ‘twisting instrument’. [VARTA-^{1}, KÁRAṆA-]
N. *baṭernu* ‘the stick on which a rope is twisted’.

vartakā- see VÁRTIKĀ-.

11352 **vártatē** ‘turns, moves’ RV., ‘takes place, is situated’ Mn. MBh. [√VṚT^1]
Pa. *vattati* ‘goes on, occurs, exists’, *vaṭṭati* ‘is right, is proper’; NiDoc. *vartati* ‘happens’, pres. part. *vartamana*; Pk. *vaṭṭaï* ‘exists, is’; Paš. *waṭṭ-* intr. ‘to pass, walk’; Kho. (Lor.) *bortik* ‘to trample with the feet (in washing cloth)’; S. *vaṭaṇu* intr. ‘to turn, wander’; L. *vattaṇ* ‘to wander’, awāṇ. *vattuṇ* (*vat* ‘again’); WPah.bhad. bhal. *baṭnū* ‘to be able’; B. *baṭā* ‘to remain, be necessary, be’ (*baṭe* ‘it is so, certainly’; Or. *aṭe* ‘is’, Bi. *bā*, Aw.lakh. *bāṭe*, Bhoj. *bāṭe*, *bā*; G. *vaṭvũ* ‘to pass away, elapse, go off’, *vaṭakvũ* ‘to recede’;

M. *vāṭṇẽ* 'to appear, seem'; OSi. inf. *vaṭavi* 'to conduct oneself' (< **varttavē*), Si. *vaṭinavā* 'to be worth, deserve'.

11353 ***vartadruṇa-** 'pellet-bow'. [*VARTA-^{3}, DRUṆA-]
Ash. *watranik* 'pellet-bow', Dm. *bâdrun, brâdun*, Tor. *bārdʌn*: more prob. modern cmpds.

11354 **vartana-** n. 'turning, rolling' Nir., *vartanī-* f. 'spindle' Lalit. [√VṚT^{1}]
Pa. *vaṭṭana-* n. 'turning round', *vaṭṭani-* f. 'ring, globe', *vaṭṭanāvali-* f. 'line of spindles (?)'; Pk. *vaṭṭaṇā-* f., *vattaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'revolving'; Ḍ. *bʌçʌṇi* f. 'disc fixed on large spindle' (*ç*?); Kho. *bartun* 'wooden disc fixed on spindle' (*a*?); K. *watan* f. 'small circular piece of leather or wood or metal for fastening chain of bolt', *watüñ^{u}* f. 'do. used as a toy'; S. *vaṭiṇo* m. 'spindle'; L. *vaṭnā* m. 'stick for twisting rope', P. *vaṭṭṇā, vaṭṇū* m., *°ṇī* f., *baṭṇā, °ṇū* m., *°ṇī* f.; Ku. *baṭṇī* 'twisting, twist (of a cord)'; B. *bāṭnā* 'grinding'; Bi. *baṭanī* 'fringe-maker's wooden reel'; H. *baṭnā* m. 'stick for twisting rope'; G. *vāṭṇɔ, °ṇiɔ* m. 'long round stone used in crushing or beating on a slab, muller'.

11355 ***vartapānīya-** 'stone and water' (used for cleaning after defecation). [*VARTA-^{3}, PĀNÍYA-]
L.awāṇ. *vaṭvāṇī* 'going to stool'.

11356 **vartáyati** 'causes to turn, whirls' RV. [√VṚT^{1}]
Pa. *vaṭṭēti* tr. 'turns, twists'; Pk. *vaṭṭēi, vattaï* tr. 'turns, rolls into a ball, makes exist, covers'; Dm. *baṭyāy-* 'to wrap'; Paš.lauṛ. *waṭṭ-* tr. 'to pass or spend (time)'; K. *waṭun* 'to fold up, roll up, close up, collect'; S. *vaṭaṇu*, srk. *°ṭiṇu* 'to twist, plait, wring'; L. *vaṭṭaṇ*, (Ju.) *vaṭaṇ* 'to twist', awāṇ. *vaṭṭuṇ* 'to coil'; P. *vaṭṭṇā* 'to twist'; WPah.bhad. *baṭṭnū* 'to twist (rope or thread)', bhal. *baṭṭnū* 'to fold, roll up (cloth)', (Joshi) *bāṭṇu* 'to knead'; Ku. *bāṭṇo* 'to twine, wreathe, fashion'; N. *bāṭnu* 'to twist, plait, weave'; A. *bāṭiba* 'to twist, grind'; B. *bāṭā, bā̃ṭā* 'to pound, crush'; Or. *bāṭibā* 'to pound'; Bi. *baṭnāi* 'act of rope-twisting'; H. *bāṭnā* 'to twist, twine'; G. *vāṭvũ* 'to pound by rolling'; M. *vāṭṇẽ* 'to grind finely by rolling with a muller', *vaṭṇẽ* 'to scutch cotton (by rolling)'; Si. *vaṭanavā* tr. 'to turn round'; Md. *vaŕan* 'to twist, braid'; — Pa. *vaṭṭāpēti* 'causes to be turned', S. *vaṭāiṇu*; P. *baṭāuṇā* 'to cause to be twisted, change' (whence *vaṭṇā, ba°* 'to be exchanged' = H. *baṭnā* 'to be twisted'); G. *vaṭāvvũ, vatāvvũ* 'to exchange, cash'.

11357 **vartalōha-** n. 'a kind of brass (i.e. *cup metal?)' lex. [*VARTA-^{2} associated with LŌHÁ- by pop. etym.?]
Pa. *vaṭṭalōha-* n. 'a partic. kind of metal'; L.awāṇ. *valṭōā* 'metal pitcher', P. *valṭoh, ba°* f., *vaṭlohā, ba°* m.; N. *baṭlohi* 'round metal vessel'; A. *baṭlahi* 'water vessel'; B. *bāṭlahi, bāṭulāi* 'round brass cooking vessel'; Bi. *baṭlohī* 'small metal vessel'; H. *baṭlohī, °loī* f. 'brass drinking and cooking vessel', G. *vaṭloi* f.

11358 ***vartāntara-** 'change of livelihood'. [VARTA-^{1}, ÁNTARA-^{2}]
P. *vaṭā̃drā*, ludh. *ba°* m. 'exchange of work among women (e.g. spinning for sewing)'.

11359 **várti-^{1}** (and *vartí-*) f. 'wick' MBh., 'small compress' Suśr., 'lamp' lex., *°ikā-* f. 'wick' KālP. [√VṚT^{1}]
Pa. *vaṭṭi-, °ikā-* f. 'wick', Pk. *vaṭṭĭ-, °ṭiā-, vatti-* f.; Sh. *baṭi* 'unlit native lamp, candle, wick of European lamp' (← H.?); S. *vaṭi* f. 'wick'; L. *vaṭṭ* f. 'roll of grass, wick', awāṇ. *vaṭ* 'wick', P. *vaṭṭī, ba°, battī* f.; N. *bāti* 'lamp' (*bati* ← H.), A. *bāti*; B. *bāti* 'wick, lamp, candle'; Or. *bati* 'lamp' (← H.), Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *bātī*; OAw. *bātī* 'wick', H. *bātī, battī* f. (→ N. Or. and prob. Sh.); G. *vāṭ* f. 'lamp', *vātī* f. 'perfumed match or taper'; M. *vāt* f. 'wick', Ko. *vāti*; Si. *väṭ-a* 'lamp', *väṭi-ya* 'wick'; Md. *vo'* 'lamp'; — with *-o* as from an orig. masculine: Ku. *bāto* m. 'wick, lamp'; N. *bāto* 'rope of twisted cane (to tie down thatch)'.
DĪPAVARTI-, *PĀDAVARTI-, *SAṀDHYĀVARTIKĀ-.

11360 **varti-^{2}** f. 'projecting rim'. [√VṚT^{1}]
Pa. *vaṭṭi-, °ikā-* f. 'circumference, rim, brim'; Pk. *vatti-* f. 'edge, limit'; Si. *väṭi-ya* 'edge of bank or river'.
*SKANDHAVARTI-.

11361 **vártikā-** f. 'quail' RV. 2. **vārtika-** m. lex. 3. **vartakā-** f. lex. (eastern form ac. to Kātyāyana: S. Lévi JA 1912, 498), *°ka-* m. Car., *vārtāka-* m. lex. [Cf. *vartīra-* m. Suśr., *°tira-* lex., *VARTAKARA-]
1. Ash. *uwŕɛ́* 'partridge' NTS ii 246 (connexion denied NTS v 340), Paš.snj. *waṭí*; K. *hāra-wüṭ^{ü}* f. 'species of waterfowl' (*hāra-* < ŚĀ́RA-).
2. Kho. *barti* 'quail, partridge' BelvalkarVol 88.
3. Pa. *vaṭṭakā-* f., *°ka-* in cmpds. 'quail', Pk. *vaṭṭaya-* m., N. *baṭṭāi* (< *vārtāka-*?), A. *batā-sarāi*, B. *batui, baṭuyā*; Si. *vaṭuvā* 'snipe, sandpiper' (ext. of **vaṭu* < *vartakā-*). — With unexpl. *bh-*: Or. *bhāṭoi, °ṭui* 'the grey quail Cotarnix communis', (dial.) *bhāroi, °rui* (< early MIA. **vāṭāka-* < *vārtāka-*: cf. *vāṭī-* f. 'a kind of bird' Car.).

11362 **vartin-** 'abiding' Kāv. [√VṚT^{1}]
S. *vaṭi* 'near, in the hands of, with', *vaṭiṇo* 'obtainable'.
*ĒKKAVARTIN-, PAŚCĀDVARTIN-.

vartira- see VÁRTIKĀ-.

11363 **vartís-** n. 'journey (= *mārga-* Mahīdh.)' RV. [√VṚT^{1}]
Gy. pers. *vātī* 'path', L. *vāṭ*, pl. *vaṭī* f.; Si. *väṭi-ya* 'dam between fields serving as a path' (or < VÁRTRA-?), *väṭu* 'path'. — See VÁRTMAN-.

vartīra- see VÁRTIKĀ-.

11364 ***vartu-**. 1. 'fold, wrinkle'. 2. 'something round'. [Cf. *trivártu-* 'threefold' RV. — There is also evidence s.v. *VARTA-^{3} for a stem **vartu-* 'round stone'. — √VṚT^{1}]
1. L. *vaṭṭ* m. 'wrinkle'; P. *vaṭṭu* m. 'wrinkle, frown, colic'; G. *vāṭɔ* m. 'wrinkle, corrugation' (ext. of **vāṭ*?).
2. Pk. *vaṭṭu-* n. 'dish'; Ku.gng. *baṭui* 'small water vessel'; Bi. *baṭuā* 'metal dish'; Aw.lakh. *baṭwī* 'pot'. — Ext. *-kk-*: N. *baṭuko* 'round copper or brass vessel'; G. *vāṭukī* f. 'cup'.
VARTULA-; *DUVARTU-.

11365 **vartula-** 'round, globular' BhP. [*VARTU-]
Pa. Pk. *vaṭṭula-* (Pk. also *vattula-*) 'round'; Ku. *bāṭulo* 'round, globular' (gng. *bāṭuw*), *baṭulī* f. 'a collected mass'; N. *bāṭulo* 'round'; B. *bā̃ṭul* 'ball, slingstone'; Or. *bāṭuḷa* 'globular', *°ḷā* 'ball, ball of boiled rice &c.', *°ḷi* 'small earthen pellet for pellet-bow'; Bi. *baṭulī* 'small metal vessel'; M. *vāṭoḷā* 'round'. — Deriv. vb.: N. *baṭulnu* intr. 'to collect'; H. *baṭurnā* 'to be collected'; — whence tr. with *o*: P. *batoḷnā* 'to collect', WPah.cam. *baṭoḷṇā*, Ku. *baṭolṇo, baṭorṇo*, N. *baṭolnu*, Mth. *baṭorab*, H. *baṭolnā, baṭornā*.

11366 **vártman-** n. 'track of a wheel, path' RV. [J. Bloch StudII 19 **vartmā* nom. sg. m. after *ádhvā* m. (cf. PÁNTHĀ-) became f. in MIA. — √VṚT^{1}]
Pa. *vaṭuma-* n. 'path, road', Pk. *vaṭṭa-* n.m., *vaṭṭā-* f., *vaṭṭamaya-, vaḍŭmaga-* n., K. *wath*, dat. *°ti* f., pog. *wat*, S. *vāṭa* f., P. *vāṭ, bāṭ* f., ḍog. *batta* f., kgr. *bat* f., bhaṭ. *batt*, WPah.bhad. bhal. paṅ. cam. *batt* f., pāḍ. cur. *bat*; Ku. *bāṭ* 'path, pass', *bāṭo* m. 'path', N. *bāṭo*

(obl. *bāṭa* postp. 'from'), A. B. *bāṭ*; Or. *bāṭa* 'path, place'; Mth. *bāṭ* 'path', Bhoj. *bāt*, OAw. OMarw. *bāṭa* f., H. *bāṭ* f., G. M. Ko. *vāṭ* f.; Si. *vaṭuma* 'road' (← Pa.?), *devaṭa* 'lane' (*de-* < DĒŚÁ-?); — Sh. *bāṭu̥* m. 'wheel'; G. *vāṭɔ* m. 'tire' (semant. cf. *vartaní-* f. 'felly of wheel, path' RV., Pa. *vattanī-* f. 'track, path', Pk. *vaṭṭaṇī-* f. 'road'). — Deriv.: N. *baṭuwā* 'traveller'; B. *beṭo* 'of the road' < **bāṭuā* ODBL 491; Or. *bāṭuā* 'traveller', G. *vāṭvɔ* m. — × MĀRGA- q.v. — Si. *vat* 'road' (LM 404, EGS 155) extracted from *māvat* < *MAHĀPANTHĀ-. — See VARTÍS- from which some of above NIA. feminine words may phonet. equally well derive.

*VARTMAPATHIKA-, *VARTMAPĀNĪYA-, VARTMAPĀLA-; *AVARTMAKA- Add., UDVARTMAN-, KUVARTMAN-, *GĀḌḌAVARTMAN-, *GŌCARAVARTMAN-, *CATURVARTMAN-, TRIVARTMAN-, *DUVARTMAKA-, DVĀRAVARTMAN-, *PĀDAVARTMAN-, *SIDDHAVARTMAN-, SUVARTMAN-.

11367 ***vartmapathika-** 'traveller'. [VÁRTMAN-, PATHIKA-]
Ku. *baṭoi* 'traveller', N. *baṭohi*, Or. *bāṭoi*, °*ṭei*, Mth. *baṭohī*, °*hiā*, f. °*hini*, H. *baṭo(h)ī* m.

11368 ***vartmapānīya-** 'road water'. [VÁRTMAN-, PĀNĪYA-]
M. *vāṭoṇī* 'urine'.

11369 ***vartmapāla-** 'road-guard'. [Cf. *pathipā́-* m. MaitrS. — VÁRTMAN-, PĀLÁ-]
P. *vaṭuāl* m. 'watchman', kgr. *batvāl* m.

11370 **vártra-** n. 'dike, dam' AV. [√VṚ^1]
Wg. Kt. *watrwo* 'cattle-shed' (Kt. 'hurdle'); Pr. *wəṭë* 'cattle-shed on hill pasture'; — Si. *väṭi-ya* 'dam between fields serving as path' (< **vartrikā-*? or < VARTÍS-).
*VĀRTRA- (VĀṬA-^{1}).

11371 ***varddhṛ-** 'cutter, knife'. [√VARDH]
**varddhrī-*: N. *bāṛ* 'blade of khukri'; Bi. *bāṛh* 'bookbinder's papercutter'; H. *bāṛh*, *bāṛ* f. 'edge of knife', G. *vāḍh* f.; — P. *vāḍh*, *bāḍh* f. 'cutting edge' poss. < **vārddhrī-*.
**vardharī-*, **vardhăra-*: Bi. *badhrī*, °*riyā*, °*rā*, *badhārū* 'knife with a heavy blade for reaping with'; — WPah.bhad. *bardhāṇū* 'to shear sheep' < **badhār-ṇū*?

VARDH 'cut': *VARDDHṚ-, VARDHA-^{1}, VARDHAKA-, VARDHAKI-, VARDHANA-^{1}, VARDHAYATI^1, VARDHĀPAYATI^1, *VARDHIRA-, VÁRDHRA-, *VARDHRYA-, *VĀRDHAKA-, VṚDDHA-^{1}. VṚDDHI-^{1}; *AVAVṚDDHA-, *VIVṚDDHA-.

11372 **vardha-^{1}** m. 'a cutting' W. [√VARDH]
S. *vaḍhu* m. 'a cut'; L. *vaḍḍh* m. 'ears of corn remaining in a field after sheaves have been removed'; P. *vaḍḍh*, *ba°* m. 'a cut in a piece of wood, chip, stubble of grain (wheat, maize, &c.)', *vaḍḍhā*, *ba°* m. 'cut, mark'; G. *vāḍh* m. 'cut, wound, reaping a field'; Si. *vaḍa-ya* 'act of cutting off'; — K. *broḍ*^{u} m. 'septum of nose'?

11373 **várdha-^{2}** m. 'giving increase or prosperity' RV. [√VṚDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍha-* n. 'wealth', *vaḍḍhaka-* 'augmenting'; Paš. *wāḍ* m. 'body' IIFL iii 3, 183; S. *vādho* m. 'profit'; P. *vāddhā*, *bā°* m. 'increase, profit'; WPah. (Joshi) *bādhā* m. 'increase in taxes'; B. *bāṛ(h)ā* 'increase', Or. *baṛhā*, H. *bādhā* m., M. *vāḍh* m.
*GŌVARDHA-.

11374 **vardhaka-** in cmpd. 'cutting', m. 'carpenter' R. [√VARDH]
Pa. *cīvara-vaḍḍhaka-* m. 'tailor'; Kho. *bardoγ*, °*ox* 'axe' (early → Kal. *wadók* before *v-* > *b-* in Kho.); — Wg. *wāṭ* 'axe', Paš.dar. *wā̆ṭak* (*ṭ*?).

11375 **vardhaki-** m. 'carpenter' MBh. [√VARDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍhaki-* m. 'carpenter, building mason'; Pk. *vaḍḍhaï-* m. 'carpenter', °*aïa-* m. 'shoemaker'; WPah. jaun. *bāḍhōī* 'carpenter', (Joshi) *bāḍhi* m., N. *baṛhaī*, *baṛahi*, A. *bārai*, B. *bāṛaï*, °*ṛui*, Or. *baṛhaī*, °*ṛhāi*, (Gaṛjād) *bāṛhoi*, Bi. *baṛ*^{a}*hī*, Bhoj. H. *baṛhaī* m., M. *vāḍhāyā* m., Si. *vaḍu-vā*.
*VĀRDHAKA-.

11376 **várdhatē** 'grows, increases' RV. [√VṚDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍhati* 'increases, prospers', Aś.shah. *vaḍhiśati* fut., top. &c. *vaḍhati*, NiDoc. *vardhati*, Pk. *vaḍḍhaï*; Ḍ. *bʌḍuna* 'to be born'; Dm. *baḍ-* 'to grow', Paš.lauṛ. *waḍḍ-*, Kal.rumb. *bād-*; Kho. *bordik* 'to grow (of crops), grow up'; Phal. *baḍ-* 'to grow'; K. *baḍun* 'to grow big, advance' (*brādun*, *bādun* 'to become powerful'?); S. *vadhaṇu* 'to grow'; L. *vaddhaṇ* 'to increase, grow, advance', (Ju.) *vadhaṇ* (mult. also *vaḍhaṇ*) 'to increase, grow, advance', P. *vaddhṇā*, *ba-*, *vadhṇā*, *ba°*; WPah.jaun. *badhṇȭ*, *baḍhnȭ* 'to fill'; Ku. *baṛhṇo*, *baṛṇo* 'to increase, thrive', N. *bāṛhnu*, *baṛnu*, A. *bāriba*, B. *bāṛā*, Or. *baṛhibā*, Mth. *bā̆ṛhab*, Bhoj. *baṛhal*, OAw. *bā̆ḍhaï*, lakh. *bāṛhab*, H. *bāṛhnā*, *baṛhnā*, *badhnā*, OMarw. *badhaï*; OG. *vādhaī* 'increases', G. *vā̆dhvū̃* 'to advance, rush forward'; M. *vāḍhṇẽ* 'to increase and grow', Ko. *vāḍtā*; Si. *vaḍinavā* 'to increase, grow, (honor.) go'. — Euphem. 'to be finished' < 'to be fully grown or completed' cf. Maya Singh PD 1183: L. *vaddhaṇ* 'to dry up (of a well)', caus. *vadhāvan* 'to stop a well'; P. *vadhṇā* 'to be finished (e.g. of a supply of food)'; caus. *vadhāuṇā* 'to extinguish (a light)', WPah. (Joshi) *badhāwṇu*; M. *vāḍhṇẽ* (used esp. by women through superstitious fear of evil from direct mention of the fact) 'to be expended, be consumed (of food, &c.), be winnowed'.

11377 **vardhana-^{1}** n. 'cutting, slaughter' Mn. [√VARDH]
S. *vaḍhiṇī* f. 'cutting', Si. *väḍun*.

11378 **várdhana-^{2}** 'strengthening', n. 'means of strengthening' RV., 'increasing' MBh. 2. '*sweeping', *vardhanī-*^{2} f. 'broom' lex. (so called because a swept house prospers BPL § 54, or because mention of the removal of anything is ill-omened Molesworth MD 746). [√VṚDH]
1. Pa. *vaddhana-* n. 'increase', Pk. *vaḍḍhaṇa-*, *vaddhaṇa-* n., S. *vadhiṇī* f., Si. *väḍun*.
2. Pa. *pathavi-vaḍḍhanaka-kamma-* n. 'work of sweeping the earth'; Pk. *vaḍḍhaṇī-*, °*ṇiā-* f. 'broom', A. *bārni*, B. *bāṛhan*, Or. *baṛhaṇi*, *baṛhiṇā*, (Gaṛjād) *bāṛhuṇī*, (Sambhalpur) *bāṛhni* (whence *banneibā* 'to sweep'), Bi. *baṛhanī*, Mth. *bāṛhan*, Bhoj. *bāṛhanī*, H. *baṛhnī*, M. *vāḍhṇī*, *vāḍhvaṇ* f.; — N. *baṛārnu* 'to sweep', *baṛār* 'broom' < Ap. *vaḍḍhāraī* 'causes to increase'. — Connexion, if any, is not clear with Paš. chil. *barwṓṛ*, kuṛ. *bārwṓ* 'broom', Shum. *bóroṛ*, Woṭ. *byār* f., Gaw. *ḍanḍ-bār* 'large broom with handle', *bā́rik* 'small broom' Buddruss Woṭ 94.

11379 **vardhanī-** f. 'water-jar' BhP., °*nikā-* f. BHS ii 472. [Scarcely with BR < **vār-dhanī-* (*vārdhanī-* f. HPariś.): poss. euphem. replacement with VÁRDHANA-^{2} 'prospering' (semant. cf. RAÑJANA-) of some other word for 'pot', e.g. *VARTA-^{2}]
Pa. *vaḍḍhana-* n. 'potsherd'; Tir. *badanė́* 'pitcher'; P. *vadhnā*, *badhnā* m. 'earthen waterpot with spout', B. Bi. *badhnā*, Mth. *badhan*; H. *badhnī* f., °*nā* m. 'earthen or copper vessel with spout'.

11380 **várdhamāna-** 'prospering' RV., m. 'name of a district' VarBṛS., *vardhamānā-* f. 'name of a town' Vet. [√VṚDH]
Pk. *vaḍḍhamāṇa-*, °*aya-* n. 'name of a town in Gujarat', G. *vaḍhvāṇ* 'the town of Burdwan'.

11381 **vardhayati**^{1} 'cuts, divides' Dhātup., *vardhāpayati*^{1} Weber. [√VARDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍhāpēti* 'cuts (moustache)'; Kal.rumb. *badhém* 'I cut, shear'; Kho. (Lor.) *sōr-bərdēk* 'custom of cutting an infant's original hair'; K.ḍoḍ. *baḍṇō* 'to cut', S. *vaḍhaṇu*; L. *vaḍḍhaṇ* 'to cut, reap'; P. *vaḍḍhṇā*, *ba°* 'to cut, kill, bite'; WPah. (Joshi) *bāḍhṇu* 'to cut'; B. *bāṛā* 'to cut, mend, distribute food'; Or. *bāṛhibā* 'to serve out food'; H. *bāḍhnā* 'to cut, shear, divide'; G. *vāḍhvũ* 'to cut', *vadhervũ* 'to cut, sacrifice'; M. *vāḍhṇẽ* 'to serve out (food)' (in sense 'to fill (a lamp with oil)' rather < VARDHÁYATI^2).

11382 **vardháyati**^{2} 'makes grow or increase' RV., 'rears' AV. [√VṚDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍhēti*, Aś.shah. *vaḍheti*, man. gir. *vaḍhayati*, kāl. *vaḍhiyati*, Pk. *vaḍḍhaï* (poss. < *várdhati* tr. RV.), pres. part. *vaḍḍhaaṁta-*; Kho. *bardeik* 'to rear'; M. *vāḍhṇẽ* 'to replenish (a lamp with oil)'; Si. *vaḍanavā* tr. 'to increase'.

vardhāpayati^1 'causes to be cut' see VARDHAYATI^1.

11383 **vardhāpayati**^{2} 'increases, exalts, gladdens, congratulates' Kād. BHSk. [√VṚDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍhāpēti* 'increases', Pk. *vaḍḍhăvaï, vaddhāvēi*, K.kash. *badāwun*; S. *vadhāiṇu* 'to cause to grow'; L. *vadhāvaṇ* 'to increase, advance'; P. *vadhāuṇā, ba°* 'to increase', WPah. (Joshi) *badhāwṇu*; Ku. *baṛhauṇo, baṛauṇo* 'to increase', N. *baṛhāunu*, A. *barāiba*, B. *bāṛāna*, Or. *baṛhāibā*; Mth. *badhāb* 'song of congratulation'; H. *badhānā* 'to increase'; OMarw. *badhāvaṇā* m. pl. 'songs of congratulation'; G. *vadhāvvũ* 'to welcome ceremonially'; M. *vāḍhaviṇẽ* 'to increase'; — Pk. *vaḍḍhăvia-* 'increased'; P. *vadhāī, ba°* f. 'blessing'; WPah.paṅ. *badhe*, cur. *badhāī* 'rejoicing'; Ku. *badhai* 'thanksgiving'; N. *baṛāī* 'congratulation'; A. *barāi* 'pride', *badhāi, badhāw* 'congratulation'; B. *baṛāi* 'pride', *bādhāi* 'songs in celebration of Kṛṣṇa's birth'; H. *badhāī* f., *°āwā* m. 'congratulations on birth of a child'; OMarw. *badhāī* f. 'present'; G. *vadhāī* f. 'good news', *vadhāvɔ* m. 'present sent to bride'.

11384 **vardhita-** 'increased, strengthened, gladdened' MBh. [√VṚDH]
Pa. *vaḍḍhita-* 'increased', Aś.shah. man. gir. kāl. dh. jau. *vaḍhita-*, man. *vadhrita-*, kāl. *vadhita-*, NiDoc. *vardhida*, Pk. *vaḍḍhia-, vaddhia-*; P. *vadhyā, ba°* 'of first quality, excellent', N. *baṛiyā*, A. *bariyā*, B. *bāṛiyā*, Or. *baṛhiā, baṛiā*, Bhoj. *baṛhīyā*; H. *baṛhiyā* 'superior'; Si. *väḍi* 'big, more', *väḍiya* 'larger number or quantity', adv. 'too much'. — S. *vadhi* 'too much, much' and Aw.lakh *bāṛh*^{i} are rather absolutives of verbs *vadhaṇu* and *bāṛhab* (< VÁRDHATĒ); — ext. *-kk-*: S. *vadhika* 'more', L. P. *vadhīk* 'more, excessive'.

11385 ***vardhira-** 'axe, hammer'. [Cf. *VARDDHṚ-. — √VARDH]
Kho. *bəḍír* 'sledgehammer (?)' (→ Gaw. *bāḍíl*), Bshk. *baḍír*; Phal. *baḍhír* 'axe (?), sledgehammer' AO xviii 227: very doubtful.

11386 **vardhman-** m. 'hernia, internal rupture' Car. [Cf. *vradhma-*, *bradhma-* m. 'a partic. disease' Car., *bradhna-*^{2} m. lex. — √VṚDH]
P. *vaddh, vādh, baddh* f. 'bubo'; G. *varādh* f. 'inflammation of the belly'; M. *vādhṇā* m. 'indolent and sympathetic tumour'.

11387 **várdhra-** m. 'leather thong' AV., *vardhrī-* f. lex., *vadhra-* m.n. MBh. 2. **badhra-** (v.l.) MBh. (× √BANDH?). [√VARDH]
1. Pa. Pk. *vaddha-* m.n. 'thong'; S. *vaḍhī, vāḍhī̆* f.; L. *vaddḥar* m., *vadhrī* f., (Shahpur) *vadhar* m. 'shoulder-strap'; P. *vahdar, vaddhrī, baddharī* f., ludh. *baddhī* f. 'leather thong'; Or. *badhī* 'dog's collar, leather thong round a drum'; Bi. *bādhā* 'strings of a balance', *bādhī* 'ties fastening bamboo poles to body of cart'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *bādh* 'rope, string'; OG. *vādhra* n. 'leather', G. *varadh*^{i}, *vādhar, vādhrī, vādharṛī* f. 'leather strap'; M. *vād, vād(h)ī* f. 'strap', *vādā* m. 'whiplash'; Si. *vada* 'leather strap'; — Kal. *badrí* 'leather belt', Phal. *ḍāk-badhrēi* (rather than with NOPhal 34 < *BADDHRIKĀ-); — Paš.weg. *waλắ* 'tie, band' IIFL iii 3, 185 (< *VARDH-TRA-?).
2. Pa. *baddha-* n. 'thong'.
*VARDHRYA-.

11388 ***vardhrya-** 'having a strap', *vadhrya-*, *ba°* m. 'shoe' lex. [VÁRDHRA-]
Kho. *braž* 'leather belt' (BelvalkarVol 88 < *vadhrya-*).

11389 **várman-** n. 'armour' RV. [√VṚ^1]
Pa. Pk. *vamma-* n. (Pk. also m.) 'armour'; WPah. kiũth. *bāmū* 'clothes', roh. *bamṇõ* 'to dress'; Si. *vam-a* 'armour'.

11390 ***varmīcī-** 'ant'. [~ VALMĪKA-. — VALMĪ-]
Paš.lauṛ. *waranǰák*, dar. *warḗnǰ* < **varmǰ-* IIFL iii 3, 189.

11391 **varvaṭa-** m. 'the bean Dolichos sinensis', *barbaṭa-* m., *°ṭī-* f. lex. [NIA. forms are divergent (of Mu. origin PMWS 144?). — Cf. also VARAṬA-^{1}, VARAKA-^{2}]
N. *boṛi* 'a partic. kind of bean', H. *boṛā, borā* m., Si. *vōra*.

varvara- see BARBĀ-.

varvūra- see BABBŪLA-.

11392 **varṣá-** n. 'rain' RV., pl. 'the Rains' AV. 2. 'year' ŚBr. [√VṚṢ]
1. Pa. *vassa-* m.n. 'rain', pl. 'the Rains', Pk. *vāsa-* m. (or < VĀRṢA-), *varisa-* m.n., Wg. Kt. *waṣ*, Dm. *baṣ*, Paš.nir. dar. weg. *wāṣ*, lagh. *wāx̌*, Niṅg. *baṣ*, Shum. *wāṣ*, Woṭ. *baš*, Kaṭ. *baṣ*, Gmb. *waṣíṅ*, Gaw. *wắṣ*, Kal.rumb. *bắṣik* (*bad-váṣ* 'rain of stones, i.e. hail' prob. Kal. cmpd. before *v-* > *b-*), Sv. *baṣ*, Phal. *bắṣ* m.; K. *woś*^{u} m. 'light shower of rain'; WPah.bhal. *bàri* f. 'the Rains'; Ku. *bas-kāl* 'a rainy season', B. *barisā*; Si. *vas* 'rain, the Rains', *vaharē*; Md. *vārē* 'rain'. — Dard. forms, esp. those with *-ā-* may, like Kho. *baṣ*, be < VĀRṢÁ-.
2. Aś.shah. man. *vaṣa-*, kāl. dh. jau. *vasa-* 'year' (these may, like gir. *vāsa-* be < VĀRṢÁ-), NiDoc. *varṣa*, Pk. *varisa-* m.n., Gy. eur. *berš* m., pal. *wars*, as. *vers*, Ḍ. *bəris*; Phal. *bēriṣ, bɛ́riṣ* 'summer' NOPhal 29, AO xviii 228 (but if *bēriš*, as in AO viii 300, then < VÁRṢYA-); Sh. *bărīṣ*, pl. *°īẓi* m. 'year', K. *warih, wahar* m., kash. *warhiĕn* obl. pl., ḍoḍ. *barīē*, S. *varhyu* m., L. *varhā* m., mult. *varhẽ*, awāṇ. *vàrā*, P. *varah, varihā, varhā, ba°* m. (*varas, ba°* m. ← Centre), WPah.bhal. *bàri* f., pāḍ. cam. *barh*, paṅ. *barhā*, N. *barsa*, A. *barih*, B. *baris*, Or. *barasa*, Bhoj. *baris*, OAw. *barisa* m., H. *baras, barsā* m., OMarw. *barasa* m., OG. *vāse* loc. sg. m., G. *varas* n., Si. *vas-a, vā* SigGr ii 462.
VÁRṢYA-, VĀRṢÁ-, VĀRṢIKA-; VARṢAKĀLA-, VARṢARTU-, *VARṢĀGRA-, *VARṢĀYAṆA-, *VARṢĀHAṆA-, *VARṢŌDAKA-, *VARṢŌDAYA-; *ANTARVARṢA-, *KUHAVARṢA-, TRIVARṢA-, *NAVAVARṢA-, *SAṀTATAVARṢA-, SAPTAVARṢA-.

11393 **varṣakāla-** (*varṣāk°* R.) m. 'the rainy season' Apte. [VARṢÁ-, KĀLÁ-^{2}]

Pa. *vassakāla-* m. 'the rainy season', Pk. *varisakāla-*, *varisāla* m., OG. *varasāla* m.

11394 **várṣati** 'it rains' RV. [→ Par. *wāš̌-* 'to rain' IIFL i 298. — √VṚṢ]
Pa. (*dēvō*) *vassati* 'it rains', Pk. *vassadi*, *vāsaï*, *varisaï*; Gy. eur. *brišind*, *°do* 'rain' (< MIA. **varișanta-*), pal. *wársăr* 'it rains', *warsínda* 'rain, cloud, winter' (both eur. *brišind* and pal. *warsínda* have been influenced by Pers. *barsanda* to which pal. verb also owes its *s* in place of expected *š̌*); Kho. *boṣik* 'to rain', K. *waśun*, S. *vasaṇu*, L. *vassaṇ* (pp. *uṭṭhā* < VṚṢṬÁ-), P. *vassṇā*, *vasṇā*, *varhṇā*, ludh. *barhnā*, Ku. *barsaṇo*, N. *barsanu*, A. *barahiba*; B. caus. *barsāna* tr. 'to rain down'; Or. *barasibā* 'to rain', Mth. *barisab*, OAw. *barasaï*, H. *barasnā* (→ P. *barsnā*), G. *varasvũ*, M. *varasṇẽ*, Si. *vasinavā*, *vahi°*; Md. *veheni* 'it is raining'.

11395 **varṣartu-** m. 'rainy season' MW. [VARṢÁ-, ṚTÚ-]
Tir. *baxatē* f. 'spring season' AO xii 178. — See VARṢĀRĀTRI-.

11396 **varṣā́-** f. pl. 'rain' ŚāṅkhGṛ., 'the Rains' AV., *vārṣī-* f. lex. [n. pl. *varṣā́* transferred to f. pl. *varṣā́ḥ* (J. C. W.). — √VṚṢ]
Pk. *varisā-*, *vāsā-* f. 'rain', S. *vasa* f.; N. *bāsi-bido* 'end of the Rains' (< **varṣikā-*: *bido* < VĪDHRÁ-); Si. *vässa*, st. *väsi-*, *vähi-* 'rain'.
VARṢĀKĀLA-, VARṢĀRĀTRI-; *AGRAVARṢĀ-.

varṣākāla- see VARṢAKĀLA-.

11397 ***varṣāyaṇa-** 'coming of the year'. [VARṢÁ-, ÁYANA-]
WPah.khaś. *barihāṇī* 'New-year's day'. — Or poss. < *VARṢĀHAṆA-.

11398 **varṣārātri-** f. 'the rainy season' R., *°tra-* m. R. [VARṢĀ́-, RĀ́TRĪ-]
Pa. *vassāratta-* n. 'the rainy season', Pk. *vāsāratti-* f., *varisāratta-* m., K. *waharāth*, dat. *°röc*^{ü} f.,; — altern. < or × VARṢARTU-: N. B. H. *barsāt* f., G. *barsād* m.

11399 ***varṣāhaṇa-** 'New-year's day'. [VARṢÁ-, ÁHAR-]
See *VARṢĀYAṆA-.

11400 ***varṣōdaka-** 'rain-water'. [VARṢÁ-, UDAKÁ-]
Pa. *vassōdaka-* n. 'rain-water'; L. *vasōyā* m. 'rain'.

11401 ***varṣōdaya-** 'rise of the year'. [VARṢÁ-, UDAYÁ-]
P.ḍog. *basoā* m. 'New-year's day'.

11402 **varṣyà-** (VS. *várṣya-*) 'belonging to the Rains' RV. [VARṢÁ-]
Tor. *bašā* m. 'summer', Bshk. *báriš*, Phal. *bẽriš* AO viii 300 (if with *-ṣ* as in NOPhal 29, AO xviii 228, then < VARṢÁ-).

VAL 'turn, cover'. [Forms with meaning 'surround, wrap, clothe' in NIA. may, like *valatē*^{2} 'covers' Vop., be *l*-forms of VÁRATĒ (√VṚ^{1}). But the sense of 'wrapping, putting on clothes' may also well derive from the wrapping or twisting of, e.g., the dhoti or the turban]
VÁLATI, VALANA-, VALAYATI, VALAYITA-, *VALAYITRA-, VALLATI, VĀLAYATI; *AVAVĀLAYATI, ĀVALATI, *ĀVALANA-, ĀVALITA-, *UDVALATI^{1}, *SAṀVALATI; — VALAYA-, VÁLI-, VĀLAKA-^{1}?

11403 **vala-**, *°aka-* m. 'beam, pole' KātyŚr.com. [Poss. < **vaḍa-*, cf. VAḌABHI- and VALĪKA-]
S. *varo* m. 'unhewn beam used as a rafter'; P. *valā*, *ba°* m. 'large beam', *valī* f. 'pole'; N. *balo* 'large beam, ridgepole'; G. *vaḷī* f. 'beam'; — Ku. *balṭo* m. 'long beam'; — Bi. H. *ballā* m. 'large beam, pole'. — Sh. *bõi*, pl. *boyĕ* f. 'beam, ridgepole' poss. < **vaḍikā-* but more prob. < VAṀŚIYA-.
*VALADAṆḌA-, *VALĪDHĀRAṆĀ-.

11404 ***valañja-** 'trace, track'. [Cf. LAÑJA-^{2}?]
Pa. *valañja-* m. 'track, trace, design, use' (*pada-v°* 'footprint'), *valañjēti* 'tracks, uses'; Si. *valam̆da* 'sign, mark', *valam̆danavā* 'to enjoy, eat (esp. of monks)' EGS 158.

11405 **válati**, *valatē*^{1} 'turns, turns to, speeds towards' Kāv. (cf. *balbalīti* 'whirls round' ŚBr. ?), *valatē*^{2} 'covers' Vop. (cf. *tamōvalita-* Vedavy.; *valatē dhanam* lex. = *balati* '*dhānyāvarōdhē*' Dhātup. ?). 2. **valayati** 'causes to curve, undulate' Śiś. (~ *vēllant-*), *vā́layati* '*causes to turn' (cf. VALAYITA-), 'causes to move, causes to be covered' Dhātup. 3. **vállatē** '*turns', 'covers' (*válatē*, *vállatē* '*saṁcaraṇē*, *saṁvaraṇē*, *stṛtau*') Dhātup. [See √VAL]
1. Pk. *valaï* intr. 'turns'; S. *varaṇu* intr. 'to turn, return, bend'; L. (Ju.) *valaṇ* 'to return'; P. *valṇā*, *ba°* intr. 'to twist, go round and round, go around so as to get ahead'; OG. *valaï* 'returns', G. *vaḷvũ* intr. 'to turn, turn round, bend', M. *vaḷṇẽ*; Si. *väli* 'again'. — Caus. (formed in NIA. from simplex): S. *varāiṇu* 'to turn back'; L. *valāvaṇ* 'to return, refund'; P. *valāuṇā* 'to cause to be wrapped or surrounded'; A. *balāiba* 'to turn, persuade, wind (thread round a bamboo reel)'.
2. Pa. *valēti* 'twists, turns, wrings, puts on (a garment)'; Pk. *valaïya-* 'twisted'; K. *walun* 'to wrap up, roll up in, wind up, encircle, bind, clothe'; Or. *baḷibā* 'to roll up'; H. *balnā* 'to twist, braid, plait'; M. *vaḷṇẽ* tr. 'to turn'. — Pk. *vālēi*, *°laï* 'turns, twists, makes return'; S. *vāraṇu* 'to make return'; OG. *vālivaũṁ* n. 'turning', G. *vāḷvũ* 'to fold, twist, turn, send back'; M. *vāḷṇẽ* 'to give a twist to'.
3. Pk. *vallaï* 'turns, covers'; L. *vallaṇ* intr. 'to twist, surround', awāṇ. *valluṇ* 'to wrap up'.

valatē^{1} 'turns' see prec.

valatē^{2} 'covers' Vop. [~ VÁRATĒ. — √VAL]
See VÁLATI.

***valadaṇḍa-** 'ridge-pole' see *VAḌABHIDAṆḌA-.

11406 **valana-** n. 'moving in a circle, turning' Kāv. [√VAL]
Pk. *valaṇa-* n. 'twist, turn'; B. *balan* 'the portion which overlaps a fold'; M. *vaḷaṇ* n.f. 'turning, bend (in a road), mould, figure'.

valabhi- see VAḌABHI-.

11407 **valaya-** m.n. 'bracelet' MBh., 'circle' Kathās. [Cf. VĀLAKA-^{1}. — √VAL ?]
Pa. Pk. *valaya-* m.n. 'bracelet' (Pk. also 'wrapping'); P. *vaḷā* m. 'turn, twist'; OAw. *balayā*, *barayā* m. pl. 'bracelet'; H. *balā* m. 'bracelet, armlet'; G. *vaḷũ* n. 'circle, hoop, plot of land'; M. *vaḷẽ* n. 'ring', *vaḷaī* f. 'ring, enclosed space (for keeping chaff, cattle, &c.)'; Si. *väl* 'necklace', *vala* 'bracelet' ES 79, EGS 158.
*VALAYĀKĀRA-.

11408 **valayita-** 'encircled' Kāv. [VALAYA-]
Pk. *valaïya-* 'twisted, turned round'; Mth. *balaï* 'covered'.

11409 ***valayākāra-** 'ring shaped'. [VALAYA-, ĀKĀRA-]
S. *varāro* 'winding, serpentine, tortuous'.

11410 ***valayitra-** 'a wrapping'. [*valayitṛ-* 'wrapping' Dharmaś. — √VAL]
K. *wolyut*^{u}, *wolut*^{u} m. 'stuff for wrapping, wrapper'.

11411 **valāhaká-**, *ba°* m. 'thunder-cloud, cloud' MBh.
Pa. *valāhaka-* (*valāha-* in cmpd.) m. 'thunder-cloud'; Pk. *balāhaya-* m. 'cloud', Si. *valā*.

11412 **váli-** f. (once m.), *valī-* f. 'fold of skin' MBh. [√VAL]
Pa. Pk. *valī-* f. 'line, fold, wrinkle'; K. *wal* m. 'crease (in paper or cloth), hair line, mark of a crack'; S. *vari* f. 'turn', *varu* m. 'coil, curl'; L. *val* m. 'twist, turn, zigzag'; P. *val*, *bal* m. 'coil, bend, wrinkle'; B. *bali* 'wrinkle in skin, longish sort of pimple in the rectum'; H. *bal*, *balī* f. 'fold of skin, wrinkle'; G. *vaḷ* m. 'coil', *vaḷiyā̃* n. pl. 'wrinkles in a garment'; M. *vaḷ* m. 'tumour', *vaḷī* f. 'a roll, wrinkle (esp. of abdomen)'; Si. *vil-a* 'wrinkle'.
VALITA-; VALĪMUKHA-; TRIVALI-, TRIVALĪKA-.

valika- see VAḌABHI-.

11413 **valita-** 'wrinkled' MW. [VÁLI-]
Pa. *valita-* 'wrinkled' (cf. *valin-*, *valika-*); A. *bali* 'wrinkled, shrivelled by old age'; Si. *väli*, *vili-ya* 'wrinkle, skin shrivelled by age'.

valiśa- see BAḌIŚA-.

valīka- see VAḌABHI-.

11414 ***valīdhāraṇā-** 'support of a beam'. [VALA-, DHĀ́RAṆA-]
P. *valihāraṇ*, *ba°* f. 'pole stretched horizontally to support weaver's loom, pole to hang clothes on.'

11415 **valīmukha-** m. 'monkey' R. [VÁLI-, MÚKHA-]
Si. *vilmuva* 'white-faced monkey'.

11416 **valūka-** 'red or black' PañcavBr., m.n. 'root of a lotus' lex.
N. *balu* 'a variety of the plant Desmodium'?

11417 **valká-** m. 'bark of a tree' TS. 2. **vālka-** 'made of bark' lex., n. 'cloth or garment of bark' MārkP. 3. ***valkha-**, ***vilka-**, ***vōlka-**. [Similar variations in deriv. VALKALA-]
1. Pk. *vakka-* n. 'skin, bark'; P. *bakk* m.f. 'bark'; A. *bakṭā* 'scale, flat portion'; H. *silā-bāk* f. 'a kind of lichen or moss'; Si. *vak-a* 'inner bark of trees'. — Semant. difficult (< 'having bark'?): Sh.gil. gur. *bákŭ* m. 'branch', koh. *bălkŭ* m. (or < VALKALA-?), jij. *bɔ́kʊ*.
2. Pa. *vāka-* n. 'bark' (*avāka-* 'without bark'); Pk. *vāga-*, *vāya-* n. 'skin, bark'.
3. Sh.pales. *bákkhə* 'branch'; G. *vākh*, *vāk* m. 'fibres of palm leaves etc'; M. *vākh*, *vāk*, m. 'filamentous integuments used for making ropes'; — P. *bikk* m.f. 'bark'; — Pk. *vukka-*, *bukka-* m.n. 'skin, bark'.
VALKALA-.

11418 **valkala-** m.n. 'bark, bark garment' Yājñ. 2. **vālkala-** 'made of bark' lex., n. 'ascetics' bark dress' W. 3. ***valkhala-**, ***vōlkala-**. [VALKÁ-]
1. Pa. Pk. *vakkala-* m. 'bark', n. 'bark garment'; Ku. *bakal* 'bark'; A. *bākal*, *°li* 'scale, husk, bark garment', *bakalā* 'piece of bark'; B. *bākal* 'bark', Or. *bakaḷa*, *°ḷā* (Sambhalpur) *baklā*; Bi. *bākal* 'outer planking of a boat'; H. *bakkal*, *bakal*, *baklā* m. 'bark, rind, skin'; OG. *vākalaüṁ* n. 'bark garment', G. *vākaḷ* n.; M. *vākaḷ* f. 'tattered garment, quilt'; — WPah. (Joshi) *bāklu* 'thick, coarse', Ku. N. *bāklo*. — Sh.koh. *bălkŭ* m. 'branch' see VALKÁ-.
2. Pk. *vāgala-* 'made of bark', n. 'bark'.
3. A. *bakhalā* 'piece of bark or skin'; M. *vākhaḷ* f. = *vākaḷ* ab.; — N. *bokro* 'bark', H. *boklā* m.

***valkha-** 'bark' see VALKÁ-.

***valkhala-** 'made of bark' see VALKALA-.

VALG 'leap': VÁLGATI; ĀVALGATE.

11419 **válgati** 'springs, leaps' VS. [√VALG]
Pa. *vaggati* 'leaps', Pk. *vaggaï* (to be separated from *vaggaï* 'moves', see VRÁJATI).

11420 **valgā-** f. 'bridle' Mṛcch. [S. L. P. poss. indicate earlier **vālgā-*]
Pk. *vaggā-* f. 'bridle'; K. *wag* f. 'rein, tether'; S. *vāga* f. 'rein, halter' (whence *vāgaṇu* 'to tie up a horse'); L. (Ju.) *vāg* f. 'rein', awāṇ. *vāg*; P. *vāg*, *bāg* f. 'bridle', N. *bāg-ḍori*; B. *bāg* 'rein'; Or. *bāga* 'bridle, rein', *gaja-bāga* 'elephant goad'; Bi. *bāg-ḍor* 'tether for horses'; Mth. Bhoj. *bāg* 'rein, bridle', OAw. *bāga* f., H. *bāg* f. (→ K. *bāg-ḍora* m., M. *bāg-dor*); G. *vāg* f. 'rein, guiding rope of a bullock'; M. *vāg-dor* m. 'bridle'.

11421 **valgú-** 'beautiful' RV., *valguka-* lex.
Pa. Pk. *vaggu-* 'beautiful'; — L. *bagg* m. 'white wood' (*b-*?), L. P. *baggā* 'white'; H. *bāgā* m. 'robe of honour, wedding garment': very doubtful.

valgula- see *VĀLGUḌA-.

11422 **valgulikā-** f. 'box, chest' Kathās. 2. **vāggulika-** m. 'betel-bearer' lex.
1. Or. *bāguḷi* 'metal case for betel packets'.
2. Or. *bāguḷī* 'betel-bearer to a king'.

valmī- 'ant' in *valmī-kūṭa-* n. 'anthill' lex. [Cf. VAMRÁ-]
VALMÍKA-, *VARMĪCĪ-; *VALMĪṢṬHAKA-.

11423 **valmíka-** m.n. 'anthill' VS. [VALMĪ-]
Pa. *vammīka-* m.n. 'anthill', Pk. *vammīa-* m., H. *bāmī* f.; Si. *vami-ya*, *vamī* 'termite nest' EGS 157.

11424 ***valmīṣṭhaka-** 'anthill'. [VALMĪ-, STHA-]
H. *bamīṭhā* m. 'anthill'.

11425 **valla-** m. 'a kind of wheat' VarBṛS., 'winnowing corn' W.
Pk. *valla-* m. 'a kind of grain', *vālā-* f. 'a kind of grain, millet'; S. *vali* f. 'heap of reaped ears of corn', L. *val*; Ku. *bāl* 'ear of corn', *bālo*, *bālṛo* m. 'crops'; N. *bālo* 'ear of corn', *bāli* 'cornfield, crops, harvest' (whence *balyāunu* 'to pick off ears of corn'); Bi. *bāl* 'ear of wheat', Mth. *bālī*; Aw.lakh. *bālī* 'ear of maize'; H. *bālī* f. 'spike of corn', *bālū* m. 'beard of grain (esp. maize)'; OMarw. *bālī* f. 'standing crop'; G. *vāl* m. 'a kind of pulse'.
*VALLAPUṬA.

11426 ***vallapuṭa-** 'grain pod'. [Cf. *valāṭa-* m. 'Phaseolus mungo' lex.? — VALLA-, PUṬA-]
G. *vālɔṛ* f. 'beans in a pod', *vālɔḷ*, *°ɔr* f. 'a bean, a kind of vegetable'.

vállati see VÁLATI.

11427 **vállabha-** 'dear, desired' MBh., m. 'lover, husband' Kāv.
Pa. *vallabha-* m. 'favourite', *°bhā-* f. 'sweetheart, mistress'; Pk. *vallabha-*, *°laha-* 'loved', m. 'husband', *vallahā-* f. 'wife'; S. *valaho* m. 'husband'; Ku. *balī* 'dear, beloved' (form of address to a woman); OG. *vāhalaü* 'beloved', G. *vā̆hāl* n. 'affection', *vā̆hālū̃* 'dear'; OM. *vālaha* 'tender'.
VALLABHATAMA-.

11428 **vallabhatáma-** 'dearest' Bhartṛ. [VÁLLABHA-]
H. *bālam* m. 'lover, husband'; G. *vālam* m. 'the dearest man, husband'; — cf. Pk. *vāhalāra-* 'loving' < *vallabhatara-*?

11429 **vallī-** f. 'creeper' Mn. [Cf. VĒLLI- and see MALLIKĀ-. — Poss. ← Drav. Tam. *vaḷḷi*, &c. DED 4351]

Pa. *vallī-* f. 'creeper', °*likā-* f. 'jungle rope'; Pk. *vallī-* f. 'creeper', S. *vali* f.; L. *val!*, *vallh*, (Ju.) *val*, *vallh* f. 'creeper, watermelon, tendril', awāṇ. *val* 'creeper', P.ḍog. *ball* f., Si. *väl-a*.
AMLAVALLĪ-, KṢĪRAVALLĪ-, TAGARAVALLĪ-.

VALH 'speak': PRAVALHIKĀ-.

vavūla-, vavvōla- see BABBŪLA-.

VAŚ 'will': VÁŚA-, *VÁŚATI, VAŚAYATI, VÁŚYA-.

11430 **váśa-** m. 'will, authority, power' RV., *vaśēna* 'on account of, by means of' ŚrS. [√VAŚ]
Pa. *vasa-* m.n. 'will, power' (*vasēna* 'on account of'), Pk. *vasa-* n.; P. *vāh*, *bāh* m.f. 'power'; N. *bas* 'authority, control', Or. *baśa* (obl. *baśũ* 'owing to'), Mth. *bas* (*basi rahab* 'to be under the control of'), Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *bas* m.; OMarw. *basi* loc. sg. m. 'in the power of', OG. *vasi*, *vasũ*; OSi. *vasin* 'through, by means of', Si. *visin*, (SigGr) *vaha* 'control'.
VAŚYA-; AVAŚIN-; VAŚĪKARA-; *BHARAVAŚYA-.

11431 ***vaśati**, *váṣṭi* 'wishes, wills' RV. 2. **vaśayati** 'subjects' Cat. [√VAŚ]
1. Kt. *wiš-* 'to wish'; Pr. *woš-* 'to wish, agree with'; — S. *vahīṇo* 'submissive' der. fr. MIA. pass. **vasīaï*.
2. A. *bahāiba* 'to subdue, punish'; OAw. *basāi* 'is able'; — deriv. L. *vahūṇā̃* 'being in power or authority, able'.

vaśayati see prec.

váśā- see VÁSĀ-.

11432 **vaśīkara-** 'subjugating' MBh. [Cf. *vaśīkaraṇa-* n. 'bewitching' PārGr̥. — VÁŚA-, KARÁ-^{1}]
G. *vaśiyar* m. 'snake' rather < VIṢADHARA-.

11433 **váśya-** 'to be subjected, obedient', in cmpd. or with gen. 'at the disposal of' MBh. [VÁŚA-]
Pk. *vassa-* 'subject, subjected to'; Kho. (Lor.) *bʌš* 'verbal enclitic with obl. of inf. to express necessity, propriety, obligation, ability'; Sh. *baš* 'particle with inf. to express necessity'; L. *vassā* 'capable, fit, able, worthy'; P. *vass*, *bass* m. 'power, authority'.

váṣkiha- see BAṢKÁYA-.

VAS^1 'wear, dress': VÁSANA-^{1}, VÁSTRA-, VĀ́SANA-^{1}, VĀSÁYATI^1, VĀ́SAS-; NIVASANA-, *NIVASTA-, NIVASTĒ, NIVĀSAYATI.

VAS^2 'dwell': UṢṬÁ-^{1}, VÁSATI, VÁSANA-^{2}, VASTI-^{2}, VÁSTU-, *VASYATĒ, VĀSÁ-^{2}, VĀSÁYATI^2, VĀSÍN-, VĀ́STU-; *ADHIVĀSAYATI, Ā́VASATI, ĀVĀSA-, ÚPAVASATI, UPAVASATHÁ-, UPAVĀSA-, NIVĀSA-, NIVĀSIN-, *PARIYUṢITA-, *PARIYUṢṬA-, PARIVASTA-, *PARIVASYA-, PARYUṢAṆA-, PARYUṢITA-, PARYUṢṬA-, *PRATIVĀSA-, PRATIVĀSIN-, PRAVĀSÁ-, SAṀVĀSA-.

VAS^3 'shine': UṢÁS-, UṢṬA-^{2}, UṢṆÁ-^{1}, UṢṆIMAN-, USRÁ-, ŪṢMÁN-, Ṓ́ṢATI, VASANTÁ-, VASAR-, VÁSU-, VĀSARÁ-, PRATYŪṢA-, VYÚṢ-, VYUṢATI.

11434 ***vasaguḍa-** 'fat and molasses'. [VÁSĀ-, GUḌÁ-^{2}]
Ku. *basyūṛo* m. 'sweetmeat made of fat and molasses'.

11435 **vásati** 'stays, dwells'. 2. **uṣṭa-**^{1} in cmpds. (*vyuṣṭa-* 'stayed' MBh.), *uṣita-* BrahmaP. 3. **vāsáyatē** 'lodges' ŚBr. (°*ti* MBh., °*tē* 'for the night' Lāṭy.). 4. Pass. ***vasyatē**. [√VAS^2]
1. Pa. *vasati* 'lives, stays' (caus. *vasāpēti*), Aś. *vasati*, Pk. *vasaï*; Wg. (Lumsden) "*wass-ún*" 'to remain'; Kt. *wəs-* 'to spend the night'; Pr. *wŏzə-* 'id.' (or denom. < VĀSÁ-^{2} NTS xv 303); Tir. *bāzum* 'I sit', imper. *bēza*; Kal. *bāsem* 'I spend the night'; Sh. *bă̄yóĭkị* 'to dwell, sit'; K. *wasun* 'to land from a boat, descend' (*basun* 'to dwell and live long' ← H.); L. (Ju.) *ḇahaṇ* 'to sit, perch'; P. *vahiṇā*, *ba*° 'to sit' (caus. *bahāuṇā*), bhaṭ. *bauhṇā*; WPah.cur. *basṇā* 'to live'; Ku. *basṇo* 'to dwell, live, be alive, sit'; N. *basnu* 'to remain, inhabit, sit'; A. *bahiba* 'to sit', B. *basā*; Or. *basibā* 'to stay, sit, sink down, coagulate'; Mth. *basab* 'to dwell, remain, be'; OAw. *basaï* 'dwells', lakh. *basab*, H. *basnā* (caus. *basānā*); OMarw. *basaï* 'settles', G. *vasvũ* (caus. *vasāvvũ*), M. *vasṇẽ*; Si. *vasanavā* 'to stay, pass time' (caus. *vasavanavā*). — × ÚPAVIŚATI q.v.
2. G. *vuṭhvũ* 'to reside', with *v-* from *vásati*; — × **vasta-*: Pa. Pk. *vuttha-*, K. *woth*^{u} pp. of *wasun*.
3. Pa. *vāsēti* 'lodges, puts up'; Aś. *vāsāpetaviye* 'should be made to dwell'; Kho. *baséik* tr. 'to put up for the night, billet'; WPah.roh. (Hendriksen) *bāsi* 'afterwards'; A. *bahuwāiba* 'to cause to settle'; Or. *basāibā* 'to establish (a village &c.)'; G. *vāsvũ* 'to colonize'.
4. L. *vassaṇ* 'to dwell'; P. *vassṇā* 'to be inhabited' > act. 'to dwell'.

11436 **vásana-**^{1} n. 'dress' RV. [√VAS^1]
Pa. *vasana-* n. 'dress', Pk. *vasaṇa-* n.; Or. *basaṇi*, *basuṇi* 'nose ornament'; Mth. *basan* 'clothes'; H. *basan*, *basnā* m. 'covering, wrapper'; — Si. *vasna*, *väsan-* 'garment' ← Pa.

11437 **vasana-**^{2} n. 'dwelling, abiding' MBh. [√VAS^2]
Pa. *vasana-* n. 'abode'; Pk. *vasaṇa-* n. 'staying' (usu. in cmpds. e.g. *vasaṇa-gāma-*); S. *vahaṇu* m. 'hamlet'; Or. *basaṇi* 'residence'; — Si. *vasan-a* 'house, dwelling' ← Pa.?
*VASANAPAṬṬA-.

11438 ***vasanapaṭṭa-** 'cloth to sit on'. [VASANA-^{2}, PAṬṬA-^{2}]
N. *basnauṭo* 'cloth for a wizard to sit on'.

11439 **vasantá-** m. 'spring season' RV., °*aka-* m. Ratnāv. [√VAS^3]
Pa. *vasanta-* m. 'spring', NiDoc. Pk. *vasaṁta-*, Ash. *wosúnt*, Wg. *wasũ̄t*, °*sȭt*, *osȭt*, Kt. *wosut*, Pr. *usti*, Dm. *basán*, Paš.lauṛ. *wahə́n(d)*, ar. *wäyén*, Woṭ. Kaṭ. *basán*; Gmb. *wosȭt* 'summer'; Gaw. *wasand*, °*san* 'spring', Kal. *bā́sun* (st. °*sund-*), Kho. *bosún*, Bshk. *básan*, Tor. *basān* m., Sv. *basan*, Phal. *basā́nd*, °*sā́n*, Sh.gil. *bă̄zōdụ* m., gur. *bă̄zōnụ* m., jij. *bazṓn*, pales. *basōn*, Si. *vasat-*.
VASANTAKĀLA-, *VASANTAVĀRA-.

11440 **vasantakāla-** m. 'spring season' R. [VASANTÁ-, KĀLÁ-^{2}]
Sh. (Lor.) *bʌzonāl* 'next spring'.

11441 ***vasantavāra-** 'springtime'. [VASANTÁ-, VĀRA-^{2}]
Kt. *wezdā́r* 'season between spring and autumn'.

11442 **vasar-** 'dawn' in *vasar-hán-* RV., *vāsra-* (v.l. *vasra-*) m. 'day' lex. [√VAS^3]
Ash. Wg. *wās* 'day', Kt. *wå̄s*, Pr. *wes*, *wā̊s*, Dm. *bâs*, Paš.chil. *wōs*, Kal. *bas*: more prob. with NTS ii 284, like Kho. *bas*, < VĀSÁ-^{2}.
VĀSARÁ-; *MADHYAVASAR-.

11443 **vásā-** (*vasā́-* TS. *vaśā-* AitBr.) f. 'fat, grease' VS., 'brain' Kathās. [K., like Av. *vaŋhā-*, indicates earlier *-s-*]
Pa. Pk. *vasā-* f. 'fat' (Pk. also 'marrow'); K. *was* f. 'marrow, brain'; S. *waha* f. 'fat, grease, blubber of fish'; Ku. *baso* 'fat', gng. *bwas*, N. *boso*; Or. *basā* 'fat, suet'.
*VASAGUḌA-.

11444 **vásiṣṭha-** 'best', m. nom. prop. RV. [VÁSU-]
Pk. *vasiṭṭha-* m. nom. prop.; OAw. *basīṭha* m.

'messenger'; H. *basīṭh*, *°īṭ* 'chief person in a village, messenger', *basīṭhī* f. 'agency' S. K. Chatterji BSOS viii 465.

11445 **vásīyas-** 'better, more prosperous' TS., *vásyas-* RV. [VÁSU-]
S. *vā̃hyō̃* 'wealthy'.

11446 **vásu-** 'good', n. 'wealth' RV. [√VAS³]
Pa. Pk. *vasu-* n. 'wealth'; S. *vahuṛo* 'wealthy'; — Ash. Kt. *wəsə́* 'goat', Wg. *wasẽi, osẽ́*, Paš. *waičā́r* collect. 'goats' (*-čār* < *CÁRA-²): semant. cf. DHÁNA- (so NTS ii 284 rather than conn. with OPrus. *wosee* 'goat').
VÁSIṢṬHA-, VÁSĪYAS-.

11447 **vastí-¹** m. (m.f. lex.) 'the bladder' AV., *bastí-* 'lower belly' VarBṛS.
Pa. *vatthi-* m.f. 'the bladder, pudendum'; Pk. *vatthi-* m. 'skin bag, anus'; M. *vāthyā* m. 'hypogastric and pubic region (esp. in females)'; OSi. *vat-kam* 'clyster'.

11448 **vasti-²** f. 'dwelling' W. [√VAS²]
Pk. *vatthī-* f. 'hut, ascetic's leaf-hut'; Gy. as. (Baluči) *vasti* 'village' JGLS new ser. ii 259.

11449 **vástu-** n. 'seat or place of anything' Suśr., 'existing thing' Kāv., 'affair' MBh. [√VAS²]
Pa. Pk. *vatthu-* n. 'property, thing'; S. *vathu* f. 'thing, article'; M. *vā̃th* m. 'share of patrimony'; Si. *vat-a* 'property, thing, ceremony, story (rather than < VĀRTTĀ-)'.

vastuka-, vastūkī- see VĀSTUKA-.

11450 **vástra-** n. 'dress' RV. [√VAS¹]
Pa. Pk. *vattha-* n. 'clothes', Si. *vat-a*.
NIRVASTRA-; JĪRṆAVASTRA-, *DHAṬAVASTRA-, *MASTAVASTRA-.

vasnasā- see SNASĀ-.

11451 ***vaspi-** 'wasp'. 2. ***vapsi-**. [Lat. *vespis*, &c.]
1. Ash. *šipīk* 'wasp', Wg. *wašpī́k*, Kt. *wušpī*, Kho. *bispí*, *bispiki* BelvalkarVol 88.
2. N. *bacchiũ* 'large hornet' very doubtful: poss. < VṚ́ŚCIKA-.

VAH 'carry': ŪḌHÁ-, ŪḌHI-, VAHA-, VÁHATI, VAHATÚ-, VAHANA-, VÁHANT-, VAHALÁ-, VÁHAS-, VAHÍTRA-, VAHÍN-, VÁHIṢṬHA-, VAHYÁ-, VĀHÁ-, VĀ́HANA-, VĀHANIKÁ-, VĀHAYATI¹, *VĀHITRYA-, VĀHIN-, VĀ́HIṢṬHA-, VĀHYA-, VŌḌHUM, VṒḌHṚ-; *ANUVĀHA-, APAVAHATI, APAVĀHÁ-, APŌḌHA-, *AVAVAHATI, *AVYŪḌHA-, ĀVĀHA-, Ā́VĀHAYATI, ÚDVAHATI, UDVAHANA-, UDVĀHANA-, UDVĀHITA-, ÚPAVAHATI, NÍRVAHATI, NIRVĀHA-, NIRVĀHAYATI, PÁRIVAHATI, PARIVĀHA-, PRÁVAHATI, *VIYUHYATĒ, VIVĀHÁ-, *VIVĀHANA-, VIVĀHAYATI, VIVĀHITA-, VIVĀHIN-, VIVĀHYATĒ, VAIVĀHIKA-, SÁṀVAHATI, SAṀVĀHA-, SAṀVĀHAYATI, *SAMŪḌHA-².

11452 **vaha-** (in cmpds.) 'carrying, bearing along (of rivers)' MBh., m. 'river', *vahā-* f. lex. [√VAH]
Pa. Pk. *vaha-* m. 'current' (Pa. *vāri-vaha-* m. 'river'); L. *vah, vāh, vahā* f. 'watercourse, canal'; P. *bāhā* m. 'arm of river or canal'; Mth. *bah* 'channel conveying water into a field'; G. *vɔ* m. 'flow of water'; — Pk. *vahōla-* m. 'small stream', G. *vahɛḷɔ, vɔhɛḷɔ, vɛḷɔ* m.; — M. *vahāḷ, ohaḷ* m., *ohaḷī* f. 'streamlet, oozing' (or < *AVAGHĀLA-).
*CAKRAVAHA-.

11452a ***vahaṅga-** 'carrying-pole'. [Cf. Pk. *vāhaḍiyā-* f. 'id.': both conn. with *váha-* m. 'shoulder-piece of yoke' AV.?—MIA. or NIA. forms sanskritized as *vihaṅgikā-*, *°gamikā-* f. 'carrying-pole'. — Pa. *byābhaṅgī-* f. is hyper-paliism and influenced by *vyābhaṅgī-* f. 'flail' < *VYĀBHAṄGA-? (J. C. W.)]
L.awāṇ. *vẽgī* 'carrying-pole', P. *vaihṅgā, bai°* m., *vaihṅgī, bai°* f.; Bi. *bahaṅgī* 'net used by bearers with sling-pole', Mth. *bahĩgā*; H. *bahā̃gā* m. 'carrying-pole', *°gī* f. 'small do.'

11453 **váhati** 'carries, bears along (of rivers), is carried along' RV., 'blows (of wind)' Kāv. [√VAH]
Pa. *vahati* tr. 'carries', intr. 'proceeds', NiDoc. *vahaṁti*, Pk. *vahaï*; K. *wahun* 'to flow (of rivers)', S. *vahaṇu*; L. *vahaṇ* 'to flow, go, stagger' (pp. *vuṛhā* < ŪḌHÁ-); P. *vaihṇā, bai°, bahṇā* 'to flow, float'; WPah. bhal. *bhoṇū* intr. 'to move, blow'; Ku. *bahaṇo* 'to wander'; N. *bahanu* 'to flow, run, glide, blow'; A. *biba* tr. 'to carry, serve', intr. 'to flow, blow'; B. *bahā, baoyā* 'to carry, row, steer', intr. 'to flow'; Or. *bahibā, boh°, buh°* 'to carry, wear', intr. 'to flow, blow'; Bi. *har bahab* 'to plough'; Mth. *bahab* 'to carry, work (a plough)', intr. 'to flow, blow'; OAw. *bahaï* 'flows, blows', H. *bahnā*; OMarw. *bahaï* 'flows, moves'; G. *vahɛvũ* 'to flow', M. *vāhṇẽ*.

11454 ***vahadgandha-** 'carrying perfume'. [Cf. *gandhavaha-* 'ep. of wind' Mn., m. 'wind' MBh. (semant. cf. Wg. *bās* < VĀSA-³). — VÁHANT-, GANDHÁ-]
Paš. *wā́gan* 'wind' IIFL iii 3, 183.

11455 **vahatu-** m. 'ox' lex. (*vahatú-* m. 'bridal procession' RV.). [√VAH]
L. *vahū* m. 'working bullock' rather deriv. with *-ū-* < *-uka-* from *vahaṇ* < VÁHATI.

11456 **vahana-** n. 'carrying' MBh., 'flowing of water' Nir., 'ship' Kathās. [√VAH]
Pa. *vahana-* n. 'current'; Pk. *vahaṇa-* n. 'carriage, boat'; L. (Shahpur) *vauhaṇ* m. 'mountain torrent'; P. *vahiṇ, vaihaṇ* m. 'flowing of a stream', *vahṇ, ba°* f. 'flowing, surface of a roughly ploughed field'; H. *bahnī* f. 'channel carrying juice from sugarcane mill'; G. *vɛṇ* n. 'stream of water'; M. *ohaṇ* n. 'streamlet from a mountain torrent, channel cut for it', *vahāṇ* f. 'stream' (or < VĀHANA-); — Si. *vahana* 'flowing' ← Pa. or Sk.

11457 **váhant-** 'carrying, flowing' pres. part. of VÁHATI. [√VAH]
Pk. *vahaṁta-* pres. part.; P. *vahī̃dā* 'flowing (of water)'; A. *baũtā* 'serving as a servant', *bowā̃tī* 'flowing'.
*VAHADGANDHA-.

11458 **vahalá-** 'accustomed to the yoke' ŚBr. (n. 'ship' lex.). [√VAH]
Bi. *bahal, °lī, bahelī* 'two-wheeled cart'; H. *bahal* 'two-wheeled cart', *bahlī* f. 'do. (drawn by two oxen)'; OMarw. *bahaïla* f. 'cart'; G. *vhɛl, vɛl* f. 'bullock-cart'.

11459 **váhas-** n. 'shoulder of a draft animal' ŚBr., *váha-* m. 'shoulder of an ox' AV., *vahata-, °tu-* m. 'ox' lex.
Pk. *vaha-* m. 'shoulder of ox', A. *ba*; — ext. *-ḍ-*: Pk. *vahaḍa-* m. 'calf to be trained'; S. *vahuṛo* m. 'young bullock', *°ṛī* f. 'heifer', L. *vāhaṛ*, (Ju.) *vohuṛ*, mult. *vêhaṛ* (with *-ê-* after f.) m. 'young bull', *vêhiṛ* f. 'heifer', *vāhṛkā* m., *°kī, vêhṛkī* f., P. *vahaṛ, vahiṛā, ba°* m., *vahiṛ, ba°, vahiṛī, ba°* f.; Ku. *bahaṛ* m. 'young bullock', N. *bahar*.

vahā- see VÁHA-.

11460 **vahikā-** in *rāja-vahikā-* f. 'king's diary' Siṁhās.
Pk. *vahiyā-* f. 'accounts' (cf. *vahia-* 'examined'); S. L. *vahī* f. 'account-book, ledger', P. *vahī, ba°* f., N. A. *bahi*, B. Or. *bahi, baï*, H. *bahī* f., G. M. *vahī* f.

11461 **vahítra-** n. 'boat' Gīt., 'square chariot with pole' lex., °*aka-* n. lex. [√VAH]
S. *vahiṭru* m. 'riding or pack animal', L. *vahitr* m., awāṇ. *vẽtur*; P. *vahitar*, *ba°* m. 'id.', *vahetā*, *ba°* m. 'carrying loads'; N. *bahitā* 'voyage'; G. *vahitrũ*, *vaītrũ* n. 'labour of carrying'; — MB. *bahita*, *boh°*, *buh°* 'boat', Or. *bohita*, *boita*, (Medinīpur) *buita* (sanskritized as *vōhittha-* n. 'ship' lex., Pk. *vōhitta-* n. 'conveyance, boat', *bōhittha-* m.n. 'ship' and → H. *bohit*, *bauhit* m. 'boat').
*VĀHITRYA-.

11462 **vahín-** 'drawing well' TBr., m. 'ox' lex. [√VAH]
Pk. *vahilaga-* m. 'camel or ox or other domestic animal', *vahilla-* 'quick'; G. *vahɛlũ* 'quick', M. poet. *vahilā* LM 403.

11463 **váhiṣṭha-**, *vā́h°* 'drawing or carrying well, swiftest' RV. [√VAH]
B. *baiṭhā*, *baiṭā* 'oar, paddle' rather than with ODBL 513 < VAHÍTRA-: but semant. difficult.

vahēdaka- see VIBHĪ́DAKA-.

11463a **váhni-** m. ep. of Agni RV., 'a partic. fire' GṛS., 'any fire' Mn.
Pk. *vaṇhi-* m. 'fire'.
VAHNIYAṢṬI-.

11464 ***vahniyaṣṭi-** 'fire stick'. [VÁHNI-, YAṢṬÍ-]
H. *banaiṭ(h)ī*, *baneṭ(h)ī* f. 'torch lighted at both ends and whirled round'.

11465 **vahyá-** n. 'litter' AV., *vahya-* 'to be carried' ĀśvŚr. [√VAH]
Pa. *vayha-* n., °*hā-* f. 'vehicle, litter'. — × inf. *vōḍhum* (cf. Pk. *vōḍha-* ~ ŪḌHÁ-): Pk. *vojjha-* m. 'burden'; P. *bojjhā* m. 'load', Ku. *bojo*, N. *bojh*, A. *bozā*, B. *bojhā*, Or. *bojha*; Mth. *bojhab* 'to load'; Bhoj. *bojhā* 'load', H. *bojh*, °*jhā* m. (→ S. *ḇojho* m., L. *bohjā* m., G. *bojhɔ*, °*jɔ* m., M. *bojhā* m.), G. *ojhɔ* m., M. *ojhẽ* n.

11466 **vā^1** 'or' RV.
Pa. Pk. *vā* 'or', Aś. *va*; — Si. *vat . . . vat* 'either . . . or' ES 78.
ATHAVĀ, ĒVA VĀ, YÁDI VĀ.

VĀ^2 'blow': VĀ́TA-, VĀ́TI, VĀNA-^{2}, *VĀNĪ-, VĀPAYATI^1, VĀYÚ-^{1}; *ĀVĀTA-, ÚDVĀTI, UDVĀNA-^{1}, UDVĀNA-^{3}, ÚDVĀPAYATI^1, ÚDVĀYATI, NIRVĀṆA-, *NIRVĀTA-^{2}, NÍRVĀPAYATI, NÍRVĀYATI, NIVĀTÁ-, PARINIRVĀTI, SÁṀVĀTI.

11467 **vāṁśika-** m. 'flute-player' lex. [VAṀŚĪ-]
Pk. *vaṁsia-* m. 'pipe-player'; Or. *bāĩsiā*, *baĩsiā* adj., 'blowing a pipe'.

***vākk-** 'vomit' see *ŌKK-.

11468 **vākya-** n. 'speech, words' MBh. [√VAC]
Pa. *vākya-* n. 'speech', Pk. *vakka-* n.; K. *wākh*, dat. °*kas* m. 'speech, voice', adj. at end of cmpds. *-wôk^u*; S. *vāko* m. 'outcry'; P. *vāk*, *bāk* m. 'word, speech'; Ku. *bākā*, *ākā-bākā* 'abusive language'; Or. OAw. *bāka* 'word, speech'; H. *bāk* m. 'word, proverb'.
KUVĀKYA-, SUVĀKYA-.

11469 **vāgurā́-** f. 'net or trap for animals' MBh. 2. ***vāggurā-**.
1. Pa. *vāgurā-* f., °*ra-* 'net' (*vākarā-* f., °*ra-*, *vākura-* hyper-paliism BSBU 102); Pk. *vāgurā-*, *vāurā-* f. 'hunting-net'; L. *vā̃var* f. 'net for catching pig and deer', P. *bā̃ur*, *baur* f.
2. Pk. *vaggurā-* f. 'hunting-net'; M. *vāghūr*, °*ghar*, *vāghurī*, °*ghrī* f. 'net, snare'.
VĀGURIKA-.

11470 **vāgurika-** m. 'deer-catcher' Kālid. 2. ***vāggurika-**. [Cf. *vāgura-* m. 'member of a mixed caste' lex. — VĀGURĀ́-]
1. Pa. *vāgurika-* m. 'hunter who uses nets', Pk. *vāguri-*, °*iya-*, *vāuriya-* m.; P. *baurīā* m. 'member of a low caste of thieves who use nets for catching animals'; B. *bāuri* 'member of a low caste usu. employed as litter-bearers'; Or. *bāuri* 'a low caste'.
2. Pk. *vagguria-* 'living by snaring birds and beasts', M. *vāghrī* m.

vāguli-, vāgguda- see VĀLGUḌA-.

***vāggurā-** 'net' see VĀGURĀ́-.

***vāggurika-** 'net-user' see VĀGURIKA-.

vāggulika- see VALGULIKĀ-.

11471 **vācayati** 'causes to say' ŚBr., 'promises' MBh., 'reads' Hariv. [√VAC]
Pa. *vācēti* 'makes recite'; Pk. *vāyēi* 'reads'; A. *benā* (< VACANÁ-) *bāiba* 'to prattle'; OM. *vāiṇeṁ* 'to take an oath, dedicate'.

11472 **vā́cā-** f. 'speech, word' Pañcat., *vācika-* n. 'verbal message' Naiṣ. [*vā́c-* f. RV. — √VAC]
Pa. *vācā-* f. 'speech', Pk. *vāyā-*, *vāā-* f.; — Si. *vada* 'speech' or < *vā́dya-*, but more prob. with H. Smith JA 1950, 187 < VÁCAS-; — Aś.shah. man. kāl. *vaca-* (in *vacaguti*) prob. < VÁCAS-.
VĀCĀṬÁ-, VĀCĀLÁ-, *VĀCĀKARŌTI, *VĀCĀKṚTA-.

11473 ***vācākarōti** 'proclaims'. 2. ***vācākṛta-**. [Cf. *vācā satyaṁ karōti* 'promises', *vācākarman-* n. 'an act only performed by voice' ĀpŚr.com. — VĀ́CĀ-, KARṒTI]
1. OSi. *vajāranuvan* 'those who declare', Si. *vadāranavā* 'to proclaim'.
2. Si. pret. *vadāḷā*.

***vācākṛta-** see prec.

11474 **vācāṭá-** 'full of noise and bustle' R., 'talkative' Kathās., 'boastful' Rājat. [VĀ́CĀ-]
Pk. *vāyāḍa-* 'talkative', m. 'parrot'; G. *vāyṛũ* 'self-willed', *vāyṛāi* f. 'overtalkativeness'.

11475 **vācālá-** 'talkative, noisy' Pāṇ. [VĀ́CĀ-]
Pk. *vāyāla-* 'talkative', Or. *bayāḷ*, *bayā̃ḷ*.

11476 **vācyá-** 'relating to speech' VS., *vā́cya-* 'to be spoken' Up., n. 'blame' MBh. [√VAC]
Pk. *vacca-* n. 'words, speech'; K. *wāċ* m. 'speech, promise'; P. *vācā* m. 'promise, agreement'; Garh. *bāc* 'speech'; Si. *vasa*, *vā-* 'word, speech'. — Deriv. K. *wāċal* m. 'reviler'. — Si. *vas* 'vice, depravity' prob. < AVĀCYA-.

11477 **vā́ja-** m. 'strength, vigour' RV. ('ghee' lex., Pk. *vāya-* n.). [√*VAJ]
Pr. *wəz* 'alive, healthy' NTS xv 278.

VĀÑCH 'desire': VĀ́ÑCHATI, VĀÑCHĀ-.

11478 **vā́ñchati** 'desires' RV. [√VĀÑCH]
Or. *bāñchibā* 'to wish, wish for'; OG. *āṁcha* 'likes'.

11479 **vāñchā-** f. 'wish' Kāv. [√VĀÑCH]
Pk. *vaṁchā-* f. 'wish'; K. *wānċ* (= *wō̃ċh* Grierson KD 1120) 'partiality, curse'.

11480 **vāṭa-^{1}** m. 'enclosure, fence' MBh., *vāṭī-* f. 'enclosed land' BhP., *vāṭikā-* f. 'enclosure, garden' Kathās. [Early east MIA. < *VĀRTRA- .— √VṚ^1].

Pa. *vāṭa-*, *°aka-* m. ‘enclosure, circle’; Pk. *vāḍa-*, *°aga-* m. ‘fence’, *vāḍī-*, *°ḍiā-* f. ‘fence, garden’; Gy. eng. *bor* ‘hedge’, germ. *bār* ‘garden’, gr. *bári*, hung. *bar*, pl. *barya*; Dm. *b^{y}eŕ*, *b^{y}ắŕu* ‘cattle-fold’; Paš.weg. *waṛ* ‘wall’; Phal. *bāṛ* ‘goat-pen’ (→ Gaw. *bāḍ* ‘fence, sheepfold’; Paš.weg. *bāṛ* ‘cow-pen’); Sh. (Lor.) *bā* ‘sheep- or goat-pen’; K. *wār* (Islāmābād *wāḍ*) m. ‘hedge round garden’, *wôr^u* m. ‘enclosed space, garden, cattle-yard’, *wör^ü* f. ‘garden’, kash. *wajī* ‘field’; S. *vāṛo* m. ‘cattle-enclosure’, *vāṛi* f. ‘fence, hedge’, *vāṛī* f. ‘field of vegetables’; L. *vāṛ* f. ‘fence’, *vāṛā* m. ‘cattle- or sheepfold’, *vāṛī* f. ‘sheepfold, melon patch’; P. *vāṛ*, *bāṛ* f. ‘fence’, *vāṛā*, *bā°* m. ‘enclosure, sheepfold’, *vāṛī*, *bā°* f. ‘garden’; WPah.bhal. *bāṛi* f. ‘wrestling match enclosure’, cam. *bāṛī* ‘garden’; Ku. *bāṛ* ‘fence’ (whence *bāṛṇo* ‘to fence’), *bāṛo* ‘field near house’, *bāṛī* ‘garden’; N. *bār* ‘hedge, boundary of field’, *bāri* ‘garden’; A. *bār* ‘wall of house’, *bāri* ‘garden’; B. *bāṛ* ‘edge, border, selvedge of cloth’, *bāṛi* ‘garden’; Or. *bāṛa* ‘fence’, *bāṛā* ‘fence, side wall’, *bāṛi* ‘land adjoining house’; Bi. *bāṛī* ‘garden land’; Mth. *bāṛī* ‘ground round house’, (SBhagalpur) *bāṛī* ‘field’; Bhoj. *bāṛī* ‘garden’; OAw. *bāra* m. ‘obstruction’, *bāṛī* f. ‘garden’; H. *bāṛ* f. ‘fence, hedge, line’, *bāṛā* m. ‘enclosure’, *bāṛī* f. ‘enclosure, garden’; Marw. *bāṛī* f. ‘garden’; G. *vāṛ* f. ‘fence’, *vāṛɔ* m. ‘enclosure, courtyard’, *vāṛī* f. ‘garden’; M. *vāḍ* f. ‘fence’, *vāḍā* m. ‘quarter of a town’ (*-vāḍẽ* in names of places LM 405), *vāḍī* f. ‘garden’; Ko. *vāḍo* ‘habitation’; Si. *vel-a* ‘field’ (or < VĒLA-).

*ĀVĀṬA-^{2}, *PARIVĀṬA-; AKṢAVĀṬA-, *AGRAVĀṬA-, *AJAVĀṬA-, *AVIVĀṬA-, *IKṢUVĀṬA-, KĀṢṬHAVĀṬA-, *KṢAPITAVĀṬA-, *KHALAVĀṬA-, GṚHAVĀṬĪ-, GŌVĀṬA-, CAKRAVĀṬA-, *JĪVAVĀṬĪ-, *DHĒNUVĀṬA-, *PARṆAVĀṬIKĀ-, *PAŚCAVĀṬA-, *PRĀKĀRAVĀṬA-, *PHULLAVĀṬIKĀ-, *BĪJADHĀNYAVĀṬĪ-, *BĪJAVĀṬĪ-, *BHĀJYAVĀṬA-, *RASAVĀṬA-, *RĀJYAVĀṬA-, *VAṀŚAVĀṬA-.

11481 **vāṭa-^{2}** m. ‘Panicum spicatum’ W.

Ku. *bāṛi* ‘cake made of millet flour’; N. Bi. *bārā* ‘cake made of pulse and oil’, H. *bāṛ* f.

***vāṭiṅgana-** ‘egg-plant’ see VĀTIṄGAṆA-.

11482 ***vāṭiyāla-**, *vāṭyāla-*, *°laka-* m., *°lī-* f. ‘Sida rhomboidea or cordifolia’ lex., *vāṭyā-* f. Bhpr.

B. *beṛelā* ‘S. cordifolia’; Or. *bāṛiāḷā* ‘S. cordifolia or rhomboidea or spinosa’; H. *bāriārī* f. ‘S. cordifolia’.

vāṭyāla- see prec.

vāṇá-^{1} ‘arrow’ see BĀṆÁ-.

11483 ***vāṇa-^{2}** ‘a sort of rush, twisted grass rope’. [Same as *vāṇá-^{1}* s.v. BĀṆÁ-?]

S. *vāṇu* m. ‘cord of the grass Saccharum munga’ (whence *vāṇaṇu* ‘to string a bed with this’); L. *vāṇ* m. ‘twine of mung grass or date-palm leaves’; P. *vāṇ*, *bāṇ* m. ‘rush for rope-making, coarse mung twine’; WPah. bhad. *bāṇ* n. ‘rush for rope-making’; B. *bāin* ‘string for weaving mats, jute string’, Or. *bāṇī*; H. *bān* m. ‘rope of twisted grass’; G. *vāṇ* n. ‘cheap cordage of palm leaves’.

11484 **vāṇijá-** m. ‘trader’ TBr., *°aka-* m. MBh. [VAṆÍJ-]

Pa. *vāṇija-*, *°aka-* m. ‘trader’, NiDoc. *vaniye* pl., Pk. *vāṇia-*, *°aya-* m.; K. *wôñ^ü* m., *wāñur^u* m. ‘pedlar’; S. *vāṇyāṇī*, *vāñāṇī* (f. of *vaṇyo* ‘shopkeeper’ <VAṆIJÁ-); P. *bāṇiā* m. ‘trader’, B. *bāniyā*, *bene*, Marw. *bā̃ṇyõ*, OG. *vāṇīu*, *vāṇīḍu* m., G. *vāṇiyɔ* m., M. *vāṇī* m., Ko. *vāṇi*, Si. *veṇaňda*, *veṇeňda*, *veṇada*, *veḷaňda*, *veḷeňda*.

*VĀṆIJAKARMAN-, VĀṆIJAPUTRA-.

11485 ***vāṇijakarman-** ‘trade’. [Cf. *vaṇikkarman-* n. Pañcat. — VĀṆIJÁ-, KÁRMAN-^{1}]

Si. *veṇaňdām-a*, *veḷaňdām-a* ‘trade’.

11486 ***vāṇijaputra-** ‘merchant’s son’. [Cf. *vaṇikputra-* m. Kathās. — VĀṆIJÁ-, PUTRÁ-^{1}]

G. *vaṇɔtar* m. ‘clerk in a merchant’s office’.

11487 **vā́ṇijya-** n. ‘trade’ Siddh., *vāṇijyā-* f. Kathās. [Cf. VAṆIJYĀ́-. — VAṆÍJ-]

Pa. *vāṇijjā-* f. ‘trade’, Pk. *vāṇijja-* n., *°jā-* f., Or. *bāṇija*.

VĀṆIJYAKA-; *VĀṆIJYAKĀRA-.

11488 **vāṇijyaka-** m. ‘trader’ Hcat. [VĀṆIJYA-]

Pk. *vāṇijjiya-* m. ‘trader’, Or. *bāṇija*, *baṇijā*.

11489 ***vāṇijyakāra-** ‘trading’. [VĀṆIJYA-, KĀRA-^{1}]

A. *bānizār* ‘trade’; MB. *bāṇijāra* ‘trader’. — See *VAṆIJYĀKĀRA-.

11490 **vā́ṇī-^{1}** f. ‘voice, sound’ RV. [Cf. *vaṇati* ‘*śabdē*’ Dhātup. Poss. conn. *VARI-, VARṆA-^{2}]

Pk. *vāṇī-* f. ‘voice’; K. *wān*, *wöñ^ü* f. ‘speech, dirge’; G. *vāṇ* f. ‘speech’, Si. *vänu*.

vāṇī-^{2} ‘reed’ see BĀṆÁ-.

vāṇī-^{3} ‘weaving’ see VĀNA-.

11491 **vātá-** m. ‘wind’ RV., ‘wind as a humour of the body’ Suśr. [√VĀ^2]

Pa. *vāta-* m. ‘wind’, Pk. *vāya-* m.; WPah.bhad. *bāo* ‘wind, a bad cold’; Ku. *bai* ‘wind’, A. *bā*, B. *bā*, *bāy*, Or. *ba*, *bā*, *bāā* (*bāẽ bāẽ* ‘with the speed of wind’), Si. *vaha*, *vā-*, Md. *vāe*. — Gy. germ. *balval*, *bārval* ‘wind’??— *vā́ta-* is not in every case distinguishable in NIA. from VĀYÚ-^{1}.

VĀTARA-, VĀTALA-, *VĀTĀRA-, *VĀTĀLA-, VĀTIKÁ-, VĀTULA-, VĀTYĀ-; VĀTAṀDHAMA-, *VĀTATRĀSA-, *VĀTADHMĀNA-, *VĀTAPUTRĪ-, VĀTAMAṆḌALĪ-, VĀTAHATA-, VĀTĀLĪ-; *ANDHIKĀVĀTA-, *UṢṆAVĀTA-, *CATURVĀTA-, NIRVĀTA-, NIVĀTÁ-, PAŚCĀDVĀTÁ-, *PAŚCIMAVĀTA-, PURŌVĀTÁ-, *PŪRVAVĀTA-, VANAVĀTA-, *SUVĀTA-.

11492 **vātaṁdhama-** ‘blowing out wind’ Vop. [VĀ́TA-, DHAMÁ-]

Dm. *bā́dum* ‘wind’; — Paš.gul. *wādana* < *VĀTADHMĀNA- or with *n* after dar. *vāγan* < *VAHADGANDHA-.

11493 ***vātatrāsa-** ‘wind-storm’. [VĀ́TA-, TRĀSA-]

Ku. N. *batās* ‘wind’, A. *batāh*, B. *bātās*, Or. *batāsa*, Mth. *batās*, *basāt*, OAw. *batāsa* f., H. *batās* f.

11494 ***vātadhmāna-** ‘blowing of wind’. [VĀ́TA-, DHMĀNA-]

Paš.gul. *wādana* ‘wind’ (or poss. < VĀTAṀDHAMA-).

11495 ***vātaputrī-** ‘daughter of the wind’. [Cf. *vātaputra-* m. ‘name of Bhīma and Hanumant, cheat’ lex. (*vātasuta-* m. ‘dissolute companion of a king’ lex.), Pk. *vāyaütta-* m. ‘pimp’. — VĀ́TA-, PUTRÍ-]

Ash. *wūtrí* ‘fairy’, Wg. *wṑtrí*, Kt. *wūtr*, Pr. *w(y)äčí* NTS xv 284 (rather than < DĒVAPUTRĪ-), Kal. *varṓti* (< **varōtri* < **valōtri*).

11496 **vātamaṇḍalī-** f. ‘whirlwind’ lex. [VĀ́TA-, MÁṆḌALA-]

Pa. *vātamaṇḍala-* m. (?), *°likā-* f. ‘whirlwind’; — WPah. (Joshi) *bāonal* m. ‘whirlwind’; OAw. *bavaṁḍarā* m. ‘whirlwind, dust-storm’; H. *baũḍar* m. ‘whirlwind’: or < VĀYUMAṆḌALA-.

11497 **vātara-** ‘windy, stormy’ W. 2. **vātala-** lex. 3. ***vātāra-**. 4. ***vātāla-**. [VĀ́TA-]

1. S. *vārç̄iṇu* ‘to air’; A. *bāyar* ‘originating from air’; G. *vāyrɔ* m. ‘wind, air, gust’, M. *vārā* m., *°rẽ* n., Ko. *vāro*, *°rẽ*.

2. Woṭ. *bāláī* m. ‘wind’; Bshk. *bā́lā* f.(?) ‘wind, heavy rain’; Tor. *balai* f. ‘wind’, H. *bāl* f. (or < VĀTĀLĪ-).

3. Pk. *vāyāra-* m. ‘cool wind’; Or. *bayāra* ‘tempest’, H. *bayār*, *°rā* m.

4. Ku. *bayālo* ‘wind’.
VĀTĀLĪ-; *UTTARAVĀTARA-.

vātala- see prec.

11498 **vātahata-** ‘smitten by the wind’ Suśr., ‘mad’ Buddh. [Cf. *vātāhata-* ‘rheumatic’ W., Pa. *vātāhata-* ‘struck by the wind’. — VĀ́TA-, HATÁ-]

Or. *bāyā* ‘mad, mad person’ or < VĀTIKÁ-.

11499 ***vātaharaṇa-** ‘removing flatulence’. [Cf. *vātahara-* Suśr. — VĀ́TA-, HARAṆA-]

H. *bāharan* m. ‘medicine which removes flatulence’.

***vātāra-**. ***vātāla-** ‘windy’ see VĀTARA-.

11500 **vātālī-** f. ‘whirlwind’ Kathās., *vātāvalī-* f. Ratnāv. [J. Bloch in C. Kunhan Raja Presentation Vol. 127 sanskritization of MIA. **vādala-* (< VĀRDALA-): not convincing. — Rather der. from *VĀTĀLA- and conceived of as VĀ́TA- with ĀLI-^{1} (after which *vātāvalī-*)]

OAw. *bayāri* ‘wind’, lakh. *bayār^i*, H. *bāl* f. (or < VĀTALA-).

vātāvalī- see prec.

vātāhata- see VĀTAHATA-.

11501 **vā́ti** ‘blows’ RV., *vāyati* Āpast. [√VĀ^2]

Pa. *vāyati* (2 sg. *vāsi*) ‘blows, emits odour’; Paš.ar. *wayi* ‘(wind) blows’, G. *vāvũ*.

11502 **vātiká-** ‘produced by disorder of the wind, rheumatic’ Suśr., ‘mad’ MW. (m. ‘noisy talker’ MBh.). [VĀ́TA-]

Pa. *vātika-* ‘connected with the humours of the body’; Pk. *vāia-* ‘id., boastful’; S. *vāī* ‘flatulent’; Or. *bāi* ‘mad, mad person’, *bāyā* (or < VĀTAHATA-); G. *vāyṛũ* ‘flatulent’; — K. *wāy* m. ‘gout’; Or. *bāi* ‘flatulence, mad fit, whim’; Bhoj. *bāyī* ‘rheumatism’; Aw.lakh. *bāi* ‘gout’; H. *bāī*, *bāe* f. ‘flatulence’, G. *vāi* f.; M. *vāī* f. ‘rheumatism’.

***vātigana** ‘egg-plant’ see next.

11503 **vātiṅgaṇa-** m. ‘the egg-plant Solanum melongena’ lex. 2. ***vātigana-**, *vātigama-* lex. 3. ***vāṭiṅgana-**. 4. ***vātiñjana-**. 5. **vaṅga-**^{3} m. lex. 6. **vaṅgana-** m. W. [Prob. of same ultimate origin as other names for this plant s.v. BHAṆṬĀKĪ-: LM 404 ← Drav., see DED 4339. — → Ir. (Pers. *badiṅgān*) → Phal. *bētiṅgala*, Sh. *bhatiṅgar* G. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 671]

1. Pa. *vātiṅgaṇa-* m. ‘egg-plant’, Pk. *vāiṁgaṇa-* n., *°gaṇī-*, *°giṇī-* f., *vāyaṁgaṇa-*, *vaïṁgaṇa-* n., P. *vaĩgaṇ*, *baĩgaṇ* m.; Ku. *baiṅaṇ* ‘egg-plant, penis’; N. *baigan*, *°gun* ‘egg-plant’, A. *beṅenā*, MB. *bāigana*, B. *begun*, Or. *bāiṅgaṇa*, *bāig°*, Bi. *baĩgan*, H. *baĩgun*, *baigan* m., OG. *vaïṁgaṇa* n., G. *vɛ̃gaṇ* n. — Deriv.: P. *vaĩgaṇī*, *baĩgaṇī* ‘purple’, Or. *bāigaṇiā*, *°giṇiā*. — Or. *āĩgiṇiā̃* ‘having a bad smell like that of cooked egg-plant’ (for apparent loss of *v-* cf. Or. *araṇḍā* ∼ VARAṆḌA-).

2. Or. (Sambhalpur) *bāyaṇa* ‘egg-plant’.

3. B. *bāṛiṅgan*.

4. WPah.cam. *baĩjṇī* ‘purple’, N. *baijani*, H. *baĩjnī*.

5. Pk. *vaṁga-* n. ‘egg-plant’, P. *vaṅgā* m., Or. (Bastar) *bāṅgā*, M. *vā̃gī* f., Si. *vambaṭu* (< **vaṅ-baṭu*: BHAṆṬĀKĪ-).

6. K. *wā̃gun* m., S. *vāṅaṇu* m., B. *bāgun*, Or. *bāguṇa*, (Ganjam) *bāṅgina*, — Deriv.: S. *vaṅiṇī* ‘purple’, B. *bāguniyā*.

***vātiñjana-** ‘egg-plant’ see prec.

11504 **vātula-** ‘affected by wind-disease, crazy’ Bhartr̥., *vātūla-* ‘mad’ Rājat. [Meaning ‘mad’ perh. due to MIA. *vāula-* ‘perplexed, mad’ < VYĀKULA-, but see also VĀYÚRA-. — VĀ́TA-]

Pk. *vāula-* ‘mad’, P. *baulā*; WPah.bhad. *bɛurappaṇ* n. ‘insanity’; Ku. *baul* ‘madness’, *bāwalo*, *baulo* ‘mad’; N. *baulāhā* ‘mad’, A. *bāul*, *°lā*, *baliyā*; B. *bāul* ‘fit of passion’; Or. *bāuḷa*, *°ḷā* ‘mad, madness’; Mth. *bāur*, *baurāh* ‘mad’; OAw. *bāura* ‘mad’, lakh. *baurā* ‘dumb’; H. *bāulā*, *baurā*, *°rāhā* ‘mad’; — G. *vāulũ* ‘mad, hasty’ has MIA. *-ll-*; — S. *bā̃viro* with *b-* is a loanword.

vātuli- see *VĀLGUḌA-.

11505 **vātyā-** f. ‘gale’ Kathās. [*vā́tya-* ‘being in the wind’ VS. — VĀ́TA-]

S. *vāca* f. ‘gale, dust-storm’ (*vāciru* ‘stormy’, *vācūṛo* m. ‘whirlwind’): MIA. **vāca-* sanskritized in late *vācāla-* m. ‘wind’.

11506 **vātsalya-** n. ‘affection’. [VATSALÁ-]

G. *vāchal* n. ‘kindness, affection’.

11507 **vāda-** m. ‘speech’ Mn., ‘sounding a musical instrument’ Pañcat. [√VAD]

Pa. *vāda-* m. ‘speech’ (usu. in cmpds.), Pk. *vāya-* m.; — Mth. *bāw* ‘a sort of musical instrument’? — Si. *viyu* ‘speech’ (ES 82) rather < UDITA-^{2}.

VĀDAKA-; *CATURVĀDA-, *BAKKAVĀDA-, SADVĀDIN-.

11508 **vādaka-** m. ‘musician’ MBh., ‘partic. method of beating a drum’ Saṁgīt. [VĀDA-]

Pk. *vāyaga-* m. ‘musician’; B. *bā̃yā*, *bā̃oyā* ‘skin covering the unbeaten side of a large drum, one of a pair of kettledrums played with the left hand’ (× VĀMÁ-^{1}?).

*BHĒRĪVĀDAKA-.

11509 **vādana-** n. ‘playing on a musical instrument’ MBh., m. ‘one who plays’ R. [√VAD]

Pa. *vādana-* n. ‘act of playing music’; Pk. *vāyaṇa-* adj. ‘playing music’, n. ‘the act’; A. *bāyan* ‘one skilled in playing an instrument’; B. *bā̃yen*, *bāin* ‘drummer’; Or. *bāāṇī* ‘maidservant who plays a drum’.

11510 **vādáyati** ‘causes to sound’ ŚBr. [√VAD]

Pa. *vādēti* ‘plays (a musical instrument)’, Pk. *vāēi*, K. *wāyun*, OB. *bāe* ODBL 825, Or. *bā(h)ibā*, G. *vāvũ*, Si. *vayanavā*; — Pa. *vādāpēti* ‘makes play’, Pk. *vāyāvia-*, A. *bowāiba*.

11511 **vā́dya-** ‘to be said’ AitBr., ‘to be played’ Cat., n. ‘speech’ ŚBr., n.m. ‘musical instrument’ R., *vādya(ka)-* n. ‘music’ BhP. [√VAD]

Pa. *vajja-* n. ‘speaking’, *vajja-bhēri-* f. ‘drum’; Pk. *vajja-* (*vāia-* < **vādiya-*) n. ‘musical instrument’, K.ḍoḍ. *bājō*, S. *vājo* m., L. (Ju.) *vājā* m., P. *vājjā*, *bā°*, *bajjā* m.; Ku.gng. *bāj* ‘music’; B. Or. Bi. Bhoj. H. *bājā* m. ‘musical instrument’, Marw. *bājo* m., G. *vājũ* n.; — Si. *vada* ‘speech’ or < VÁCAS- or VĀ́CĀ-. — × *PAKṢĀTŌDYA- q.v.

VĀDYAKARA-, VĀDYADHARA-.

11512 **vādyakara-** m. ‘musician’ MW. [VĀ́DYA-, KARÁ-^{1}]

S. *vājerū* m. ‘minstrel’ or poss. < VĀDYADHARA-.

11513 **vādyatē** ‘is made to sound’ MBh. [Pass. of VĀDÁYATI. — √VAD]

Pa. *vajjati* ‘is played or sounded’, Pk. *vajjaï*; Shum. *bäz-* ‘to speak’ (NTS xiii 263 < *vac-*); Sh.gur. *bažōnu̧* intr. ‘to strike (of a gong &c.)’; WPah. (Joshi) *bājṇu* intr. ‘to sound (of musical instruments &c.)’, Ku. *bājṇo*, A. *bāziba*, B. *bājā*, Or. *bājibā*; Mth. *bājab* ‘to speak’; OAw. *bājaï* ‘sounds, thunders, roars’; H. *bājnā* intr. ‘to sound’ (whence *bajnā* ‘id.’ → N. *bajnu*, G. *bajvũ*), OMarw. *bājaï*, G. *vājvũ*, M. *vājṇẽ*. — ← C with *a* (Pk. *vajjaï*): K. *wazun* 'to sound (of bell, clock, &c.)', S. *vajaṇu*, L. *vajjaṇ*, P. *vajjṇā*, ludh. *bajj^{a}nā*. — Anal. MIA. pp. **vagga*- after type *bhajjaï* ∼ *bhagga*- (rather than any direct connexion with *vagnú*-, *vagvanú*- m. 'sound' RV.): Gy. germ. *bag*- 'to sing', *bagipen* 'song' W. P. Schmid IF lxvi 137; S. *vagaṇu* intr. 'to sound', L. *vaggaṇ*, (Ju.) *vagaṇ*, G. *vāgvũ*.

vādyadhara- m. 'musician' BhP. [VÁDYA-, DHARA-]
See VĀDYAKARA-.

11514 **vāna-^{1}** n. 'weaving' Nyāyam., *vāṇī*-^{3} f. 'loom, weaving' lex. [√VĒ]
Pa. *vāna*- n. 'sewing, stuffing (of a couch)'; P. *bāṇā* m. 'woof'; Or. *bāṇa* 'weaver's wage', *bāṇa-daṇḍa* 'the roller in a loom', *bāṇi* 'weaving'; H. *bānā* m. 'woof', *bānī* f. 'weaving, thread for weaving'; G. *vāṇɔ* m. 'woof, woof and warp'; M. *vāṇā* m. 'woof'.

vāna-^{2} '*blown' see *VĀNĪ- and Add.

vāna-^{3} 'tidal wave' see VANYÁ-.

11515 **vānara-** m. 'monkey' Mn. [Der. *vanar*- in cmpd. 'forest' RV. — VÁNA-^{1}]
Pa. *vānara*- m. 'monkey', Pk. *vāṇara*- m., Sh.gur. *vandur* m. (← L. **vāndur*), K. *wā̃dur*, *wānur* m., S. *vānaru* m., P.ludh. *bāndar* (→ L.awān. *bā̃drī* f.), WPah.bhal. *bānar* n., bhiḍ. *bā̃dar* n., Ku. *bānar*, N. *bā̃dar*, *bā̃dhar*, *bānar*, A. *bāndar*, B. *bā̃dar*, Or. *bāndara*, Bi. Mth. *bānar*, OAw. *bānara*, lakh. *bā̃dar*, H. *bā̃dar*, *bā̃drā* m., °*rī* f., Marw. *bā̃dro* m., G. *vā̃dar*, *vā̃drɔ* m., °*rī* f., °*rũ* n., M. *vā̃dar* m.n., Ko. *vāṁdar*, Si. *vaňdurā*, f. *väňdurī*, °*diri*; — Gy. as. (Baluči) *banur* ← Ind.

11516 ***vānī-** f. 'wind'. [VĀNA-^{2} Add. '*blown' ('dry' Nalod.), n. 'fragrance' lex. — √VĀ^{2}]
Tir. *bāni* f. 'wind' AO xii 177 (Leech "*bàlî*", see VĀTALA-).
*UTTARAVĀNĪ-.

11517 **vānta-** 'vomited' MBh., m. 'one who has vomited' Mn. [√VAM]
Pa. *vanta*- 'vomited, renounced', m. 'one who has vomited', Pk. *vaṁta*- m. 'id.', n. 'vomiting'; S. *vā̃do* 'empty, at leisure'; L. (Ju.) *vā̃dhā* 'empty', awāṇ. *vā̃dā*.

11518 **vānti-** f. 'vomiting' lex. [√VAM]
A. *bā̃ti* 'vomiting' (whence *bā̃tiyāiba* 'to vomit'); B. *bā̃it* 'vomiting, a vomit'; Or. *bānti* 'vomiting', M. *vā̃t* f.

vānya- see VÁNYA-.

vāpa-^{1} m. 'shaving the head' Mn. [√VAP^{1}]
VĀPAKĀRIN-.

11519 **vāpa-^{2}** m. 'sowing' W., 'seed' MBh. [√VAP^{2}]
Pk. *vāva*-, *vāya*- m. 'sowing, field'; M. *vāvīr* n. 'sprouted rice for sowing' < MIA. **vāvira*- 'requiring to be sown' (gerundive force of Pk. -*ira*- Pischel GrPk 404).
*VĀPAYŌGYA-; *GRĪṢMAVĀPA-, BĪJAVĀPA-, MŪLAVĀPA-.

11520 **vāpa-^{3}** m. 'weaving' lex. [√VAP^{3}]
Kho. *bau* 'sheaf, load of grass' (BelvalkarVol 87 cf. Pahl. Psalter *w'py* 'sheaf', Shgh. *wēb*); — K.-*wāv* in *khanḍa-wāv* m. 'shawl weaver'.
*VĀPAKARA-.

11521 ***vāpakara-** 'weaver'. [VĀPA-^{3}, KARÁ-^{1}]
K. *wôwur^{u}* m. 'weaver', *wöwür^{ü}* f. or poss. < *vāpa*-^{3} as nomen agentis) with -*ḍa*-.

11522 ***vāpakārin-** 'one who shaves'. [Cf. *kr̥tavāpa*- 'shaven' Mn. — VĀPA-^{1}, KĀRÍN-]
Pk. *vāria*- m. 'barber'; H. *bārī* m. 'a caste who sell torches and occasionally act as barbers'; M. *vārīk* m. 'barber' LM 406.

11523 **vāpana-** n. 'sowing' SaṁhUp. [√VAP^{2}]
Paš.dar. *wāenī́*, weg. *waenī́* 'sowing', Sh. (Lor.) *bān* m. (as 'cultivation' perh. < VÁHANA-); H. *bāunī* f. 'seed-time'; G. *vāvṇī* f. 'act of sowing', *vāvṇiyɔ* m. 'drill-plough'. — Above forms in -*ī* perh. < **vāpanīya*-.

11524 ***vāpayati^{1}** 'causes to blow'. [Cf. NÍRVĀPAYATI. — √VĀ^{2}]
Kho. *bayéik* 'to break wind'; B. *bāoyāna* 'to fan, winnow'.

11525 **vāpayati^{2}** 'sows' MBh. 2. ***vapayati.** [√VAP^{2}]
1. Pa. *vāpēti* 'causes to be sown'; Pk. *vāvia*- 'sown, spread out'; Phal. *bhayū̃m* 'I sow', K. *wāwun*, WPah. bhal. *bāṇū*, *bɛ̄ṇū*, cur. cam. *bāṇā*, OG. *vāvivaüṁ*, G. *vāvvũ*. — Ḍ. *bāna* 'to throw', Paš.laur. *wa*(*h*)-, dar. weg. *wā̆*- (IIFL iii 3, 183) rather < VYĀDHAYATI.
2. Kho. *boyik* 'to plant (seed or cutting), set up (post &c.), drive in (peg)' BelvalkarVol 88 (in last mng. perh. < *vyadhayati*, s.v. VYĀDHAYATI).

11526 ***vāpayati^{3}** 'causes to be woven'. [√VAP^{3}]
A. *bowāiba* (or < *vāyayati* s.v. VÁYATI).

11527 ***vāpayitra-** 'sowing'. [√VAP^{2}]
G. *vāvetar*, *vāvtar* 'cultivated', n. 'sowing, cultivation, crop'.

11528 ***vāpayōgya-** 'fit for sowing'. [VĀPA-^{2}, YṒGYA-]
Bi. *bāwag*, *bāog*, *bāug* 'act of sowing', Bi. Mth. *jotābāwag* 'lands sown after a single ploughing'; H. *bāwag*, *bāug* m. 'seed-time'.

11529 **vāpí-** f. 'pond, tank' Mn. [√VAP^{2}]
Pa. *vāpi*- f. 'pond', Pk. *vāvī*- f.; S. *vāĩ* f. 'well'; P. *vā̃*, *bā̃* f. 'reservoir with steps down to water'; WPah.roh. *bae*, *bā* f. 'pond, spring', kc. *bau* f. 'spring'; H. *bāwī*, *bāĩ* f. 'large well'; G. *vāv* f. 'large well with steps'; OSi. (Brāhmī) *vapi*, *vavi*, (6th cent.) *veva*, (10th cent.) *vā̆*, Si. *väv-a* 'pond', Md. *veu*; — ext. -*ḍ*-: H. *bāuṛī* f. 'well with steps' (→ M. *bāvḍī* f.), G. *vāvṛī* f. 'small do.'; — with -*l*-: Ku. *bāwalī* f. 'covered well, reservoir'; Bi. *bāwlī* 'large well', OAw. *bāvarī*, H. *bāulī*, *bāurī* f.

11530 **vāpya-** 'to be sown' Kauś. [√VAP^{2}]
Pa. *vappa*- 'to be sown', n.m. 'field to be sown'; Pk. *vappa*-, °*pia*-, °*pīḍia*- m. 'seed-bed'; M. *vāp* m. 'sowing', f. 'field of young corn', *vāpā* m. 'garden bed', *vāpī* f. 'small do.'; Si. *vap-a* 'sowing, levelling ground after sowing', *vap*-, *väp*- 'the month September–October'. — With unexpl. -*ph*- (see also *VĀPYATĒ): G. *vāphɔ* m. 'garden bed, plantation', M. *vāphā* m. — Above forms altern. < VAPRA-.

11531 ***vāpyatē** 'is sown' pass. of VĀPAYATI^{2}. [√VAP^{2}]
Pa. *vappatē* 'is sown', K. *wāpun*; — with unexpl. -*ph*- (see also VĀPYA-): M. *vāphṇẽ* 'to germinate and come up (of seed)', tr. 'to sow'.

11532 ***vābha-** 'weaving, spinning'. [√*VABH, √UBH]
Phal. *trĕhambú*, *trāmbu* 'spider' from *trān*(*d*) < TÁNTRA- with **bāv* < **vābha*- NOPhal 50 (cf. *ūrṇavā́bhi*- m. 'spider' ŚBr.).

11533 **vā́ma-^{1}** 'lefthand' Br̥ĀrUp., 'adverse' Kāv., *vāmaka*- 'left' VarBr̥S.
Pa. Pk. *vāma*- 'left', WPah.bhal. *bā̃o*, cam. *bauā̃*, Ku. *bāyõ*, gng. *bɔ̃*, N. *bāū̃*, A. *bāõ*, B. *bā̃* (*bẽyo* 'left-

handed'), Or. *bā̃, bāā̃, bāū̃* (*bāyā̃* 'pertaining to the left'); OAw. *bāeṁ* 'on the left'; H. *bā̃wā̃, bāyā̃* 'left', G. *vām*, Si. *vam* (*vam-a* 'the left') Md. *va'* (*vāt, vai* 'left arm' + *at* < HÁSTA-). — N. *bāū̃ṛo* 'left-handed, headstrong', *bāū̃ṛinu* 'to get cramp' (cf. Pk. *vāma-* 'dead, worn out' + ?).

*ĀVĀMA-; *VĀMAKĪLA-, *VĀMADHĀRIKĀ-.

11534 **vāmá-**^{2} (f. °*mī́-*) 'lovely' RV., *vāmī-* 'female' lex., *vāmā-* f. 'lovely woman, wife' Pañcad.

Pa. Pk. *vāma-* 'lovely'; Si. *vamī* 'woman'.

*VĀMIṢṬHA-.

11535 **vāmá-**^{3} m. 'vomiting' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [√VAM]

Si. *vam-a* 'vomiting' or < VAMÁ-.

11536 ***vāmakīla-** 'left post'. [VĀ́MA-^{1}, KĪLA-^{1}]

Mth. *bamailā* 'lefthand post against which the roller of a loom rests'.

11537 ***vāmadhārikā-** 'lefthand support'. [VĀ́MA-^{1}, DHĀRA-^{1}]

Mth. *bā̃wārī, bā̃wariyā* 'left post supporting roller of loom'.

11538 **vāmaná-** 'dwarfish' VS., °*naka-* m. 'dwarf' VarBṛS., °*nikā-* f. Nalac. 2. ***vāmara-**.

1. Pa. *vāmana-* m. 'dwarf', °*naka-* 'dwarfish, crippled'; Pk. *vāmaṇa-* m., °*ṇī-* f. 'dwarf', K. *wāmun* m., P. *vauṇā, bau°* m., ludh. *bāunā* m., WPah.bhal. *bāmaṇū* m., (Joshi) *bāoṇā* m., A. *bāonā*, B. *bā̃on*, Mth. *bāon*, OAw. *bāvana* m., H. *bāwan, bāunā, baunā* m., °*nī* f., G. *vāmṇū̃* adj.; — Ku. *bauṇyā*, N. *bāunne*, B. *bā̃uniyā*.

2. L. *vā̃varā* m.

11539 **vāmayati** 'causes to vomit' Suśr.

Pk. *vāmēi* 'causes to vomit' (cf. Pa. *vamēti*); OG. n. pp. *vāmiuṁ* 'destroyed', G. *vāmvũ* 'to throw goods overboard, abandon, leave'.

***vāmara-** 'dwarf' see VĀMANÁ-.

11540 ***vāmiṣṭha-** 'very beautiful'. [VĀMÁ-^{2}]

WPah.jaun. *bā̃ṭh* 'beautiful', *bā̃ṭhiṇ* 'beautiful woman', (Joshi) *bā̃ṭh* m. 'servant in a chief's kitchen', *bā̃ṭhiyā* 'handsome', m. 'young man': doubtful.

11541 **vāya-**^{1} 'pertaining to a bird' Nir. [ví-]

Kho. *boik* 'bird' Rep^{1} 72: rather < VÁYAS-^{1} BelvalkarVol 87.

11542 **vāyá-**^{2} in *vāsō-vāyá-* m. 'weaver of cloth' RV., *vāyaka-* m. BhP. [√VĒ]

Pk. *vāyaya-* m. 'weaver'; Or. *bāi-caṭiā, bāiṭā* 'the weaver bird Ploceus baya'.

TANTUVĀYA-, TANTRAVĀYA-.

vāyana- see UPĀ́YANA-.

vāyayati see VÁYATI.

11543 **vāyavī-** f. 'the Northwest' ĀśvGṛ., *vāyavyā-* f. MārkP. [VĀYÚ-^{1}]

Si. *vayam̆ba* GS 79: direct derivation is very doubtful.

11544 **vāyú-**^{1} m. 'wind' RV. [√VĀ^{2}]

Pa. Pk. *vāyu-* m. 'wind', Pk. *vāu-* m.; Gy. pal. *wai* 'wind, air'; Ḍ. *bāua* f. 'wind', Shum. *wāu*, K. *wāv* m., S. *vāu* m., L. *vā* f., awāṇ. *vā*, obl. *vāū*, P. *vāu*, *bau* f.; Ku. *bau-chāṛ* 'drops of wind-driven rain'; A. *bāu* 'wind', B. *bāo*, Bi. *bauā*, OAw. *bāū*, H. *bāu* f. (*bau-chār* m. 'wind and rain'), OG. *vāu* m., G. *vā* m., M. *vāv* m. — *vāyú-*^{1} is not in every case distinguishable in NIA. from VĀ́TA-.

VĀYAVĪ-, VĀYÚRA-; VĀYUMAṆḌALA-.

11545 **vāyú-**^{2} '*hunting' ('greedy' TS., reinterpreting 'wind' VS.) [√VĪ]

Kho. *bayú* 'hunting' BelvalkarVol 88.

vāyumaṇḍala- n. 'whirlwind' MBh. [VĀYÚ-^{1}, MÁṆḌALA-]

See VĀTAMAṆḌALĪ-.

11546 **vāyúra-** 'windy' ŚBr.; — '*crazy' (cf. VĀTULA-). [VĀYÚ-]

S. *vāuraṇu* 'to winnow'; — P. *bā̃urā, bāvarā, baurā* 'mad', B. *bāurā*.

vā́r- n. 'water' RV. [~ VĀNA-^{3}, VANYÁ-]

VĀ́RI-; — VĀRDALA-, VĀRDHANĪ-?

vā́ra-^{1} m. 'hair of tail' RV. [~ VĀ́LA-. — Cf. VĀ́RA-^{4}]

*GARBHAVĀRA-; — BAHUVĀRA-?

11547 **vāra-**^{2} m. 'appointed time, one's turn' MBh., 'one's appointed place' R., 'day of the week' Gaṇit.

Pa. *vāra-* m. 'time, turn', NiDoc. *vara, varaya*, Pk. *vāra-* m., *vārā-* f. (*vāraṁ-vāraṁ* 'again and again), Ash. *war*, Wg. *wār* (*wār-wārẽ* 'by turns'), Paš. *wār*, Kho. *bara* loc. (*i bara* 'once' BelvalkarVol 88), K. *wār* m. (*bār* m. ← Pers. *bār*), S. *vāra*, °*rī* f., °*ro* m. (*vāre* 'again'); L. *vār* m. 'attack, turn, course or layer of bricks', *vārā* m., °*rī* f. 'turn, time'; P. *vār* m. 'stroke, layer of bricks', *vār, bār* f. 'occasion'; Ku. N. *bāri* 'turn, time', A. B. *bār*, Or. OAw. *bāra*, H. *bār*, °*rī* f., OMarw. *bāra* f.; OG. *vāra* f. 'time', G. *vār* f. 'turn, time, delay' (*vār-vār* 'repeatedly'), *vārī* f., °*rɔ* m. 'turn, time'; M. *vār* m. 'stated and recurring day for something to happen'; Si. *vara, varu-va* 'day-time, time, period of time' (*evara-* 'at that time'); — K. *wār* m. 'day of the week', S. *vāru* m., L. *vār* m., Ku. N. A. B. *bār*, Or. *bāra*, M. *vār* m.; G. *vār* m. 'stated day, day of the week, week'.

*SAVĀRA-; *AṢṬAVĀRA-, *ĀDITYAVĀRA-, *CATURTHAVĀRA-, *TITHIVĀRA-, DIVASAVĀRA-, *PAKṢAVĀRA-, BUDHAVĀRA-, BṚHASPATIVĀRA-, BHAUMAVĀRA-, *MADHYAVĀRA-, *RĀTRĪVĀRA-, *VASANTAVĀRA-, ŚUKRAVĀRA-, SŌMAVĀRA-, *HAYANAVĀRA-.

11548 **vāra-**^{3} m. 'crowd' lex.

Pk. *vāra-* m. 'crowd, troop'; OSi. *varin* inst., *varā̆* loc. 'clan, tribe'; — Si. pl. suffix. *-var, -val* (GS 108, EGS 158) rather ← Tam.

11549 **vā́ra-**^{4} n. (rarely m.) 'sheep's wool (as sieve)' RV. [IE. *u̯er-* WP i 270?]

Wg. *warak* 'wool', Pr. *wṓrik*, Dm. *bâr* (not ac. to NTS xii 160 conn. with *vā́ra-*^{1} or *varaka-*^{1}).

vā́ra-^{5} 'horse' see VĀRAKIN-.

vāra-^{6} 'door' see next.

11550 **vāraka-** m. 'obstacle' MBh., *vāra-*^{6} m. 'door, gateway' lex. [√VṚ^{1}]

Pk. *vāraya-* 'obstructing'; Ku. *bāro* m. 'abstinence (esp. from food)'; — Pr. *wā̆rek* 'house' NTS xv 276 (through '*door' cf. OMarw. *bāraṇaü* 'doorstep' < VĀRAṆA-^{2}).

11551 **vārakin-** m. 'dappled horse' lex., *vā́ra-*^{5} m. 'horse' TBr., °*aka-* m. 'a partic. kind of horse' lex. [Cf. VĀRU-^{1}]

G. *vārī* m. 'horse', OSi. *väri* pl.

11552 **vāraṇá-**^{1} 'wild, (with *mṛgá-*) elephant' RV., m. 'elephant' MBh. [Cf. *vāru-* m. 'war-elephant, war-horse' lex. (Pk. *vārŭ̃yā-* f. 'elephant'), *vārīṭa-* m. 'elephant']

Pk. *vāraṇa-* m. 'elephant'; Si. *varuṇ, varaṇa-yā* 'tusked elephant'.

11553 **vāraṇa-**^{2} n. 'act of obstructing or retraining' MBh. [√VṚ^{1}]

Pa. Pk. *vāraṇa-* n. (Pk. also *°ṇā-* f.) 'obstruction, obstacle'; S. *vāriṇī* f. 'prohibition for mother and child to drink milk after birth'; Or. *bāraṇa* 'obstruction, dam', *bāraṇī* 'charm against wild animals or noxious insects'; G. *vāraṇ* n. 'averting', *vārṇũ* n. 'ceremony of warding off sin &c.'; — OMarw. *bāraṇaü* m. 'doorstep' (cf. VĀRA-^{6} and *vāruṇḍī-* f. 'doorstep' lex.).

11554 **vāráyatē** 'obstructs, keeps back' RV., *vārayati* MBh. [√VṚ^1]
Pa. *vārēti* 'obstructs', NiDoc. pp. *varita*, Pk. *vārēi*; K. *wārun* 'to put aside, drive away (e.g. flies)'; S. *vāraṇu* 'to shut, forbid'; P. *vārnā*, *bā°* 'to avert evil by waving something round bridegroom's head before giving it away'; WPah.bhal. *bareṇū* 'to set out plants at a distance from one another'; Ku. *bārṇo* 'to keep from, abstain'; N. *bārnu* 'to limit, surround, give up, refrain from'; B. *bārā* 'to shield, stop'; Or. *bāribā* 'to obstruct, prevent, forbid'; Mth. *bārab* 'to prevent', OAw. *bāraï*; H. *bārnā* 'to prohibit, leave off, separate'; G. *vārvũ* 'to prevent, forbid, avert (evil by waving round head)'; M. *vārṇẽ* 'to ward off, prevent'; Si. *varanavā* 'to stop, cease'.

11555 **vārāṇasī-** f. 'the city of Benares' MBh.
Pk. *vārāṇasī-*, *vāṇārasī-* f. 'id.', H. *banāras* (whence *banārsī* 'belonging to or coming from B.').

11556 **vā́ri-** n. 'water, rain' Mn. [VĀ́R-]
Pa. Pk. *vāri-* n. 'water'; Paš.lauṛ. *warg*, ar. *warək* 'water' (< **vārika-* IIFL iii 3 189); Sh. *bāri̯* f. 'small lake', *bāru̯* m. 'puddle'; — Si. *värälla*, st. *°äli-* 'light rain' W. Geiger BSOS viii 555.
VĀRIVĀHA-.

11557 **vārita-** pp. of VĀRÁYATI MBh. [√VṚ^1]
Pa. *vārita-* 'obstructed', NiDoc. *varita*, Pk. *vāria-*; OG. *vāriuṁ* n. 'warning'.

11558 **vārivāha-** 'carrying water' VarBṛS., *°aka-* Pañcat. [VĀ́RI-, VĀHÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *vārivāha-* m. 'cloud'; Bi. *barwāh* 'man who distributes water in a field'.

11559 **vāru-** m. 'war-horse, war-elephant (see VĀRAṆÁ-^{1})' lex. [Cf. VĀRAKIN-]
M. *vārū* m. 'war-horse'; — Pk. *vārua-* 'quick'?

11560 ***vāruka-^{1}** 'warding off'. [√VṚ^1]
A. *bārū* 'shield'?

11561 **vā́ruka-^{2}** 'choosing' MaitrS. [√VṚ^2]
OG. *vārū* n. pl. adj. 'choice, nice'.

11562 **vāruḍa-** m. 'a low mixed caste' Pāṇ.vārtt., *varuḍa-* m. 'a caste whose work is splitting canes' Kull., *varuṭa-* m. lex.
Pk. *varuḍa-* m. 'tribe of outcasts', *varuṁṭa-* m. 'a caste of artisans'; Ku. *bāruṛī* m. 'basket-maker'.

11563 ***vārgika-** 'leader of a group'. [VÁRGA-]
P. *vāgī*, *bāggī* m. 'herdsman'; Ku. *bāgī* 'buffalo-bull, he-goat'.

***vārṇa-** 'relating to colour or kind' see VÁRṆA-.

***vārta-** 'stone' see *VARTA-^{3}.

vārtāka-, vārtika- see VÁRTIKĀ-.

11564 **vārtta-** n. 'tidings' Kāv. 2. **vārttā-** f. 'livelihood, business' Mn., 'tidings' Kāv. [VṚTTÁ-]
1. S. *vātu* m. 'talk, chatter'.
2. Pk. *vattā-*, *vaṭṭā-* f. 'talk, event, thing'; P. *vāt*, *bāt* f. 'news, matter'; Ku. *bāt* f. 'talk, matter, thing', N. B. Or. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *bāt* f., OMarw. *bāta* f.; G. *vāt* f. 'news'; Si. *vat-a* 'history, story, thing' (if not < VASTU-); — Ap. *vattaḍī-*, *°ḍiā-* f. 'talk, event'; Å. *bātari* 'news'. — Dard. forms (with K. and S.) ← Ind.: Dm. *bɔ̄ati* 'wood', Paš.ar. chil. *bṓti* 'word, speech', Shum. Niṅg. *bāti*, Woṭ. *byādí* f., Gaw. *bāti*, Bshk. Tor. *bāt* f., Sv. *bātya*, Phal. *bāt*, K. *bāth*, dat. *°ti* f., S. *bāti* f.
*KATHĀVĀRTTĀ-, *DUḤKHAVĀRTTĀ-.

vārttā- see prec.

11565 ***vārtra-** 'pertaining to a fence'. [VÁRTRA-]
Wg. *wātr* 'wooden fence'; Kt. *wōtr* 'hurdle'; — early EMIA. VĀṬA-^{1} q.v.
*VĀRTRĀNTA-.

11566 ***vārtrānta-** 'bordered by a fence'. [*VĀRTRA-, ÁNTA-]
Wg. *watrā̆t*, *utrā̆t* 'garden'.

11567 **vārdala-** n.m. 'rainy day, bad weather', *vardala-* n., *°likā-* f. BHS ii 472. [See VĀTĀLĪ-]
Pa. *vaddalikā-* f. 'rainy weather'; Pk. *vaddala-* n. 'cloud', *°liyā-* f. 'bad weather'; Wg. *brā̆dul-mās* 'the month of dew' NTS xvii 239 ← Ind.; S. *bā̆dalu* m. 'cloud' (← P. or H.), P. *baddal* m.; WPah.bhal. *badlu* n. 'rain'; Ku. *bādal* 'cloud, rainy day'; N. A. B. *bādal* 'cloud'; B. *bādlā* 'rain'; Or. *bādaḷa* 'cloud', *°ḷā* 'cloudy'; Bi. Mth. *bādar* 'cloud', Aw.lakh. *bādar^u*; H. *bādal*, *°ar* m. 'cloud', *badlī* f., *badrā* m. 'cloudiness'; G. *vādaḷ*, *vādḷũ* n. 'cloud', *°ḷī* f. 'small cloud'; M. *vādaḷ* m.n.f. 'cloud, bad weather'.
NIRVĀRDALA-.

***vārddhrī-** 'blade' see *VARDDHṚ-.

11568 ***vārdhaka-** 'pertaining to a carpenter'. [VARDHAKI-]
S. *vāḍho* m. 'carpenter', P. *vāḍḍhī*, *bā°* m. (< **vārdhika-*?); Si. *vaḍu* 'pertaining to carpentry'.

vārdhanī- see VARDHANĪ-.

11569 **vārṣá-** 'belonging to the Rains' VS., 'annual' W. [VARṢÁ-]
Aś.gir. *vāsa-* 'year' (other Aś. forms *vaṣa-*, *vasa-* s.v. VARṢÁ- may be < *vārṣá-*); Pk. *vāsa-* m. 'rain' (or < VARṢÁ-), Kho. *baṣ* (and prob. other Dard. forms s.v. VARṢÁ-).

11570 **vārṣalá-** n. 'condition of a Śūdra' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [VṚṢALÁ-]
OSi. *vaharala*, *veherala*, *varala* 'slavery'.

11571 **vā́rṣika-** 'belonging to the rainy season' AV., 'lasting a year' Yājñ., 'annual' Gaut., in cmpds. '(so many) years old'. [VARṢÁ-]
Pa. *vassika-* 'of the rainy season', in cmpds. '— years old'; Pk. *vārisiya-* 'of the rainy season'; P.ḍog. *barsī* 'New-year's day'; OG. in cmpds. *-vārisīya* '— years old'.

11572 **vā́la-** m. 'hair of tail, tail, hair' TS., *vālaka-* m. 'tail of horse or elephant' lex. [∼ VĀ́RA-^{1}]
Pa. Pk. *vāla-* m. 'hair' (Pa. also 'hair of tail'), Gy. eur. *bal* m., arm. *valis*, pal. *wal*, *wā́li*; Ḍ. *bāli* f. 'cord, string (consisting of goat's hair attached to the weaving bow to which ends of warp threads are fastened)'; Dm. *iž-bā́li* 'eyebrow'; Tir. *bālē* m. 'hair'; Paš. *wāl* 'a hair'; Bshk. Tor. *bāl* 'hair', Kand. *bālə*, Mai *bāla*, Phal. *bōla*, *būla*, *°lu*, Sh.gil. *bālu̯*, pl. *°lẹ* m., koh. *bālŭ* m., pales. *bāl*, *°lo*; K. *wāl* m. 'hair of head, down of body'; S. *vāru* m. 'hair', L. *vāl* m. (khet. *akkhin de vāl* 'eyelashes'), P. *vāl*, *bāl* m., WPah.bhal. *bā* m., cam. *bāḷ*, Ku. *bāl*, gng. *bāw*, N. *bāl*; A. B. *bāl* 'pubic hair', Or. *bāḷa*; Bhoj. *bār* 'hair', H. *bāl* m., G. *vāḷ* m; Si. *val-a* 'hair, esp. hair of tail'.
*VĀLAGUCCHA-, *VĀLAPĀŚĪ-, *VĀLAVĪJANA-, VĀLĀGRA-; *NIVĀLA-, *JĀTAVĀLA-, *BARKARAVĀLA-, *MŪRDHAVĀLA-, *ŚIRŌVĀLA-; — PRAVĀLA-^{1}?

11573 **vālaka-^{1}** m. 'bracelet', n. 'finger-ring', *vālikā-* f. 'ear ornament' lex. [Cf. VALAYA-?]
K. *wôl^{u}* m. 'large earring', *wöj^{ü}*, *°j^{i}* f. 'finger-ring, ring, buttonhole or similar orifice, hole (of rat &c.)', kash. *wail* 'ring'; L. *vāḷā* m. 'large ear-ring', *°ḷī* f. 'smaller do.', P. *vālā*, *bā°* m., *vālī* f.; WPah.bhal. *bālū* m. 'nose-ring'; Ku. *bālo* 'bracelet', *bālī* 'ear-ring', N. *bālo*, *bāli*; A. B. *bālā* 'bracelet', B. *bāli* 'bracelet, ear-ring'; Or. *bā̆ḷā* 'bangle'; Bi. *bārī*, *bālī*, *kan-bālā* 'ear-ring worn by men', *bālā*, *bāleā* 'ring on wrist'; H. *bālā* m. 'bracelet' (→ S. *ḇālo* m. 'bracelet worn by Hindus'), *bālī*, *bārī* f. 'small ear-ring', OMārw. *bālī* f.; G. *vāḷɔ* m. 'wire', pl. 'ear ornament made of gold wire'; M. *vāḷā* m. 'ring', *vāḷī* f. 'nose-ring'.

11574 **vālaka-^{2}** m.n. 'a kind of Andropogon' VarBṛS.
S. *vāro* m. 'Andropogon grass', G. *vāḷɔ* m., M. *vāḷā* m.

11575 ***vālaguccha-** 'bunch of hair'. [VĀ́LA-, GUCCHA-]
G. *vāḷchɔ* m. 'tuft of hair at end of tail'.

11576 ***vālapāśī-** 'horsehair net'. 2. ***vālapāśaka-**. [VĀ́LA-, PĀ́ŚA-^{2}]
1. K. *wālawāś*, *°wöś^{ü}* f. 'horsehair net for trapping small animals'.
2. K. *wālawôś^{u}* m. 'trapper'.

vālayati see VALAYATI.

11577 ***vālavījana-**, *vālavyajana-* n. 'chowrie' SaddhP. [VĀ́LA-, VĪJANA-]
Pa. *vālavījanī-* f. 'chowrie', Si. *valvidunāva* EGS 159.

vālavyajana- see prec.

11578 **vālāgra-** 'having a hairlike point' ṢaḍvBr., n. 'point of a hair' ŚvetUp. [VĀ́LA-, ÁGRA-]
Pa. *vālagga-* n. 'tip of a hair'; Si. *valaga* 'end of tail', *valgaya*, *-gē* 'tail'.

11579 **vāluka-** 'containing sand' lex., 'made of salt' R. [VĀLUKĀ-]
Pk. *vālua-* 'dusty'; Bi. *bāluā* 'sandy soil', H. *baluā*, *barwā* m.

11580 **vālukā-** f. 'sand, gravel' ŚvetUp.
Pa. *vālukā-* f. 'sand', Pk. *vāluā-* f., P. *bālū* f., WPah. jaun. *bāṛū*, *bāū*, Ku. *bālū*, *°luwā*, gng. *bāḷū*, N. *bāluwā*, *bal°*, Mth. *bālū*, *bāl*, Bhoj. *bālū*, Aw.lakh. *bārū*, H. *bālū*, *bārū* f., G. *vāḷu*, *veḷu* f., M. *vāḷū* f.; — *-ukā-* replaced by *-ikā-* (cf. GAIRIKĀ-): Pa. *vālikā-* f., Ḍ. *bāli* f., S. *vārī* f., A. B. Or. *bāli* (Or. *-l-*!), Si. *välla*, st. *väli-*, Md. *veli*.
VĀLUKA-; *VĀLUKĀKĀṢṬHA-, *VĀLUKĀMṚTTIKĀ-, *VĀLUKĀSTHALA-.

11581 ***vālukākāṣṭha-** 'wood with sand on it'. [VĀLUKĀ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *baleṭhā* 'piece of wood used for sharpening a toddy-collector's sickle', Mth. *baluaṭh*.

11582 ***vālukāmṛttikā-** 'sandy soil'. [VĀLUKĀ-, MṚ́TTIKĀ-]
Bi. *baluaṭ* 'sandy soil'.

11583 ***vālukāsthala-** 'sandy place'. [VĀLUKĀ-, STHÁLA-]
Bi. *balthar* 'sandy soil'; Bhoj. *balothar* 'sandy place'.

vālka- see VALKÁ-.

vālkala- see VALKALA-.

***vālgā-** 'bridle' see VALGĀ-.

11584 ***vālguḍa-** 'bat', *vālguda-* m. Viṣṇ., *vāgguda-* m. Mn., *valgula-* m. 'flying fox' W., *°lā-* f. lex., *°lī-* f. Suśr., *vāguli-* f. Kauṭ. 2. ***vālduḍa-**. [J. Bloch in Thomas EIS 35 ← Drav. Tam. *vaval* &c. (DED 4400). — *vātuli-* f. 'large bat' lex. sanskritized from **vāuli-* < eastern MIA. *vāguli-* (see Si. bel.)]
1. Pa. *vagguli-* m.f., *°lī-* f. 'bat', Pk. *vagguli-* m.; G. *vāgoḷ* f. 'flying fox', M. *vāgūḷ*, *°gaḷ*, *vāghūḷ*, *°ghaḷ* f.n., Si. *vavulā*.
2. B. *bāduṛ* 'flying fox', Or. *bāduṛi*, H. *bādur* m.

vālguda-, ***vālduḍa-** 'flying fox' see prec.

VĀŚ 'cry (of animals)': VĀŚANA-, VĀŚÁYATI, VĀŚITA-, VĀŚITÁ-, *VĀŚUKA- Add., VĀ́ŚYATĒ, VĀŚRÁ-; *PRAVĀŚMAN-.

11585 **vāśana-** n. 'act of bleating &c.' TBr. com. [√VĀŚ]
Kho. *bašonu* 'song, poem'.

11586 **vāśáyati** 'causes to roar or resound' RV. [√VĀŚ]
Kho. *bašeik* 'to sing'; G. *vāsvũ* 'to blow a musical instrument'.

11587 **vāśita-** n. 'roaring, scream' MBh. [√VĀŚ]
N. *-bāsi* in *ruwā-bāsi* 'lamentation' s.v. RṒDA-.

vāśitá- see VĀŚRÁ-.

11588 **vā́śī-** f. 'sharp-pointed knife or adze' RV.
Pa. *vāsi-* f. 'sharp knife, adze'; Pk. *vāsī-* f. 'adze', Ash. *wās*, Wg. *ber-wāš*, Kt. *woš*, Pr. *wušik*, Paš.weg. *wāčək* (IIFL iii 3, 180 < **wāš-čək*?), WPah.jaun. B. Or. *bāsi*; Si. *vähä*, *vā̆-ya* 'axe'. — Ext. *-l-*, *-ll-*: Paš.kuṛ. *ēseli* 'adze', WPah.bhal. *bɛhil*, *bɛhalo* m., N. *basilo*, Or. *bārisi*, *°rasī*, Bi. *basilā*, H. *bā̆silā* m., G. *vā̃slɔ* m.; — Shum. *wasoli* 'hammer'; Gaw. *wā̃soli* 'adze', S. *vāholo* m.; L. *vaholā* m. 'mattock'; P. *baholā* m. 'adze', Ku. *basulo* (*bahū̃lo* ← P.), N. *basulo*, Bi. *basū̆lā*, Mth. *basulā*, H. *basolā*, *basū̆lā*.
*HASTAVĀŚĪ-.

11589 **vā́śyatē** (*vā́śati* RV.) 'roars, howls, bellows, lows, bleats, sings (of birds)' AitBr. [√VĀŚ]
Pa. *vassati*, *vāsati* 'utters a cry (of animals and birds)', Pk. *vāsaī*; Gy. eur. *baš-* 'to bark, crow, cry, sing, play music' (germ. *bašno*, span. *basnó* 'cock', span. *bachaní* 'guitar'); Ḍ. *bʌš-* 'to play music'; Ash. *wās-* 'to bleat, bellow', Wg. Kt. *waċ-*; Dm. *bâš-* 'to mew'; Paš.lauṛ. *wā̆š-* 'to bleat, scold, speak', ar. *wos-* 'to bellow, bark, bleat, crow', kuṛ. *wōš-*; Shum. *u̯ásīam* 'I weep' (← Kaf.? — NTS xiii 279 < UDĀŚRAYATI); Kal.rumb. *bāš-* 'to bellow, bleat'; Phal. *bhāš-* 'to bleat, bark'; Sh.gil. *bašóĭki̯* 'to cry (of animals), chatter, be played (of an instrument)', koh. *bašōnu̯*, gur. *bašyōnu̯*, (Lor.) pass. *bʌšijoiki* 'to strike (of clock), crackle (of fire)'; WPah.bhal. *bāśṇū* 'to chirp', (Joshi) *bāśṇu* 'to warble'; Ku. *bāsṇo* 'to cry (of animals)'.

11590 **vāśrá-** 'roaring' RV., *vāśrā́-* f. 'lowing cow, cow' RV. [Cf. *vāśitā́-* f. 'cow desiring bull' AV. — √VĀŚ]
S. *vahura* f. 'desire of cow, goat, &c. for male', *vahurjaṇu* 'to desire the male' (*-a-*?); L. *vāhraṇ* 'to be on heat (of cows)'; P. *vāharṇā* 'to be on heat (of animals)', *bahiriā* 'heated with sexual desire (of cat, lion, elephant)'.

vāṣpá- see BĀṢPÁ-.

VĀS 'smell': VĀSA-^{3}, VĀSAYATI^{3}, VĀSITA-; *APAVĀSYATĒ, ĀVĀSAYATI, *UDVĀSA-, *UDVĀSYATĒ.

vāsa-^{1} 'dress' see VĀ́SAS-.

11591 **vāsá-**^{2} m. 'abode' RV., 'staying' R., *vāsaka-* n. 'sleeping quarters' Kathās. [√VAS^{2}]

Pa. *vāsa-* m. 'staying, habitation'; Aś.nig. *vāṣa-* 'dwelling-place'; Pk. *vāsa-* m. 'staying'; Ash. *wās* 'halt'; Pr. *wōzə-* 'to spend the night' (or < VÁSATI); Paš.lauṛ. *wāi*, gul. *wā* 'house'; Kho. *bas* 'halting-place, day and night, night', *basi* 'place where the night is passed, roosting (of a bird)'; Sh. *bas*, pl. *bazí* f. 'halt, stage'; K. *wās* m. 'a dwelling'; L. *bhā̃* m. 'temporary dwelling in fields' (< **vhā̃*?); Ku. *bāso* m. 'halt'; N. *bās* 'resting-place', *bāsā* 'lodging'; A. *bāh* 'nest, bee-hive', *bahā* 'temporary house'; B. *bāsā* 'lodging-house, nest, lair, den'; Or. *bāsa* 'abode', *basā* 'lodging-house, lair of wild beast'; Bi. *bāsā* 'lodging-house'; Mth. *bās*, *bāsā* 'a dwelling', OAw. *bāsa* m.; H. *bās*, *bāsā* m. 'a dwelling, nest' → P. *bās* m. 'resting-place' (*vās* m. ← Sk.); OMarw. *bāsa* m. 'stay'; G. M. *vās* m. 'resting-place', G. *vāsɔ* m. 'watching a field at night'; Si. *vas-a* 'a dwelling'. — Ash. Wg. *wās* 'day', Kt. *wos*, Pr. *wes*, *wā̆s* poss., like Kho. *bas* ab., < '*halt for a day': but see VASAR-.

VĀSÍN-; *VĀSAKARA-, *VĀSAKULA-, *VĀSAGHARA-, *VĀSATAṬIKĀ-, *VĀSAVĀHIN-, VĀSĀGĀRA-; *AGRAVĀSA-, GŌVĀSA-, *JANYAVĀSA-, *TURĪYAVĀSA- Add., *TRIVĀSA-, *RĀJÑĪVĀSA-, SVAVĀSINĪ-.

11592 **vāsa-**^{3} m. 'perfume' Car., *°aka-* m. Pañcar. [√VĀS]

Pa. Pk. *vāsa-* m. 'scent', B. *bās*, Or. *bāsa*, Mth. *bās*, OAw. *bāsa* m.; H. *bās* f. 'stink' (→ P. *bās* f. 'smell', S. *bāsa* f.: P. *vās* ← Sk.); G. *vās* f. 'scent', M. *vās* m.; — Wg. *bās* 'wind' (semant. cf. *GĀNDHA-, *VAHADGANDHA-) NTS xvii 239.

11593 **vāsaka-** m. 'Ganderussa vulgaris' VarBṛS.

H. *bāsā* m. 'Justicia ganderussa'.

11594 ***vāsakara-** 'making a stay'. [VĀSÁ-^{2}, KARÁ-^{1}]

S. *vāhero* m. 'roost for birds, nest'; OAw. *baseru* dir. sg. 'inhabitant'; H. *baserā* m. 'place of staying'.

11595 ***vāsakula-** 'resting-place'. [VĀSÁ-^{2}, KÚLA-]

Sh. (Lor.) *bazō̃lo* 'wild animals' lair or den'?

11596 ***vāsaghara-** n. 'chamber'. [Cf. *vāsagṛha-* n. 'bed-chamber' Mn., Sk. Pa. *vāsāgāra-* n.; — VĀSÁ-^{2}, GHARA-]

Pa. *vāsaghara-* n. 'living room, bedchamber', Pk. *vāsahara-* n.; A. *bāhar* 'houses for temporary residence of king or important personages, camp for troops'; OB. *bāsahara*, B. *basār* 'bridal chamber'; Or. *bāsarā* 'house, bridal chamber'.

11597 ***vāsataṭikā-** 'slope for staying on'. [VĀSÁ-^{2}, TAṬA-]

N. *baseri* 'small fairly level piece of ground or pocket in a hillside where cultivation can be carried on'.

11598 **vā́sana-**^{1} n. 'covering, dress' Kāv. [√VAS^{1}]

Pa. *vāsana-* n. 'clothing'; — Tor. *bā́sän* 'hem of trousers' AO viii 300 (or <*VĀSASĪVANA- Add.?)

11599 **vāsana-**^{2} n. 'box, casket' Yājñ.

Pk. *vāsaṇa-* n. 'vessel, plate'; H. *bāsan* m. 'pot, dish', G. *vāsaṇ* n.

11600 **vāsáyati**^{1} 'clothes' RV. [√VAS^{1}]

Si. *vasanavā* 'to clothe, dress, cover'.

vāsáyati^{2} 'makes remain' see VÁSATI.

11601 **vāsayati**^{3} 'perfumes' MBh. [√VĀS]

Pa. *vāsēti* 'perfumes', Pk. *vāsaï*, Mth. *bāsab*; H. *basnā* 'to be perfumed' (from tr. **bāsnā*); G. *vāsvū̃* 'to send out fragrance'; — Pa. *vāsāpēti* 'perfumes'; N. *basāunu* intr. 'to smell'; OAw. *basāvaï* 'perfumes'; H. *basānā* 'to stink'.

11602 **vāsará-** 'relating to morning' RV., m.n. 'day' GṛS. [VASAR-]

Pa. Pk. *vāsara-* m. (Pk. also n.) 'day'; — Si. *vāra-ya* (EGS 161) rather ← Sk. VĀRA-^{2}?

***vāsavāhin-** 'getting a house'. [VĀSÁ-^{2}, VĀHIN-]

See *VIYAVASĀYIN-.

11603 **vā́sas-** n. 'garment' RV., *vāsa-*^{1} m. MBh. [√VAS^{1}]

Pa. *vāsa-* m. 'clothing'; Pk. *vāsa-*, *vāsasa-* n. 'garment', K. *wās* m.; Mth. *bās* 'cloth'; G. *vās* n. 'clothing, garment'; Si. *väsi*, *vähi* 'clothes, cloth'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: WPah.bhal. *bɛhɛṛan* 'clothes'?

*VĀSASĪVANA- Add.

vāsāgāra- see *VĀSAGHARA-.

11604 **vāsita-** 'infused, scented' MBh. [√VĀS]

Pa. *vāsita-*, *°aka-* 'scented'; Pk. *vāsida-*, *°iya-* 'scented, smelling, stale'; Kho. (Lor.) *bʌsir* 'he-goat'; P. *vehā*, *behā* (→ L. *bēhā*) 'stale', *bāhiṛā* 'eating stale bread in worship of Sītalā'; WPah.bhal. *bà̃õ*, f. *bà̃ĩ* 'stale', Ku. *bāsī*; N. *bāsi* 'musty, stale'; A. *bāhi* 'stale, kept overnight', *bā̃hiyā* 'stale, soaked in water overnight, dull, pale'; B. *bāsi* 'stale', *beseṛā* 'stale, musty'; Or. *bāsi* 'stale'; Bi. *bāsī*, *basiyā* 'food saved from supper for breakfast'; H. *bāsī* 'stinking, stale' (→ P. *bāsī*, *bāssī* 'stale', L. S. *bāsī*; K. *bös*^{i} 'scented'); G. *vāsī* 'stale'.

*TRIVĀSITA-.

11605 **vāsín-** 'inhabiting' TS. [VĀSÁ-^{2}]

Pa. *-vāsin-* in cmpds. 'staying in', Pk. *vāsi-*; N. *bāsi* 'inhabitant', OAw. *bāsī* m., Si. *väsiyā*, *vässā*.

ANTĒVĀSÍN-, GRĀMAVĀSIN-, RĀṢṬRAVĀSIN-.

vāstavyà- see next.

11606 **vā́stu-** n. 'site of house, house' RV. 2. **vāstavyà-** 'left on the spot' TS., m. 'inhabitant' MBh. [√VAS^{2}]

1. Pa. *vatthu-* n. 'site, ground, field'; Pk. *vatthu-* n. 'house'; Si. *vatta*, st. *vatu-* 'residence with a garden or grove of coconut or other fruit trees'.

2. NiDoc. *vastav(y)a* 'inhabitant'.

VĀH 'work': VĀ́HATĒ, VĀHAYATI^{2}.

11607 **vāhá-** m. 'draught animal' RV., 'vehicle' ŚvetUp., *vāha-* m. 'act of drawing' MBh., adj. 'flowing' BhP. [√VAH]

Pa. *vāha-* m. 'cart, vehicle'; Pk. *vāha-* m. 'horse, ship, carrying a load, driver (of a waggon)'; L.awāṇ. *vā̃ī* 'ploughing'; WPah.bhal. *bāhakaṛ* m. 'good plough ox'; Or. *bahā* 'carrier'; Bi. *bā̃h* 'a ploughing', OH. *bāha* m.; — Si. *vahaya* 'vehicle' (EGS 160) ← Pa. — Pa. *udaka-vāhaka-* m. 'flood of water', Dm. *bâ-ḍorá*; S. *vāhu* m. 'canal', L. *vāh*, *vahā* m.; Bi. *bāhā* 'channel carrying water into a field'; Mth. *bāhā* 'stream, current'; H. *bāhā* m. 'outflow of water, watercourse'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: S. *vāhuṛu* m. 'backwater'; — *-l-*: Pk. *vāhalī-*, *°liyā-* f. 'stream', M. *vāhḷī* f.

VĀHIN-; *VĀHAKARA-; *AGRAVĀHA-, *ADHVAVĀHA-, *DRŌṆAVĀHA-, *PĀNĪYAVĀHA-, VĀRIVĀHA-, SĀRTHAVĀHA-, *HALAVĀHA-, HASTIVĀHA-, *HĀṆḌAVĀHA-.

11608 ***vāhakara-** 'stream maker'. [VĀHÁ-, KARÁ-^{1}]

H. *bāhrā* m. 'man who stands at the well to pour out the water drawn up in the bucket'.

11609 **vā́hatē** 'bears down' Car., 'makes an effort' Dhātup. 2. **vāhayati**^{2} 'makes labour' Bhaṭṭ. [Cf. *pravāhatē* 'bears down (of a woman in labour)' Suśr. — √VĀH]

1. Bi. *bāhab* '(of animals) to copulate' (or < BĀ́DHATĒ?).

2. S. *vāhaṇu* 'to cause to labour'.

11610 **vā́hana-** n. 'any vehicle or draught animal' ŚBr., 'oar' R., 'driving' Suśr. [√VAH]
Pa. *vāhana-* n. 'vehicle, draught or riding animal'; Pk. *vāhaṇa-* n.m. 'waggon, ship', n. 'driving'; Sh. (Lor.) *bān* m. 'cultivation' (cf. *dōno baiyoiki* 'to plough': in sense 'sowing' < VĀPANA-?); P. *vāhaṇ* m. 'ploughed field'; Ku. *bahāṇo* 'ploughshare', gng. *bā̃ṛ* 'ploughing'; N. *bahanā* 'oar'; Or. *bāhāṇa* 'rowing, spreading of nets in deep water' (in latter mng. prob. < *VYĀDHANA-); — N. A. B. *bāhan* 'draught animal'; Mth. *bāhan* 'conveyance, riding animal'; H. *bāhan* m. 'draught or riding animal'; G. *vāhāṇ* n. 'ship'; Si. *vahana-ya, vahala-ya* 'raft'; — L. *vāhṇ* m. 'mountain torrent', *vāhṇī* f. 'gentle current, small torrent', awāṇ. *vā̃ṇ* 'streamlet'; M. *vahāṇ* f. 'current, stream', *vāhṇẽ* n. (or < VAHANA-).
VĀHANIKÁ-.

11611 **vāhaniká-** 'living by draught animals' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [VĀ́HANA-]
Pk. *vāhaṇiya-* 'connected with driving or draught animals'; Or. *bāhāṇiā̃* 'boatman, man who spreads a net' (in latter mng. see *VYĀDHANA-).

11612 **vāhayati**^{1} 'drives (a chariot), rides (a horse)' MBh. [√VAH]
Pa. *vāhēti* 'causes to go or carry, drives away'; Pk. *vāhēi, °haï* 'drives'; Bshk. *bā-* 'to plough' (*gō bāant* 'he ploughs'); Sh. *băyóĭkị* 'to plough, cultivate'; K. *wāyun* 'to drive (bullocks), plough, row (a boat), wave (the arms), use (a tool)'; S. *vāhaṇu* 'to cause to flow'; L. *vāhaṇ* 'to plough'; P. *vāhṇā, vāhuṇā, bā°* 'to drive (a beast), plough, unmoor (a boat)', bhaṭ. *bāhṇā* 'to sow'; WPah.bhad. *baihṇū* 'to sow', cur. *bāhṇā*, bhal. *bā̃haṇū* 'to strike (a ball)', cam. *bāhṇā* 'to throw (a net)', jaun. *bāṇõ* 'to plough', Ku. *bāṇo*, N. (*halo*) *bāunu*; B. *bāhā* 'to carry, row'; Or. *bāhibā* 'to drive (a car), row or punt (a boat), spread (a net), invade (a country)'; H. *bāhnā* 'to drive, load, plough, open out'; G. *vāhvũ, vāvũ* 'to raise (a weapon)'; M. *vāhṇẽ* 'to carry'; — Pk. *vāhāviya-* 'caused to be driven'; L. *vahāvaṇ* 'to plough'; P. *vahāuṇā* 'to cause to be ploughed or to float'; Ku.gng. *bawāiā̃* 'caused to plough'; A. *bowāiba* 'to cause to flow or to be carried or ploughed or rowed'; — Pa. *vāhiyamāna-* pres. part. pass., Pk. *vāhijjamāṇa-*; Sh. *băyižóĭkị* 'to be cultivated'; L. *vehaṇ* 'to be ploughed' (pp. *vuṛhā* < ŪḌHÁ-). — Verbs in K. WPah. Or. G. with meaning 'raise (arms or weapons), strike (a ball), throw (a net)' and those in P. and WPah. with meaning 'sow' (if < 'throw' rather than < 'plough') perh. < VYĀDHAYATI which in MIA. coalesces with *vāhayati*.

vāhayati^2 'causes to labour' see VĀ́HATĒ.

11613 ***vāhitrya-** 'rowing'. [VAHÍTRA-]
B. *bāic, °ich* 'boat race' ODBL 471?

vāhin- in cmpds. 'conveying' MBh., 'possessing' Kāv. [√VAH]
*DHAṬAVĀHIN-, *VĀSAVĀHIN-.

vā́hiṣṭha- see VÁHIṢṬHA-.

11614 **vāhya-** 'to be driven &c.' BhP. [√VAH]
P.kgr. *bāhaj* f. (scil. *bhũ*?) 'ploughed land ready for sowing'.

ví- m. 'bird' RV.
VÁYAS-^{1}, VĀYA-^{1}.

11615 **viṁśá-** 'consisting of 20 parts' TS., '20th' Mn., *víṁśaka-* 'consisting of 20 parts' MBh., n. 'a score' Hariv. [VIṀŚATÍ-]
NiDoc. *viśami* loc. sg. '20th'; S. *vīho* m. 'figure 20'; Ku. *biso* m. 'a score'; G. *vasɔ* m. 'a 20th part, 20th part of a vigho'.
*VIṀŚABANDHA-.

11616 **viṁśatí-** f. '20' RV., *viṁśat-, viṁśa-* (in cmpds.) MBh.
Pa. *vīsati, vīsaṁ*, Aś. *vīsati*, NiDoc. *viśati*, Pk. *viṁsadi, vīsaï, vīsaṁ, vīsā*, Gy. eur. *biš*, pal. *wīs, wī*, Ḍ. *bīš*, Ash. Wg. *wišī́*, Kt. *wəċə*, Pr. *jū* (*čpa-gju* '80': < **wċā* NTS xiii 228), Dm. *bī́ši*, Tir. *byɛh*, Paš.lauṛ. *wəst*, ar. *wist* (with early contraction and consequent retention of *t* IIFL iii 3, 190), Niṅg. *isī́*, Shum. *ísī*, Woṭ. *bīš*, Gaw. *išī́*, Kal.rumb. *bī́ši*, Kho. *bíšir*, Bshk. Tor. *bīš*, Kand. *bēš*, Mai. *bīš*, Sv. *biš*, Phal. *bhī̃š*, Sh.gil. *bì*, koh. gur. pales. *bīh*, jij. kōl. *bī*, K. *wuh*, pog. *wīh*, S. *vīha*, L. *vīh*, awāṇ. *vī̃*, P. *vīh, bīh*, WPah.bhal. *bī̃*, bhad. pāḍ. paṅ. cur. *bīh*, (Joshi) *biśi*, Ku. *bīs*, N. *bis*, A. *bihā*, B. *bis*, Or. *biṁsa* (× Sk.), Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *bīs*, OMarw. *bīsa*, G. M. *vīs*, Ko. *vīsa*, OSi. (Brāhmī) *visiti, visi*, Si. *vissa*, st. *visi-*.
VIṀŚÁ-, *VIṀŚAMA-; AṢṬĀ́VIṀŚATI-, ŪNAVIṀŚATI-, EKAVIṀŚATI-, ĒKŌNAVIṀŚATI-, CÁTURVIṀŚATI-, TRÁYŌVIṀŚATI-, DVĀ́VIṀŚATI-, PÁÑCAVIṀŚATI-, ṢÁḌVIṀŚATI-, SAPTÁVIṀŚATI-.

11617 ***viṁśabandha-** '20 per cent.'. [VIṀSÁ-, BANDHÁ-]
N. *bisaũd, bisõd* '20%, a fine of 20%'; H. *bisõd* '20%'.

11618 **viṁśatima-** '20th' Yājñ.com. 2. ***viṁśama-**. [VIṀŚATÍ-]
1. K. *wuhyum*^{u} '20th'.
2. Pk. *vīsama-* '20th', S. *vīhõ*, P. *vīhvā̃*, WPah.bhal. *bihaũ*, N. *bisaũ*, H. *bīswā̃*, OMarw. *bīsavaü*; M. *vīsvā* m. '20th part of a rukā'.
*VIṀŚAMĀṀŚA-.

11619 ***viṁśamāṁśa-**, cf. *viṁśāṁśa-* m. '20th part', Hcat. [*VIṀŚAMA-, AṀŚÁ-]
H. *biswā̃sī* f. '20th part'; G. *visvāsī* f. '20th part of a partic. land-measure'.

11620 **víkaṭa-** (*vikaṭá-* Pāṇ.) 'monstrous' RV. [Perh. a 'defective' word (cf. VIKALA-) aryanized as *víkṛta-* 'incomplete' RV., 'deformed' Mn., 'sick' lex. — √KṚ?]
Pa. *vikaṭa-* 'changed, distorted, disgusting', *vikata-* 'changed', n. 'filth'; Pk. *viaḍa-* 'changed'; Or. *bihaṛa* 'frightful'; Mth. *beṛā* 'difficulty, sorrow'; M. *veḍ* n. 'madness', *°ḍā* 'mad, incoherent'.

11621 **vikartati** 'cuts through' MBh. [*vikartana-* 'cutting' Nir., Pa. *vikattana-* n. 'knife'. — √KṚT^1]
Pk. *vikattaï, viga°, vikaṭṭaï* 'cuts'; L. *vetraṇ* 'to cut out (clothes)', awāṇ. *vetruṇ* 'to cut out (foundations)'; G. *vetarvũ* 'to cut to measure': for transposition of *r* cf. L. *saddhur* < ŚRADDHĀ́-. — See VÍKṚNTATI.

vikarṣa-, vikarṣaṇa- see next.

11622 **víkarṣati** 'drags apart' TS., 'draws this way and that, sets (arrow to bow)' MBh. 2. **vikarṣa-** m. 'drawing (a bow)' R. 3. **vikarṣaṇa-** n. 'dragging asunder, distributing (food)' MBh. [Cf. *pāṁsu-vikarṣaṇa-* n. 'name of children's game' MBh. — √KṚṢ]
1. Or. *beusibā* 'to puddle in rice plants'; H. *bīsnā* 'to set out pieces in a game (e.g. chess)'.
2. Or. *beusā* 'act of puddling in rice plants'.
3. Or. *beusaṇa* 'id.'?

11623 **vikala-** 'deprived of a part, mutilated, deficient in' Up., f. *°lī́-* Pāṇ.gaṇa. [Perh. belongs to 'defective' group of VÍKAṬA- and bec. of *-l-* became associated with KALĀ-]
Pa. *vikala-, °aka-* 'defective, lacking'; Pk. *viala-* 'incomplete'; Si. *viyalu* 'old, fragile, dried up' *viyalanavā* 'to dry up': semant. cf. VÍRŪPA-.
*AṄGAVIKALA-.

11624 **vikāra-** m. 'change, disease, passion' MBh. [√KṜ^1]

Pa. *vikāra-* m. 'change, distortion', Pk. *viāra-* m.; Si. *viyaruva* 'change, anger, madness', °*vā* 'madman'.

11625 **vikāla-** m. 'twilight, evening' ĀpŚr., °*aka-* m. lex. [→ Par. *wiyār* 'night' with *r* < *ḷ* IIFL i 298, Yghn. *wiora* 'night', Yazgh. *biyēr* 'yesterday', Shgh. *biyâr* (NTS i 49 < **upa-ayăra-*). — KĀLÁ-^{2}]

Pa. *vikāla-* m. 'evening', °*lē* 'very late'; Pk. *viāla-* m. 'evening'; Paš.lauṛ. *vyāl* f. 'night', ar. *viyōl*, kuṛ. *vel* (→ Shum. *wyel* m. NTS xiii 243), Gaw. *yel*, *hel*; Bshk. *žāl* 'yesterday', Tor. *byäl di*, Chil. *biyāli*, Sh. gil. *bălā*, koh. gur. *byālĕ* (→ Ḍ. *biăli*), pales. *byēlä*; WPah.khaś. *biāl* 'early night'; Ku. *byāl* 'evening', *byāle*, *beliyā* 'yesterday', gng. *bei*^{i}; N. *byālo* 'delay', adj. 'slow'; A. *biyali* 'afternoon'; Bi. *beālū* 'evening meal'; H. *bīaṛ* f. 'evening' (*ṛ*?), *byālū* m. 'evening meal', OG. *vyālū* n.; M. *vīḷ* m. 'afternoon, forenoon, day'. — × ADYÁ: WPah.khaś. *biālj̄* 'tonight', bhad. *ḍḷʌoj̄* (*ḍḷ-* like Bshk. *ž-* above < *by-* or *bry-* with 'intrusive' *r*). — Deriv.: Ap. *viāliu* n. 'evening meal', WPah.cam. *biārī* (or < *VIKĀLĀHĀRA-?), bhal. *biāī* f., H. *byārī* f.

*VIKĀLAKĀLA-, *VIKĀLAVĒLĀ-, *VIKĀLĀHĀRA-.

11626 ***vikālakāla-** 'eventide'. [VIKĀLA-, KĀLÁ-^{2}]

Mai.ky. *bilăl* 'in the evening, yestereve' (Buddruss Kan 45 < *vikāla-* with *l-* suffix).

11627 ***vikālavēlā-** 'evening time'. [VIKĀLA-, VĒLĀ-]

Gy.gr. *biavelí* 'evening', norw. *belval*.

11628 ***vikālāhāra-** 'evening meal'. [VIKĀLA-, ĀHĀRA-]

Pk. *viāriā-* f. 'early morning meal'; WPah.cam. *biārī* 'evening meal', H. *biyārī* f. (or deriv. of VIKĀLA-).

11629 **vikāśa-** m. 'brightness' lex. [*vikāśatē* 'shines' R., Pa. *vikāsati*. — √KĀŚ]

Ash. *wiā̃s* 'brightness, light' (→ Wg. *wiā̃s*); Si. *vivas* 'clear, manifest'.

11630 **vikāsa-** m. 'expanding, flowering, growth' Śiś. [√KAS]

Pa. *vikāsa-* m. 'opening, expansion'; Pk. *viāsa-* m. 'expansion, flowering'; Bhoj. *biyās* 'coming into flower of barley or rice or sugarcane'.

11631 **vikirati** 'scatters' Mn. [√KṜ̄^{1}]

Pa. *vikirati* 'scatters, sprinkles'; Pk. *viiṇṇa-* < *vikīrṇa-*; M. *virṇẽ* 'to strew (pieces of cowdung) thinly over loppings and straw laid on the ground to be burnt'. — See *VIKĒRAYATI.

11632 **vikuñcayati** 'contracts, draws back (the ears)' R. [√KUC]

H. *byõcnā* 'to writhe, twist a limb'.

víkṛta- see VÍKAṬA-.

11633 ***vikṛtta-** 'cut out'. [√KṚT^1]

Ash. Kt. *wīṭ* 'trousers', Wg. *ōṭ*: rather <*VṚTHA-.

11634 **vikṛntá-** m. 'one who cuts through' TS. [√KṚT^1]

A. *bẽt* 'rent, fissure, crack'.

11635 **víkṛntati** 'cuts through' RV. [√KṚT^1]

Pa. *vikantati* 'cuts'; Pk. *viiṁtēi* 'cuts through', *vikkiṁta-* 'cut through'; Paš. *wienḍ-* 'to flay' IIFL iii 3, 187 (or poss. < *VITṚNDATI).

11636 ***vikērayati** 'scatters'. [∼ *VIṢKĒRAYATI. — √KṜ̄^{1}]

G. *vervũ* 'to scatter, throw about'.

11637 **vikramá-** m. 'step' ŚBr., 'valour, strength' MBh. [√KRAM]

Pa. Pk. *vikkama-*, m. 'walking about, strength'; Si. *vikma*, *vikuma*, 'strength, courage'.

11638 **vikrayá-** m. 'sale' AV. [√KRĪ]

Pa. *vikkaya-* m. 'sale', NiDoc. *vikraya*, *vikra*, Pk. *vikkaa-* m., L. P. *vikā* m., B. *bikā*, °*ki*, Or. *bikā*; — S. *vekū* 'for sale' der. from **viko* 'sale'. — Ext. with *-ra-* or, as with KRAYĀṆAKA-, ← Sk. or NWPk.: S. *vikiro* m., °*rī* f. 'sale', N. *bikri*; A. *bikaruwā* 'for sale'; Or. *bikri* 'sale', H. *bikrī* f., G. *vakrɔ* m., M. *vikrā* m., °*rī* f.

11639 ***vikrāpayati** 'sells'. [*krāpayati* Pāṇ., **krāyayati* in Pk. *vikkāyamāṇa-*. — √KRĪ]

P. *vikāuṇā*, *bik°* 'to sell', N. *bikāunu*, A. *bikāiba*, B. *bikāna*, Or. *bikāibā*, H. *bikānā*.

11640 ***vikriṇāti**, *víkrīṇītē* (*vikrīṇāti* Pañcat.) 'barters' AV., 'sells' Mn. [√KRĪ]

Pa. *vikkiṇāti* 'sells', NiDoc. *vikrinati*, Pk. *vikkiṇaï*, *vikīṇ°*, Gy. eur. *bikin-*, arm. *vəgn-*, as. *vukn-*, Dm. *brikin-*, Paš.lauṛ. *ṛeken-*, gul. *reken-*, kuṛ. *ligin-* < **vrikin-* IIFL iii 3, 154, Gaw. *bikin-*, Kal. *brẽkŕ-*, Tor. *bigin-*, S. *vikiṇaṇu*; Si. *vikuṇanavā* (pret. *vikkā* < VIKRĪTA-) 'to sell', *vikiṇenavā* 'to be sold'; — Kt. *vrāĩč* 'sale' × L. *vēcaṇ* (see *VĒTYAYATI) Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 148. — Pk. *vikkēi*, °*kēaï* after fut. *krēṣyati*, ger. *krētavya-* in Aś. *viketaviye*, inf. in Pa. *vikkētuṁ*.

víkrīṇītē see prec.

11641 **vikrīta-** 'sold' MBh., n. 'sale' Mn. [√KRĪ]

NiDoc. *vikrida*, °*daǵa*, pret. *vikridemi*, Pk. *vikkīa-*, °*kia-* (whence pres. *vikkaï* 'sells'); B. *biki-kini* 'selling and buying'; Si. *vikkā* < **vikyā* pret. of *vikuṇanavā*.

11642 **vikrīyatē** 'is sold'.

S. *vikijaṇu* 'to be sold'. — Influenced by, or back-formations from, NIA. forms of *VIKRĀPAYATI: S. *vikaṇu* 'to be sold', L. *vikkaṇ*, P. *vikṇā*, *bi°*, N. *biknu*, Or. *bikibā*, H. *biknā*, M. *vikṇẽ*; — change of voice after pret.: A. *bikiba* 'to sell', B. *bikā*, OG. *vīkaï*, M. *vikṇẽ*, Md. *vikkan* — See *VĒTYAYATI.

11643 **viklavatē** 'becomes agitated' Dhātup. [*viklava-* 'alarmed' MBh., Pk. *vikkava-* 'agitated'. — √KLAV]

P. *vakkamṇā*, *bak°* 'to be in labour (of animals)', *vakkōdī*, *bak°* 'being near parturition (of animals)' < pres. part. f. *viklavantī-*.

11644 **víkṣarati** 'flows away' ŚBr. [∼ *VIKṢALATI. — √KṢAR]

Kho. (Lor.) *bučurik* (= *ċh*?) 'to become loose or open'; P. *vikharnā* 'to be spread, be scattered' (semant. cf. VIGALATI), EP. *bakharnā* 'to separate, put apart' with *ba-* from **bakhār-*, *bikhrāuṇā* 'to scatter'; Ku. *bikharṇo* 'to be scattered, become separate', tr. 'to alienate'; G. *vicharvũ* 'to be separated'. — See *VIKṢĀRAYATI.

11645 ***vikṣalati** 'rinses'. 2. ***vikṣālayati.** [∼ VÍKṢARATI, *VIKṢĀRAYATI. — √KṢAL]

1. Bi. (Patna) *bicharab* 'to beat (clothes in washing)'; G. *vichaḷvũ* 'to rinse, wash', M. *visaḷṇẽ*, *visuḷ°*.

2. Pa. *vikkhālēti* 'washes (one's face &c.)'.

11646 ***vikṣalana-** 'rinsing'. [√KṢAL]

Bi. *bicharnī* 'washing of a cloth after being printed'.

vikṣāma- see *VIJJHĀYATI.

11647 **vikṣārá-** m. 'a lucky hit on the target' TBr. [*vikṣará-* m. 'effluence' AV. — √KṢAR]

Kho. *baċhár* 'loophole'.

11648 ***vikṣārayati** 'causes to flow away'. [∼ *VIJJHĀLAYATI. — √KṢAR]

Kal. bic̣hār- 'to take out'; Kho. *bec̣herik*, (Lor.) *bičārik* 'to open, undo, take out' BelvalkarVol 87; Ku. *bikhārṇo* 'to fall out with, quarrel'.

11649 **vikṣipati** 'throws hither and thither' MBh. [√KṢIP]
Pk. *vikkhivaï* 'throws' (cf. Pa. pass. *vikkhippati* 'is disturbed'); G. *vikhvũ* 'to tear and scatter through anger or excitement' < **vikhavvũ*?

11650 **vikṣīṇa-** 'destroyed, diminished'. [*á-vikṣīṇa-* ŚBr. — √KṢI^{2}]
Pa. *vikkhīṇa-* 'totally destroyed'; Mth. *bikhin* 'uneasy, tormented'.

11651 ***vikṣuṭati** 'falls apart'. 2. ***vikṣuṭyatē.** [√*KṢUṬ]
Pk. *vicchuḍia-* 'separated'; S. *vichuṛaṇu* 'to become separated'; Ku. *bikhuṛaṇo* 'to be separated from, be against, be angry with'; A. *bisuriba* 'to give up' (~ *bisuiba* < *VIKṢUBHATI); Mth. *bichurab* 'to be deprived of'; OAw. *bichuraï* 'is separated', H. *bichuṛnā*.
2. G. *vachūṭvũ* 'to be separated, be discharged (of a missile), fly off accidentally', *vachūṭũ*, *vakhūṭũ* 'separated'.

***vikṣuṭyatē** 'is separated' see prec.

11652 ***vikṣuṇatti** 'pounds'. [Cf. *vikṣuṇṇa-* 'pounded' Devīm. — √KṢUD]
Phal. *buc̣húṇ-* 'to card wool'.

vikṣuṇṇa- see *VIKṢŌDAYATI.

11653 ***vikṣubhati,** cf. perf. *vicvkṣubhḗ* 'was disturbed' AV., inf. *víkṣōbdhōḥ* ŚBr. [√KṢUBH]
Pk. *vicchuhaï* 'throws, removes' (pp. *vicchūḍha-* 'thrown, separated'); A. *bisuiba* 'gives up, forsakes'.

11654 ***vikṣuvati** 'sneezes'. [pres. part. *kṣuvant-* Mn., *vikṣāva-* m. lex. — √KṢU]
Ash. *ic̣ẽm* 'I sneeze', Kt. *wuc̣əw-*, Wg. *wičiw-* NTS vii 79.

11655 **vikṣēpa-** m. 'throwing hither and thither, confusion, perplexity' MaitrUp. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *vikkhēpa-* m. 'disturbance, perplexity'; Pk. *vikkhēva-* m. 'throwing up, fatigue'; Si. *vikev* 'perplexity'.

11656 ***vikṣēpayati** 'throws aside, sends forth'. [√KṢIP]
Gy. germ. *bičev-* 'to send'; Kho. *bic̣héik* 'to take rest on the road'.

11657 ***vikṣōṭa-** 'separation'. [√*KṢUṬ]
L. P. *vichoṛā* m. 'separation', P. *bich°*, WPah.cam. *bachoṛā* m., Ku. *bichoṛ*, N. *bichoṛ* ← H.

11658 ***vikṣōṭayati** 'throws apart'. [√*KṢUṬ]
Pk. *vicchōḍaï*, *°ōlaï* 'shakes', *vikkhōḍēi* 'blames' (semant. cf. Sk. *ākṣipati* 'blames'); Kal.rumb. *bic̣hū́ṛ-* 'to card wool'; S. *vichoṛaṇu* 'to separate', P. *bichoṛnā*, *bach°*; WPah.khaś. *bakhoṛnu*, bhad. *bac̣hoṛnū* 'to dishevel'; Ku. *bichoṛṇo* 'to desert, leave'; H. *bichoṛnā* 'to detach' (~ *bichoh* < VIKṢŌBHA-); G. *vachoṛvũ* 'to let go, separate, fire (a missile)', *vakhoṛvũ* 'to find fault with, slander, hate' (see also VYĀKṢĒPA-).

***vikṣōda-** see next.

11659 ***vikṣōdayati** 'tramples apart'. 2. ***vikṣōda-.** 3. **vikṣuṇṇa-** Devīm. [√KṢUD]
1. Pk. *vicchōvaï* 'separates' (rather than < *VICCHŌPAYATI), pp. *vicchōia-*; OH. *bichoī* 'scattered, separated, bereft'.
2. Pk. *vicchōya-* m. 'separation', OH. *bichoya* m.
3. P. *bachuṇṇā* 'to be separated, be in want of'; OH. *bichūnā* 'scattered'.

11660 **vikṣōbha-** m. 'shaking, alarm' MBh., 'tearing asunder' Śiś. [Cf. *avikṣōbha-* m. 'the not being disturbed' MaitrS. — √KṢUBH]
Pk. *vicchōha-* m. 'agitation, scattering, separation'; A. *bisoh* 'separation'; OB. *bichoha* 'anger, sorrow'; Bhoj. *bichōh* 'separation', OAw. *bichou* m., H. *bichoh*, *°hā* m., OMarw. *bīchoha* m., G. *vakho*, *vacho* m.

11661 **vikṣōbhayati** 'throws into confusion' MBh. [√KṢUBH]
Pa. *vikkhōbhita-* 'shaken up'; Pk. *vicchōiya-* 'deserted'; OAw. *bichoaï* tr. 'separates'.

11662 ***vikhaṇḍati** 'breaks in pieces'. [Cf. *vikhaṇḍita-* 'interrupted' BhP. — √KHAṆḌ]
Pa. *vikkhaṇḍati* 'destroys' with anal. *-kkh-* for *-kh-*; H. *bihā̃ḍnā* 'to cut in pieces, break'.

11663 ***vikhandati** 'laughs'. [For prefix cf. VIHASATI. — √*KHAND]
Pr. *wyöidə-*, *yȫdə-* 'to laugh'.

11664 ***vigaḍati** 'drops apart'. [~ VIGALATI. — √GAḌ]
Pa. *vigaḷati* 'drops'.

11665 **vigama-** m. 'avoidance' Yājñ. [√GAM]
Pa. Pk. *vigama-* m. 'disappearance, loss'; P. *bevā* m. 'going astray (of cattle)'.

11666 **vigalati** 'flows away, melts' MBh. [~ *VIGAḌATI. — √GAL^{1}]
Pk. *vigalaï* 'drips', *vialaï* 'melts, is destroyed'. — With MIA. *-gg-*: K. *vĕgalun* intr. 'to melt'; Ku. *bigalṇo* 'to withdraw, be separated' (semant. cf. VÍKṢARATI); Or. *bigaḷa* 'profusely', (Sambhalpur) *bigalibā* 'to be diffused'. — Pa. *vigaḷati* 'drops', if *ḷ* is original, < *VIGAḌATI.

***vigupta-** 'hidden' see next.

11667 ***vigōpayati** 'hides'. 2. ***vigupta-** 'hidden'. [Cf. *víjugupsatē* 'wishes to hide from' ŚBr. — √GUP]
1. Pk. *viggōvaï* 'hides', H. *bigonā*.
2. Pk. *vigutta-*, *viggutta-* 'hidden'.

vigna- see VĒJATĒ.

11668 **vigraha-** m. 'separation, discord, war' Mn. 2. '*division of land'. [√GRAH]
1. Pa. *viggaha-* m. 'dispute'; Pk. *viggaha-* m. 'division, war'; Sh. *bĭrgā* 'battle, war'; S. *vigoṛu* m. 'quarrelling', G. *vighrɔ*, *vagh°* m.; — Si. *vigaha* 'fight' ← Pa.?
2. L. P. *vigghā* m. 'a measure of land about $\frac{1}{3}$ acre', awāṇ. *vighā*, N. A. B. Or. *bighā*, Bi. *bīghā*; H. *bigahā*, *bīgāh*, *bīghā* m. 'measure of land' (→ P. *bīgāh* m., K. *biga* m., M. *bighā* m.), *bigahī* f. 'seed plot'; G. *vighũ*, *vīghũ* n. 'measure of land'.

11669 **vigráhaṇa-** n. 'distribution' TS., 'seizure' MBh. [√GRAH]
G. *vagharṇũ* n. 'obstacle, difficulty'.

11670 **vigrāhayati** '*casts abroad' ('causes to fight' Daś.). [*vigr̥hṇāti* 'distributes' RV., 'spreads out' AV. — √GRAH]
P. *vagāhuṇā*, *ba°* 'to throw, fling (a spear, bludgeon, &c.)'.

***vigrukta-,** ***vigrucyatē** 'is stolen' see next.

11671 ***vigrōcati** 'robs'. 2. ***vigrōcana-** n. 'robbing'. 3. ***vigrucyatē** 'is robbed'. 4. ***vigrukta-** 'robbed'. [Cf. *grṓcati*, *glṓcati* 'robs' Dhātup., aor. *agrucat*, *agrōcīt* Pāṇ. — √GRUC]

1. P. *bagoṇā* 'to injure, calumniate'; OAw. *bigoye* m. pl. 'hurt, oppressed'; H. *bigonā* 'to mislead, destroy'; OG. *vigoi* 'censures', G. *vigovũ*, *vagovvũ* 'to revile'. — These words, which equally well phonet. and better semant. could be < **viglapayati* (cf. *viglāpayati* 'wearies, afflicts' BhP., *glapayati* MBh.) can scarcely be separated from the words in 3 and 4 below.

2. G. *vagoṇũ* n. 'disgrace'.

3. P. *viguccṇā*, *bag°* 'to be in want of, be destitute'; H. *bigūcnā* 'to get into difficulties, be oppressed'; OG. *vigūṁcaï* 'is bewildered'.

4. Pk. *viggutta-* 'bewildered, reviled'; H. *bigūtnā* 'to get into difficulties, be oppressed', tr. 'to oppress'; OG. *vagūtā* m. pl. 'calumniated', *vigūtī* f. 'fallen into difficulties', G. *vagūtī* f. 'slut'.

***vigrōcana-** 'robbing' see prec.

***viglapayati** 'wearies' see *VIGRŌCATI.

11672 ***vighaṭā-** 'break'. [Cf. *vighaṭikā-* f. 'small unit of time' Apte? — √GHAṬ]
Pk. *vihaḍā-* f. 'break'; OG. with neg. prefix *avihaḍa* 'continuous'.

11673 **vighaṭatē** 'flies apart' Kāv., 'is marred, is broken' Hit. 2. **vighaṭita-** Rājat. 3. ***vighāṭayati.** 4. ***vighaṭyatē** 'is broken' (cf. *vighaṭayati* 'destroys' Mṛcch., *vighaṭṭatē* tr. 'breaks' Prasannar., *vighaṭṭayati* 'forces asunder' MBh.). [NIA. forms with -(*g*)*g-* perh. × VIGRAHA-, *vígṛhṇāti* 'divides', Pa. *vigganhati* 'is in disunion with'.— √GHAṬ]

1. Pk. *vighaḍaï*, *vihaḍaï*, 'is separated, is broken' B. *bihaṛā* 'to turn wrong'; OG. *vihaḍaï* 'frustrates'; — P. *vigaṛṇā*, *bi°* 'to be spoilt'; Ku. *bigaṛno* 'to be spoilt, be angry with'; N. *bigranu* 'to be spoilt'; A. *bigariba* 'to be altered, be out of order, be broken'; B. *bigṛā* 'to get vicious'; Or. *bigaṛibā*, *bigiṛ°* 'to be spoilt', H. *bigharnā*, *bigaṛnā* (→ K. *bigarun*, S. *bigiṛaṇu*, G. *bagaṛvũ*, M. *bighaḍṇẽ*, *bigaḍ°*).

2. Pk. *vihaḍia-* 'separated'; — A. *bigari* 'changed in form'.

3. Pa. *vighāṭita-* 'destroyed'; Pk. *vihāḍēi* 'separates, destroys'; — M. *vighaḍṇẽ* 'to spoil, demolish'; — P. *vigāṛṇā* 'to spoil', Ku. *bigāṛaṇo*, N. *bigārnu*, Or. *bigāṛibā*, H. *bigārnā* (→ K. *bigārun*, S. *bigāṛaṇu*, G. *bagāṛvũ*, M. *bighaḍṇẽ*, *bigaḍ°*); — L. (Ju.) *vigāṛ* m. 'damage', P. *vigāṛ*, *bi°* m., N. *bigār*, H. *bigāṛ* m. (→ S. *bigāṛu* m., G. *bagāṛ*, *°ṛɔ* m., M. *bighaḍ* m.); M. *vighaḍ* m. 'disunion'.

4. Pa. *vighaṭṭita-* 'knocked'; Pk. *vighaṭṭaï*, *vihaṭṭaï* 'is destroyed, is separated', caus. *vighaṭṭēi*; A. *bighaṭiba* 'to crush, powder'; Mth. *bighaṭāb* tr. 'to spoil'; M. *vighaṭṇẽ* 'to break'.

vighaṭita-, vighaṭṭatē, *vighaṭyatē see prec.

11674 ***vighara-** 'flowing'. [√GHṚ^{1}]
M. *virhā* m. 'stream'.

11675 ***vigharati** 'drips'. [Cf. *víghṛta-* 'dripping (?)' RV. — √GHṚ^{1}]
With anal. *-ggh-*: G. *vigharvũ* 'to be melted, be dissolved, be scattered'; M. *vigharṇẽ*, *vighur°* 'to be melted, be dissolved'.

11676 ***vighāṭa-** 'shapeless'. [√GHAṬ]
Pk. *vihāḍa-* 'huge, shapeless'; B. *beāṛā* 'ugly, bad, vicious' (ODBL 462 < *vikaṭa-*).

***vighāṭayati** 'destroys' see VIGHAṬATĒ.

11677 ***vighuṭati** 'turns away'. [√GHUṬ]
Or. *bihuṛibā*, *bihaṛ°*, *beuṛ°* 'to shy (of a horse), be enraged'.

11678 **vighna-** m.n. 'obstacle, difficulty' Kauś. [√HAN^{1}]
Pk. *viggha-* m. 'obstacle', NiDoc. *viga*; S. *vighe* adv. 'owing to trouble'; N. *bigho* 'punishment, fine' (whence *bighyāhā* 'a criminal', *bigheī* 'crime'); Si. *vigu* 'obstacle'.

11679 ***vighnati**, 3 pl. *víghnanti* 'they destroy' RV. [*víhanti*, Pa. *vihanati* 'strikes', Pk. *vihaṇaï*. — √HAN^{1}]
Pk. *vigghiya-* 'obstructed'; Dm. *w*^{y}*ig-* 'to hit' (NTS xii 193 < **abhi-ghna-*?).

VIC 'sift': *VICYA-, *VICYATĒ^{1}, *VIÑCATI; *PATIVĒCYA-, *PARIVĒCANA-, *PARIVĒCYA-, *VYATIVIÑCATI.

11680 **vicakṣaṇá-** 'clearsighted' RV. [√CAKṢ^{1}]
Pa. *vicakkhaṇa-* 'watchful'; Pk. *viakkhaṇa-* 'wise'; — Si. *visakuṇu* 'renowned, learned' (EGS 166) ← Pa.

11681 **vícarati** 'moves in different directions' RV., 'behaves' MBh., 'ponders' Mn. [∼ VÍCALATI. — √CAR]
Pa. *vicarati* 'wanders', Pk. *viaraï*; — with anal. *-cc-*: G. *vicarvũ* 'to go, enter'; M. *vicarṇẽ* 'to move about madly'. — Paš. *ǰar-* 'to speak' (IIFL iii 3, 84) rather < JÁRATĒ.

11682 **vícalati** 'moves away' AV., 'shakes' R., 'goes astray, is destroyed' MBh. [∼ VÍCARATI. — √CAL]
Pk. *viallaï* 'is shaken'; M. *veḷṇẽ* 'to shake loosely, strain or drain boiled rice &c.' (∼ Pk. *vellaï* tr. and intr. 'shakes' < VĒLLAYATI-); — with anal. *-cc-*: P. *vicalnā* *bi°* 'to slip, be spoilt, break one's promise'; G. *vacaḷvũ* 'to rave, be disturbed'.

11683 **vicāra-** m. 'mode of action' ŚrS., 'pondering' MBh. [√CAR]
Pa. *vicāra-* m. 'examination'; Pk. *viāra-* m. 'thought', OB. *biāra*; — Si. *visara* 'examination' (ES 83) ← Pa.

11684 **vicālayati** 'loosens' MBh., 'destroys' Mn. [√CAL]
Pa. *avicāliya-* 'not to be shaken'; — with anal. *-cc-*: P. *vicālnā*, *bi°* 'to spoil, excite, raise a mutiny'.

11685 ***vicitya-** 'to be picked up'. [√CI^{1}]
Bi. *loṛhā biccā* 'gleaning' (or <*VICYA-?).

11686 **vicinōti** 'picks out, chooses' TS., 'takes away' RV. 2. ***vicinvati.** [√CI^{1}]

1. Pa. *vicināti* 'chooses'; Pk. *viciṇaï* 'plucks, seeks' (pp. *vicuṇida-* cf. *cuṇaï* ∼ CINŌTI); Ku. *binno* 'to pick, sort, choose'; N. *binnu* 'to pick up, choose'; Bi. *biniyā̃*, *binnihār* 'gleaner'; Bhoj. *bīnal* 'to gather (fruit)'; H. *bīnnā* 'to pick up, choose' (whence intr. *binnā* 'to be picked up'); G. *viṇvũ*, *vaṇ°* 'to pick, gather'; — ext. *-ḍa-* (?) in K. *vĕñ*^{e}*ran* f. 'picking to pieces'.

2. Pk. *viciṇṇaṁta-* 'picking up'; Ku. *binṇo*, absol. *binī* 'to sort, thin (seedlings), pick up'.

***vicinvati** 'picks out' see prec.

11687 ***vicchaṭ-** 'be separated'. [*CHAṬ-]
L. *vicchaṛaṇ* 'to be separated'; P. *vicchaṛṇā*, *bi°* 'to be separated, go astray'.

11688 ***vicchada-** 'cover'. [√CHAD^{1}]
A. *besā* 'one of several layers of thatch on a roof'.

11689 ***vicchardayati** 'ejects, leaves'. [Cf. *vicchardita-* 'ejected, vomited', *vicchardana-* n. 'vomiting' W. — √CHṚD]
Pa. *vicchaḍḍēti* 'throws out, vomits'; Pk. *vicchaḍḍēmāṇa-* 'leaving', pp. *vicchaḍḍia-*, *vicchaddia-*; WPah. bhad. *bicharnū* 'to fall'; bhal. *bicharnū* 'to be separated'; B. *bichṛāna* 'to scatter, strew'; H. *bicharnā* 'to be separated', caus. *bichṛānā*.

11690 ***vicchalati** 'stumbles'. [√CHAL]

H. *bichalnā, bichlānā* 'to slip (on mud), stumble (on a stone)'.

11691 ***vicchādana-** 'covering over'. [√CHAD^1]

Pa. *vicchādanā-* f. 'covering'; WPah.bhad. bhal. *biċhāṇ* n. 'bed'; Ku.gng. *biċhāṇ* 'bedding', A. *bisanā*, B. *bichānā*, Or. *bichaṇā*; H. *bichānā* m. 'carpet'. — Replaced by MIA. formation from caus. st. (see *VICCHĀDAYATI) in *-āpana-*: P. *vichāuṇā, bi°* m. 'bedding'; Ku. *bichauṇo* 'cloth spread under bed', gng. *biċhɔ̃ṇ* 'bed'; N. *bichyāunu* 'bedding'; Or. *bichāuṇi*, *°chaüṇi* 'logs or sticks strewn on bottom of boat'; Bi. Mth. *bichāon, bichaunā* 'bedding'; H. *bichāwan* m. 'carpet', *bichaunā* m. 'bedding'.

11692 ***vicchādayati** 'spread out'. [√CHAD^1]

S. *vichā̃iṇu* tr. 'to spread, extend', A. *bisāiba*; B. *bichāna* 'to spread, strew, scatter'; Or. *bichāibā* 'to spread', Mth. *bichāeb*, H. *bichānā*, Marw. *bichāṇo*. — Replaced by MIA. caus. forms in *-āvēi*: L. *vichāvaṇ* 'to spread out (bedding &c.)', awāṇ. *vichāvuṇ*, P. *vichāuṇā*, ludh. *bachaunā* (whence intr. L. *vichaṇ* 'to be spread', P. *vichuṇā, vichṇā, bicchṇā*), N. *bichyāunu*, OAw. *bichāvaï*.

***vicchōpayati** 'puts apart'. [√CHUP]

See *VIKṢŌDAYATI.

11692a ***vicya-** 'to be picked up' (cf. *VIÑCATI). [√VIC]

Bi. *loṛhā biccā* 'gleaning' (or < *VICITYA-).

11693 ***vicyatē^1** 'is winnowed, is separated' (*vívicyatē* AV.). [Cf. *víviñcanti, vivēkṣi* 2 sg. RV. — √VIC]

Ash. *wičĕm* 'I thresh'; A. *bisiba* 'to fan' (< '*to winnow'). — See *VIÑCATI.

11694 ***vicyatē^2** 'is contained'. [3 sg. impf. *vivyak*, perf. *vivyāca* 'could contain' RV., *vivēca* AV. — √VYAC]

K. *vĕċun*, pp. *vyoċ^u* 'to be contained in, fit into', *vyuċ^u*, dat. *viċis* m. 'collection of what remains over after meeting expenses of any work, saved-up wealth'.

VIJ 'move suddenly': *VIJYATĒ, VḖGA-; ÚDVIJATĒ; — √VYAJ, √VĪJ?

11695 ***vijanati** 'gives birth'. [Cf. *vijanana-* n. 'birth' lex. — √JAN]

Gy. wel. *bian-* 'to give birth', rum. *biyan-*, gr. *ben-*.

11696 ***vijanā-** 'giving birth'. [Cf. *vijanyā-* f. 'pregnant woman' PārGṛ. — √JAN]

Gy. gr. *ben* f. 'birth'; A. *biyan* 'child-birth', M. *vīṇ* f. 'littering, brood, litter'; Si. *vadana* 'birth'; — B. *ben* 'child-birth' rather with ODBL 352 < VĒDANĀ-.

11697 **vijanman-** n. 'birth' W. [√JAN]

S. *viamu* m. 'birth'.

11698 **víjahāti** (RV. *víjahuḥ*) 'leaves behind' VS. [√HĀ^3]

Pa. *vijahati* 'leaves' (*vihāmi* 1 sg. pres. from aor. st.), *vijahana-* n., Pk. *vijahaï, vijahaṇa-* n.; H. poet. *bihānā* 'to leave, desert'.

11699 **vijāta-** 'born' MBh. [√JAN]

Pa. *vijātā-* f. 'one who has borne'; S. *viāu* m. 'infant'.

11700 ***vijātra-** 'birth'. [Cf. *jātrī́-* 'mother' AV. — √JAN]

Ku. *byā̃t, bet* 'calving'; G. *vetar* n. 'birth, bringing forth, brood', M. *vet* n. 'littering, litter, brood'.

11701 **víjāyatē** 'is born' RV., 'bears young' AV. [√JAN]

Pa. *vijāyati* 'gives birth', Pk. *viāaï*, L. *viāvaṇ* 'to give birth (esp. of animals)', Ku. *byāṇo* (human or animal), N. *biyāunu* (of animals: only contemptuously of women), B. *biyāna*, Or. *biāibā, beibā*, H. *biyānā, byā°* (human and animal), G. *viāvũ*, M. *viṇẽ*, Si. *vadanavā*; — S. *viāmaṇu* has *m* from *viamu* < VIJANMAN-. — Pa. *vijāyana-* n. 'parturition', Or. *biāṇa*; Bi. *biyān, °nā* 'calving', Mth. *biān*; H. *biyān, byān* m. 'parturition'.

11702 **víjṛmbhatē** 'yawns' VS., 'becomes erect (of penis)' RV., 'expands, blossoms' Kāv. [See JṚ́MBHATĒ. — √JṚMBH]

Pa. *vijambhati* 'rouses oneself', *vijambhitā-* f. 'yawn'; Pk. *viaṁbhaï* 'yawns, expands'; OSi. *väjämbä* absol. 'having flourished'.

***vijjhāpayati** 'extinguishes' see next.

11703 ***vijjhāyati** 'is burnt out, is extinguished'. 2. Caus. ***vijjhāpayati.** [Cf. *vikṣāma-* n. 'a dead coal' ŚāṅkhŚr., *avakṣāṇa-* 'extinguished', *saṁprakṣāpayati* 'extinguishes' TS. — *vidhyāpayati* Jain. 'extinguishes' is sanskritization of *vijjh°*. — √*JHAI]

1. Pa. *vijjhāyati* 'is extinguished', Pk. *vijjhāi*, M. *vijhṇẽ* (Bloch LM 408 < *vi-kṣi-*); — MIA. **vujjh-* < *vijjh-* × **ojjh-* < *AVAJJHĀYATI (rather than × *ujjhati* 'leaves' ND 452 a 35): Sh. *bŭžóĭkị* 'to be allayed (of hunger)'; S. *ujhaṇu* 'to be extinguished', P. *bujhṇā*, N. *bujhnu*, B. *bujā*, Or. *bujhibā, buji°*, OAw. *bujhā̃i*, H. *bujhnā*. — × MṚṢṬA-^{1} q.v.

2. Pa. *vijjhāpēti* 'extinguishes', Pk. *vijjhāvēi, °vaï*, M. *vijhaviṇẽ*; — Si. *vidavanavā* 'to destroy' (or poss. <*vidhmāpayati*: ES 81 < *vi-kṣi-*); — S. *ujhāiṇu* 'to extinguish', P. *bujhāuṇā*, Ku. *bujhūṇo*, N. *bujhāunu*, B. *bujāna*, Or. *bujāibā*, OAw. OMarw. *bujhāvaï*, H. *bujhānā* (→ G. *bujhavvũ* whence pass. *bujhāvũ* 'to be extinguished').

11704 ***vijjhukkati** 'stoops aside'. [√*JHUKK]

H. poet. *bijhuknā* intr. 'to jerk, fear, be crooked'.

11705 **víjñapayati** 'makes known, begs' ŚBr. [√JÑĀ]

Pa. *viññāpēti* 'informs, appeals to', Aś. *viṁnapayitave*; NiDoc. *viṁnaveti* 'regards', Pk. *viṇṇāvēi*; OAw. *binavaï* 'entreats'; G. *vinavvũ* 'to entreat, persuade, praise'; M. *vinaviṇẽ* 'to supplicate'.

11706 **vijñapti-** f. 'information, report, request (to a superior)' Kathās. [√JÑĀ]

Pa. *viññatti-* f. 'intimation'; Aś. *vinati* f. 'request', NiDoc. *viṁnati, °adi*, Pk. *viṇṇatti-* f., K. *vĕnath*, dat. *vĕnüċ^{ü}* f., S. *vinatī* f., P. *benatī, beṇtī, biṇtī* f., Ku. *binat, bintī, biṇatī*, N. *binti*, A. B. Or. *binati*, Bhoj. *binati, minati*, Aw.lakh. *bintī*, H. *binatī, bintī, mintī* f., OMarw. *bīnatī* f.; G. M. *vinatī, vinātī* f. 'request', M. *viṇatī* f. 'offering to an idol when venerated'. — *ṇ* in P. Ku. M. × MIA. **viṇaï-* < VINATI-? — Sh. (Lor.) *buyát* f. 'representation, petition' < **biñat*?

11707 **vijñā́na-** n. 'act of discerning' AV. [√JÑĀ]

Pa. *viññāṇa-* n. 'consciousness', KharI. *viñana*; Pk. *viṇṇāṇa-* n. 'knowledge'; S. *vīñāṇu, °ṇo* m. 'charm for discovering a thief'; OB. *biṇāṇa* 'knowledge'; H. *binānī* f. 'special thought'; OG. *vināṇa* 'comprehension'.

11708 ***vijñānin-** 'without knowledge'. [JÑĀNA-]

H. *binānī* 'foolish, ignorant'.

11709 ***vijyatē** 'is set in quick motion'. [Cf. *avijē* 'I fled' RV., *vigna-* 'alarmed' (< '*shaken'?), *vijitṛ-* (W.), *vēktṛ-* (Dhātup.) 'separating'. Forms of √VIJ semant. infl. by √VIC. — √VIJ]

K. *vizun*, pp. *vyuz^u* 'to sift, winnow' or < VĪJYATĒ.

11710 ***vijvalati** 'shines out'. [√JVAL]

S. *vij̄uraṇu* 'to become bright (as fire when blown on)'.

11711 *__viñcati,__ *vinákti* 'separates' Dhātup. [Cf. *víviñcanti* 3 pl. 'blow through' RV. — √VIC]

Or. *biñcibā* 'to fan, scatter on the ground, spread, sow' (whence *biñcaṇā, °ṇi* 'fan'), *biñchibā* (*ch?*) 'to scatter, strew'; — M. *vẽċṇẽ, veċṇẽ* 'to pick (up, off, out) one by one, gather, select' with *e* from caus. *_vēcayati_ (*vivēcayati* 'separates' Mn.; semant. cf. Ir. *_waič-_ in Pers. *bīz-*, Bal. *gēč-* 'to sift' ~ Oss. *vejun* 'to gather, pick up').

11712 __viṭa-__ '*impurity', m. 'licentious rogue' Kathās. 2. *__viṭṭa-__. 3. *__viṭṭara-__. 4. *__viṭṭala-__. 5. *__viṭṭāla-__. [Cf. *viṭka-* in *karṇa-viṭka-* n. Suśr. = *karṇa-gūtha-* 'ear wax' and *viṣṭhā-* from which in NIA. *_viṭṭa-_ is not readily distinguishable. In both *b*(*h*)- instead of *v*- in K. P. M. Si. may be due to deformation, but cf. also 'defective' group s.v. *BIḌḌA-]

1. Pk. *viḍa-* m. 'pander'; Or. *biṛa* 'ordure'.

2. Or. *biṭ* 'human dung', H. *bīṭ* f.; M. *vīṭ* m. 'disgust', *viṭṇẽ* 'to sully'; — P. *bhiṭṭ* f. 'defilement', *bhiṭṭaṛ* 'impure', *bhiṭāuṇā* 'to cause to be polluted'; M. *biṭī* f. 'dung'.

3. P. *viṭṭarṇā, biṭṭarnā* 'to be spoilt, be enraged'.

4. S. *viṭirjaṇu* 'to be defiled'; N. *biṭulo* 'defiled', *biṭulinu* 'to be defiled'; A. *biṭaliyā* 'mean (epithet of a Brahman)'; B. *biṭlā* 'ugly, vicious'; Or. *biṭuḷa, °ḷā, biṭoḷa, °ḷā* 'wicked, outcast, bastard'; G. *vaṭlɔ* 'abject, mean', *vaṭalvũ* 'to be polluted', caus. *vaṭlāvvũ*.

5. Pk. *viṭṭāla-* m. 'impurity', *viṭṭālēi* 'defiles', *viṭṭālaṇa-* n.; S. *viṭāraṇu* 'to defile by touching with the mouth'; Ku. *biṭālṇo* 'to defile by tasting, taste or eat anything for first time in morning'; N. *biṭālnu* 'to take a morsel of'; B. *biṭāl* 'impure'; Or. *biṭāḷa* 'libertine, cheating', *biṭāḷibā* 'to defile, outcaste', *biṭāḷiā* 'outcaste'; H. *biṭālnā* 'to taste'; G. *vaṭāḷ, °ḷɔ* m. 'pollution', *viṭāḷvũ, vaṭ°* 'to defile', M. *viṭāḷ* m., *viṭāḷṇẽ*.

__viṭaṅka-__ see VIḌAṄGA-.

11713 __viṭapa-__ m.n. 'branch, twig, sprout, bush' MBh., *°aka-* m. 'tree' Kād. [Poss. conn. with word-group under VĪṬĀ-]

Pa. *viṭapa-* m., *viṭabhī-* f. 'fork of a tree, branch'; Pk. *viḍava-* m. 'sprout, branch'; OAw. *birava* 'small tree', lakh. *birawā* 'tree'; Si. *veḷap, °ḷep* 'bush, tree with branches' < *_veḷab_ EGS 169, H. Smith JA 1950, 188.

__viṭka-, *viṭṭa-, *viṭṭara-, *viṭṭăla-__ 'impure' see VIṬA-.

11714 __viḍaṅga-__ 'clever' lex., *viṭaṅka-* 'pretty' BhP.

Pk. *viḍaṁga-* 'clever'; A. *biriṅga* 'beautiful'.

11715 __viḍaṅgā-__ f. 'Embelia ribes' lex., *viḍaṅgá-* n. 'its fruit (used as vermifuge)' Suśr.

A. *biriṅ* 'a partic. medicinal plant'; Or. *biṛaṅga* 'Embelia ribes'.

11716 __viḍambatē__ 'imitates' BhP., *viḍambayati* 'mocks, deceives' Hariv. [√ḌAMB]

Pk. *viḍaṁbaī* 'mocks, abuses'; Si. *vaḷamba-* 'to deceive' SigGr ii 462.

11717 __vítakṣati__ 'cuts off, hews in pieces' RV. [√TAKṢ]

Pa. *vitacchēti* 'picks to pieces, smoothes'; Si. *vikanavā* 'to bite, gnaw, seize with the teeth'.

11718 __vítanōti__ 'spreads over' RV. [√TAN]

Pa. *vitanōti* 'spreads out'; — Si. *vänīma* 'spreading in the sun to dry' or < ÁVATANŌTI?

11719 __vitarati__ 'gives' MBh., 'accomplishes' Bhp. (*vítirati* 'traverses, brings forward' RV.) [√TṜ]

Pa. *vitarati* 'goes through, overcomes'; Pk. *viaraī* 'hands over'; — with MIA. *-tt-*: K. *vĕtarun* 'to carry on or through (some difficult work in face of obstacles)'.

11720 __vitástā-__ f. 'name of the river Jhelum' RV.

K. *vĕth* f. (*vyath* JRAS 1917, 92) 'the Jhelum'; L. *vêhat* f. 'the Jhelum below Khushāb'.

11721 __vítasti-__ f. 'measure of length consisting of span between extended thumb and little finger or between wrist and tip of fingers' ŚBr. [MIA. *_viasti-_ → Psht. waz. *viōšta* 'a unit of square measure' EVP 93. MIA. and NIA. forms with unaspirated *-tt-* poss. × *_vitti-_ ~ Ir. *_vidāti-_ in Sang. *wuδīt* 'span' Rep^2 73. — √TAṀS]

Pa. *vidatthi-* f. 'span'; S. *vithi, °thī* f. 'interval' (whence *vithīro* 'separate'); L. *vitth*, (Ju.) *vith, vithī* f. 'a short distance', awāṇ. *vith* 'space'; P. *vitth, bitth* m. 'distance'; Ku. *byā̃t, bet* 'span'; N. *bittā* 'span from outstretched thumb to second finger'; Or. *bitā* 'span', Aw.lakh. *bītā*, H. *bittā, bītā* m. (Albīrūnī *biyattu* LM 411), G. *vẽt* m.f., M. *vīth, vīt* f., Ko. *vihīt* f., Si. *viyata*; — Pk. *vihatthi-* m.f. 'measure of length' (× *hattha-* < HÁSTA-?) from which, as false saṅskritization, B. *bighat* 'span' (unexpl. ODBL 463).

11722 __vitāḍayati__ 'dashes to pieces, wounds' MBh. [√TAḌ^1]

B. *beṛā* 'to strike, beat, thresh'; — with MIA. anal. *-tt-*: G. *vitāṛvũ, vat°* 'to harass'.

11723 __vitāna-__ m. 'extension' Kāv., 'canopy' MBh. [√TAN]

Pa. *vitāna-* m. 'canopy'; Pk. *viāṇa-* m. 'extension, canopy', Si. *viyana*.

11724 *__vitṛdati__ 'splits apart'. [~ *VITṚNDATI. — √TṚD]

G. *vatraṛvũ, vataṛvũ* 'to scratch with the nails', *vataiṛ* f. 'scratch' < *_vataḍī-_ (whence *vataiṛvũ* 'to scratch'): rather than < *VITRUṬATI.

11725 *__vitṛndati,__ *vítṛṇatti* 'pierces, breaks asunder' AV. [√TṚD]

Paš. *wienḍ-* 'to flay': semant. cf. *TṚDATI or *TARDATI^1 in Wg., but more prob. with IIFL iii 3, 187 < VÍKṚNTATI.

11726 *__vitōdana-__ 'striking'. [Cf. *vítudati* 'strikes' RV., 'plays a musical instrument' BhP., Pa. *vitudati* 'strikes'. — √TUD]

WPah.bhal. *byẽoṇi* f. 'drum-stick'.

11727 __vittá-__ 'found' AV., n. 'a find' AitBr., 'goods, power' RV. [~ VINNA-. — √VID]

Pa. Pk. *vitta-* n. 'wealth'; S. *vitu* m. 'power, ability'; A. *bit* 'money'; Or. *bita* 'wealth', Mth. *bit*, G. *vīt* n.

*__vitti-__ 'span' see VÍTASTI-.

11728 *__vittha-__ 'bowl'.

Pa. (*surā-*)*vittha-* n. 'drinking bowl', (*āvēsana-*) *vitthaka-* n. 'small bowl for needles &c.'; Si. *vit-a* 'drinking vessel'.

11729 *__vitruṭati__ 'is broken'. [√TRUṬ]

S. *viṭruṛaṇu* 'to be broken into masses (as sour milk from boiling)'. — G. *vatraṛvũ, vataṛvũ* 'to scratch with the nails' rather < *VITṚDATI.

__VID__ 'know, find out': VITTÁ-, VIDYÁ-, VINDÁTI, VINNA-, VḖDA-, VĒDANA-, VĒDANÁ-, VAIDYÁ-; NAIVĒDYA-, SAṀVĒDANA-.

11730 __vídadhāti__ 'apportions, puts in order' RV., 'ordains' GṛŚrS. 2. Pp. __víhita-__ RV. 3. Caus. __vidhāpayati__ R. [√DHĀ]

1. Pa. *vidadhāti, vidahati* 'assigns, practises', Aś.

vidahāmi; Pk. *vihēi* 'makes'; A. *bihiba* 'to lay down as a rule'; Or. *bihibā* 'to ordain, arrange, accomplish'; OM. *vihiṇeṁ* 'to ordain, settle'. — Paš. *ǰ(a)h-* 'to place, put' (IIFL iii 3, 86) rather < JÁHĀTI.

2. Pa. *vihita-*, *°aka-* 'arranged', Pk. *vihia-*, OM. pret. *vihīleṁ*.

3. Pk. *vihāvaṇa-* 'arrangement'; N. *bhiyāunu* 'to be able, to finish' (semant. cf. *saknu* s.v. *ŚAKYATI if < ŚAKNṒTI); Or. *bihāibā*, *bhiāibā* 'to cause to happen, arrange'.

11731 **vidara-** m. 'fissure' Naiṣ., 'tearing asunder' lex. [√DṜ]

With MIA. anal. *-dd-*: H. *bīdar* m. 'a kind of harrow used to loosen soil and remove weeds from standing rice'.

11732 ***vidarati** 'breaks'. [Cf. *vidīryatē* 'is rent' ŚBr., *vidṛṇāti* 'tears asunder' MBh., *vidārayati* 'disperses' R. — √DṜ]

M. *virṇẽ* intr. 'to crumble (of rice or pulse under husking or grinding)'; — Kt. *vidar-* 'to fear' Rep^1 60, OAw. *biḍaraï*. — See VIDĀRAYATI.

vidala- see BIDALA-.

11733 **vidalati** 'splits asunder' tr. R., intr. Naiṣ. [~ *VIDARATI: cf. Pa. *vidālēti*. — √DAL^1]

A. *biyaliba* 'to be distended before being actually torn, spreads'.

vidalita- see BIDALA-.

11734 **vidāraṇa-** n. 'tearing' MBh. [√DṜ]

Pa. *vidāraṇa-* n. 'splitting', Pk. *viāraṇa-* n. — NIA. cmpds. or MIA. anal. *-dd-*: H. *bidāran* m. 'tearing'; G. M. *vidāraṇ* n. 'tearing, killing'.

11735 **vidārayati** 'opens' AitBr., 'tears to pieces' MBh., 'scatters' R. [Cf. *vídarṣasi* RV. — √DṜ]

Pa. *vidārēti* 'splits', Pk. *viārēi*. — With MIA. anal. *-dd-*: Ap. *viddāraṇa-* adj.; P. *baḍārnā* 'to remove, cast out (evil spirits)', *baḍār* m. 'exorciser'; B. *bidārā* 'to split, pierce', Or. *bidāribā*, Mth. *bidārab*; OAw. *bidāraï* 'splits', *biḍārī* f. pp. 'put to flight'; H. *bidārnā* 'to tear'; G. *vidārvũ*, *viḍārvũ* 'to tear, cut, lay open'; M. *vidārṇẽ* 'to tear to pieces'.

11736 **vidūṣayati** 'disgraces' RV. [√DUṢ^1]

Pa. *vidūsita-* 'corrupted'; — with MIA. *-dd-*: P. *vadūhṇā*, *ba°* 'to calumniate'.

11737 ***vidṛṁhati** 'makes firm'. [√DṚṀH]

H. *bidahnā* 'to harrow rice or millet crop in the beginning'?

11738 **vidēśyà-** 'foreign' AV. [Cf. *vidēśa-* m. 'foreign country' Kauś., Pa. *vidēsa-* m., Pk. *viēsa-* m. — DĒŚÁ-]

Pk. *vidēsia-*, *viddēsia-* m. 'foreigner' (*-dd-* prob. anal., but poss. in this case due to association with *viddēsia-* 'hated' < *vidvēṣita-*); Ash. Wg. *vidiša*, *widišā* 'guest, foreigner', Kt. *vudēšå* (Rep^1 60 poss. < **uddēśya-* cf. Av. *uz-daŋ́hyu-*).

11739 **viddhá-** 'pierced, wounded' AV., 'thrown' lex. [√VYADH]

Pa. Pk. *viddha-* 'pierced' (whence Pk. *viddhaï* 'pierces'); Wg. *wid-* 'to fear'; Sh. (Lor.) *bīdo* pp. of *bijoiki* 'to be lying down, be lost' (< VIDHYATĒ); S. *vidho* pp. of *vijhaṇu* 'to pierce' (< VÍDHYATI); P. *vidhṇā* 'to be pierced'; Ku. *bidhṇo* 'to pierce', pass. *bidhiṇo*; Or. *bidhā* 'blow with fist'; H. *bīdhnā* 'to pierce', caus. *bidhānā*; OMarw. *abīdha* 'unpierced'; G. *vīdhũ* n. 'hole'; Si. *vidi* 'pierced', *vit-a* 'hole' (< *vit* < **vid*). — Transitives formed with substitution of *e* for *i*: S. *vedhaṇu* 'to pierce', Ku. *bedhṇo*; N. *bedhnu* 'to penetrate, overlap'; H. *bedhnā* 'to pierce', G. *vedhvũ*, M. *vedhṇẽ*.

11740 **viddhi-** f. 'act of piercing' Pāṇ.com. [√VYADH]

Si. *vit* 'shooting, archery'.

11741 **vidyā́-** f. 'knowledge' RV. [√VID]

Pa. Pk. *vijjā-* f. 'knowledge', S. *vija* f., Si. *vida*. — Deriv.: N. *bijuwā* 'sorcerer'.

VAIDYÁ-; TRIVIDYĀ-.

11742 **vidyút-** 'flashing', f. 'lightning' RV. [√DYUT]

Pa. *vijju-*, *vijjutā-* f. 'lightning', Pk. *vijju-* m.f., *°uā-* f., Phal. *bijji*, *biji*, S. *viju* f., L. *vīj* f., P. *bij* f., Or. *biju*, OAw. *bīju* f., G. *vīj* f., M. *vīj*, *vijū* f., Ko. *ij* m., *vīju*, Si. Md. *vidu*.

VIDYUTYÀ-, VIDYÚNMANT-; VIDYULLATĀ-.

11743 **vidyutyà-** 'existing in lightning' VS. [VIDYÚT-]

Sh. *bičuṣ* m. 'lightning' (< **bijuč*?) or < **bijuç* < **vidyuttra-*. Both very doubtful.

11744 **vidyúnmant-** 'gleaming' RV. [VIDYÚT-]

Tor. *bijmot* m. 'lightning': doubtful since *-nt-* > *-n* in Tor.

11745 **vidyullatā-** f. 'forked lightning' Kathās. [VIDYÚT-, LATĀ-^{1}]

Pa. *vijjullatā-* f.; Pk. *vijjullayā-*, *vijjulaā-*, *°liā-*, *°lī-*, *°lā-* f. 'lightning', L. *vijjlī* f., P. *bijlī* f.; WPah.khaś. *bijli* 'a very swift bullock'; N. *bijuli* 'lightning'; A. *bizuli*, *biduli* (*-d-* infl. by Sk.), B. *bijuli*, Or. *bijuḷi*, Mth. *bijurī*, H. *bijulī*, *bijlī*, *bījurī* f., OMarw. *bījalī* f., G. *vijḷī* f., M. *bijlī* f. (← H.), Si. *viduli-ya*.

11746 **vidrava-** m. 'flight, panic' MBh. [√DRU]

Pk. *viddava-* m. 'destruction, loss'.

*VIDRAVAKĀRA-.

11747 ***vidravakāra-** 'panicking'. [VIDRAVA-, KĀRA-^{1}]

WPah.bhal. *biḍḷār* m. 'a mischievous or nervous bullock'.

11748 **vídravati** 'runs apart' RV., 'is divided, bursts' MBh. 2. **vidrāvayati** 'puts to flight' MBh. [√DRU]

1. Pk. *viddavaï* 'drives away'; K. *vẹ̆d^{a}run* 'to become slack, loose, or feeble'.

2. K. *vẹ̆d^{a}rāwun* 'to loosen, slacken, make feeble (by opposition, assisting in defeat, robbing, &c.)'.

vidrāvayati see prec.

11749 ***vidrōhayati** 'injures'. [Cf. perf. *vidudruhē* BhP. — √DRUH]

Ext. *-ḍa-*: H. *bidoṛnā*, *bidornā* 'to mock'?

11750 ***vidharati** 'holds firm'. [*vídharaṇa-* 'restraining' ŚBr., *vidhartári* inf. 'to hold firm', *vídhārayati* RV. — √DHṚ]

P. *viharnā* 'to insist, defy'.

11751 ***vidharga-** 'without movement'. [Cf. *dhrájati* 'moves on' RV. — √DHRAJ]

Bshk. *bilɔg* 'ill, sick', Phal. *bidrā́gu*.

11752 **vidhávā-** f. 'widow' RV.

Pa. Pk. *vidhavā-* f., Pk. *vihavā-* f., Gy. germ. *phibli*, rum. *phiulí*, gr. *pivlí* (whence m. 'widower': hung. *phivlo manuš*, germ. *phiblo*, gr. *pivló*), P. *bevā* f.; A. *bẽwā* 'surname added after a widow's name'; Bi. *bewā* 'widow'.

AVIDHAVĀ́-.

vidhā́- f. 'division' ŚBr. [√DHĀ]

TRÍVIDHA-.

11753 **vidhātṛ́-** m. 'arranger' RV., 'a name of Brahmā' MBh. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *vidhātar-* m. 'arranger', Pk. *vihāu-*, *vidhāya-* m.; H. *bihāī* f. 'a spirit which by whispering alternately sad and pleasing things in infants' ears causes them to cry and laugh in their sleep'.

11754 **vidhā́na-** n. 'arrangement, order' RV., 'making' Mn. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *vidhāna-* n. 'arrangement', Aś.shah. man. *vidhanaṁ*, top. *vidhāne*, Pk. *vihāṇa-* n.; Or. *bhiāṇa* 'construction, beginning, boiling of molasses to make syrup'.

vidhāpayati see VÍDADHĀTI.

11755 **vidhi-** m. 'rule' GṛŚrS., 'fate' MBh. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *vidhi-* f. 'rule, fate'; Aś. *vidhi-* m. 'order'; Pk. *vihi-* m.f. 'rule, sort'; P. *beh-mātā* f. 'fate', A. *bihi*, Mth. *bihi*, *bīh*, OG. *vihi* m.

11756 ***vidhira-** 'piercing'. [√VYADH]
Bshk. *bīr* 'awl' AO xviii 228.

11757 **vídhūnōti** 'shakes about' RV., *vidhunōti* 'destroys' MBh. [√DHŪ]
Pa. *vidhunāti* 'shakes, removes, skins (an animal)'; Pk. *vihuṇaï* 'shakes, makes tremble', *vihuya-* 'crushed'; Or. *bhiṇibā* 'to scutch cotton, tear to shreds', *bhiṇā* 'carding, tearing, splitting up'.

***vidhna-** 'pierced' see *VĒDHATI.

11758 **vidhmāpayati** 'extinguishes' HYogay. [*vídhamati* 'blows away, destroys' RV. — √DHAM]
Si. *vidavanavā* 'to destroy' or < *VIJJHĀPAYATI.

11759 **vídhyati** 'pierces, afflicts, drives away' RV. [Meaning 'throw' of S. and *viddha-* 'thrown' lex. also in Ir. P. Tedesco BSL 72, 116. — √VYADH]
Pa. *vijjhati* 'pierces, shoots with an arrow', *vijjhana-* n.; NiDoc. *vijaṁti* 'they wound', *vijitaǵa* 'a wound'; Pk. *vijjhaï* 'pierces'; S. *vijhaṇu* 'to throw down, put in, sheathe' (pp. *vidho* < VIDDHÁ-); L.khet *cā-vijhan* (*cā-* < CĀPAYATI) 'to attach to, apply'; N. *bijhnu* 'to pierce (of a thorn)', *bijhāunu* 'to prick'; Bi. *bījhal* 'weevil-eaten'; H. *bījhnā* 'to tear up earth with horns and hoofs (of a bull)'; Si. *vidinavā* 'to pierce, bore through, shoot', pp. *vidi*, caus. *viddanavā*.

11760 **vidhyatē** 'is pierced' MBh. [√VYADH]
Pa. *vijjhati* 'is pierced'; Sh. (Lor.) *bĭjoiki* 'to be lying down, be split, be lost' (pp. *bido* < VIDDHÁ-); H. *bījhnā* 'to be worm-eaten'.

11761 **vidhyamāna-** 'being pierced' Bhaṭṭ. [√VYADH]
Pa. *vijjhamāna-* 'being shot'; Si. *vidamana* 'perforation, hole, archery'.

11762 **vidhvaṁsayati** 'causes to fall to pieces' MBh. [√DHVAṀS]
Pa. *viddhaṁsati* 'falls down', *viddhaṁsita-* 'shattered'; Pk. *viddhaṁsēi* 'destroys', pp. °*siya-*, H. *bidhā̃snā*, *bidhā̃snā*; Si. *vidahanavā*, *vidan*° 'to spread out, unfold, open' (or < VISṚJATI).

vinákti see *VIÑCATI.

11763 **vinati-** f. 'obeissance' Bhartṛ. [√NAM]
OAw. *binaya* 'request'; — × VIJÑAPTI- q.v.

11764 **vinada-** m. 'noise' R. [√NAD]
S. *viṇo* m. 'abuse, ill-language'.

11765 ***vinadana-** 'crying out'. [Cf. *vinadati* 'cries out' MBh., Pa. *vinadati* 'scolds'. — √NAD
A. *binani* 'lamentation'.

11766 **vinamati** 'bows down' MBh. 2. **vinamita-** 'bent towards' lex. [√NAM]
1. Pa. caus. *vināmēti*; Pk. *viṇamaṁta-* 'bowing'; OAw. *binavaï* 'bows'; H. *binaunā* 'to adore'
2. Pk. *viṇamia-* 'bent right over'; H. *binaī* 'bent', m. 'suppliant'.

vinamita- see prec.

11767 **vinayá-** 'leading away' RV., m. 'guidance, good breeding' MBh., 'rules for monks' BHSk. [√NĪ^{1}]
Pa. *vinaya-* m. 'removal, rule, morality', Pk. *viṇaya-* m.; OAw. *binaü* 'courtesy'; Si. *vina* 'obedience'.

11768 **vínayati** 'leads away' RV., 'guides, trains' MBh. 2. Pass. ***vinīyatē**. 3. Pp. **vinīta-**. [√NĪ]
1. Pa. *vinēti* 'removes, instructs'; Pk. *viṇēi* 'drives out, educates, teaches'; Sh. (Lor.) *bunoiki* 'to rear, make grow up'.
2. Pk. *viṇijjamāṇa-* 'being educated'; Sh. *bunĭjoiki* 'to grow up, grow big'.
3. Pa. *vinīta-* 'trained', Pk. *viṇīa-*; — ext. *-ll-*: Sh. *bunīlo* 'grown up'.

11769 ***vinavati** 'makes a sound'. [Cf. *návatē* 'roars' RV. — √NU^{2}]
M. *viṇavṇẽ*, *vinavṇẽ* 'to groan, moan, whine', *viṇavṇī* f.: or < *vilavṇẽ* s.v. VÍLAPATI.

11770 **vínaśyati** 'perishes' RV. [√NAŚ^{1}]
Pa. *vinassati* 'is lost', Pk. *viṇassaï*; P.ludh. *binasnā* 'to be killed'; OAw. *binasaï* 'is destroyed'; H. *binasnā* 'to be spoilt'; OG. *viṇasaï* 'dies', G. *vaṇasvũ* 'to perish, be spoilt'.

11771 **vínaṣṭa-** 'ruined, lost' MBh., 'corrupted' Mn. [√NAŚ^{1}]
Pa. *vinaṭṭha-* 'lost'; NiDoc. *vinaṭha*, °*aǵa*, *vinaṭhaṁti*, Pk. *viṇaṭṭha-*; OB. *biṇaṭhā* 'was destroyed'; H. *bilaṭnā* 'to be destroyed, be lost, become bad'; OMarw. *binaṭhī* f. 'wretch'; OG. *viṇaṭhaü* 'destroyed'.

11772 **vínā** (*vinā́* Pāṇ.) 'without' ŚBr.
Pa. *vinā* 'without', Pk. *viṇā*, Ap. *viṇu*, K. *vĕn*, °*na*, *vin*, °*na* (w. abl. of things or dat. of persons), P. *biṇ*, N. *binu*, A. *bine*, B. *bini*, Mth. *bin*, *binu* (→ Or. *binu*), *binahi*, OAw. *binu*, H. *bin*, G. *viṇ*, *vaṇ*, M. *vīṇ*, *viṇẽ*.
VINĀBHŪTA-.

11773 ***vināti** 'weaves'. 2. ***vunāti** through influence of forms with *ū-*, e.g. ŪYATĒ, *ūta-*. [VÁYATI 'weaves' RV. — √VĒ]
1. Pa. *vināti* 'weaves', caus. *vināpēti*; Pk. *viṇaṇa-* n. 'weaving'; Kal. *bhĩnim* 'I knit'; Kho. *binik* 'to knit, weave, twist, contrive a plot'; P. *biṇṇā* 'to weave'; B. *binā̄na* 'to plait, braid'; H. *binnā* 'to weave', caus. *binānā*, OMarw. caus. *binãi*, G. *vaṇvũ*, M. *viṇṇẽ* (LM 409 < *vayana-*). — × TUNNÁ-^{1} q.v.
2. Pk. *vuṇiya-* 'woven', *vuṇaṇa-* n. 'weaving'; Woṭ. Bshk. *bun-* 'to weave'; Phal. *bulũm* 'I plait' with *l* after *sil-* 'to sew'; K. *wōnun* 'to weave' (pp. *wūn*^{u} < *ŪNA-^{2}), m. 'the woof'; S. *uṇaṇu* 'to weave', L. *vuṇan*, awāṇ. *uṇun*, P. *uṇṇā* (caus. *uṇāuṇā*), *bunṇā*, WPah.cam. *buṇṇā*, bhal. *buṇaṇ* n. 'yarn put into the shuttle'; Ku. *buṇṇo* 'to weave', B. *bunā* (caus. *bunāna*), Or. *buṇibā*, Bhoj. *bunal*, H. *bunnā*. — × TUNNÁ-^{1} q.v. — See VÁYATI, *ŪNA-^{2}, *ĀVUNĀTI.

11774 **vinādayati** 'fills with cries' MBh. [√NAD]
A. *bināiba* 'to lament'.

11775 **vinābhūta-** 'separated' MBh. [VÍNĀ, BHŪTÁ-]
Si. *vanavū* 'separated' SigGr ii 361; if correct, prob. a Si. cmpd.

11776 **vināyaka-** m. 'leader, guide' MBh. [√NĪ^1]
Pa. *vināyaka-* m. 'guide, judge'; Si. *vinā* 'guide, a name of the Buddha'.

11777 **vināśa-** m. 'destruction, death' TPrāt. [√NAŚ^1]
Pa. *vināsa-* m. 'destruction', Pk. *viṇāsa-* m.; S. *viṇāhu* m. 'murder', P. *vaṇāh* m.; N. H. *binās* m. 'destruction, loss', OG. *viṇāsa* m., Si. *vanasa*.
VINĀŚIN-.

11778 **vināśana-** 'destroying' Yājñ., n. 'destruction' MBh. [√NAŚ^1]
Pa. *avināsana-* 'imperishable'; Pk. *viṇāsaṇa-* n. 'destruction'; OG. *viṇāsaṇahāra* m. 'destroyer'.

11779 **vínāśayati** 'causes to be ruined' RV. [√NAŚ^1]
Pa. *vināsēti* 'destroys', NiDoc. *vinajiṣyaṁti*, Pk. *viṇāsēi*; L.awāṇ. *viñyāes* pret. 'he spoilt them'; OAw. *bināsaï* 'destroys', H. *bināsnā*, Si. *vanasanavā*.

11780 **vināśin-** 'destroying' MBh. [VINĀŚA-]
S. *viṇāhī* m. 'murderer'.

11781 **viniścaya-** m. 'firm resolve' Mn. [√CI^2]
Pa. *vinicchaya-* m. 'decision'; Pk. *viṇicchaya-* m. 'certainty'; Si. *vinisa* 'certainty, judgment'.

vinīta-, ***vinīyatē** see VÍNAYATI.

11782 **vinr̥tyati** 'begins to dance' TBr. [√NR̥T]
M. *vinaṭṇẽ* 'to dance, caper' (with *-n-* from simplex *n-*?).

11783 **vindáti** 'finds, gets' RV. [√VID]
Pa. *vindati* 'finds, possesses'; Pk. *viṁdaï* 'obtains, knows'; Wg. "*windá-ún*" 'to interrogate' (< caus. **vindāpaya-*?); Paš.lauṛ. *wənd-*, al. *windaṛ-* 'to find'; K. *vĕndun* 'to get'; Si. *viṅdinavā* 'to possess, experience, suffer, enjoy'.

vindu- see BINDÚ-.

11784 ***vindhati** 'pierces'. [√VYADH]
Pk. *viṁdhaï* 'pierces'; S. *vindhaṇu* 'to bore pearls'; P. *vinnhṇā*, ludh. *binnh*^{a}*nā* 'to pierce', WPah.cam. *binnhṇā*, jaun. *bindhṇõ* 'to drill holes'; A. *bindhiba* 'to pierce', B. *bĩdhā*; Or. *bindhibā* 'to pierce, gore, shoot an arrow', intr. 'to ache'; Mth. *bindhab* 'to pierce', H. *bĩdhnā* (whence intr. *bĩdhnā* 'to be pierced' and a new tr., with substitution of *e*, *bẽdhnā*), G. *vĩdhvũ*, M. *vĩdhṇẽ*, Ko. *vindtā*. — Pk. *viṁdhaṇa-* n. 'piercing', Or. *bindhaṇa* 'mutual drawing together during coition', °*ṇā* 'given to goring', sb. 'chisel'; G. *vĩdhṇũ* n. 'chisel'; M. *hĩdaṇ* n. 'butt for shooting at' (< **ĩdhaṇ*), *vĩdhṇẽ* n. 'chisel'; — Or. *bindha* 'hole', *bindhā* 'goring, ache of boils'; G. *vĩdhũ* n. 'hole', *vĩdhārɔ* m. 'borer'; M. *vĩdh* n. 'perforation, bore', *vĩdhī* f. 'small do.', *vĩdhrū* m.

11785 ***vindhyatē** 'is pierced'. [Pass. of *VINDHATI. — √VYADH]
Pk. **viṁjhaï* tr. in *viṁjha-* m. 'hunter'; Paš.lauṛ. *wenǰ-* 'to hit'.

11786 **vinna-** 'found' Pāṇ., 'considered' lex. [∼ VITTÁ-. — √VID]
Dm. (*mū*) *binum* 'I saw' pret. of *daċh-* (NTS xii 166 < VḖNATI).

11787 ***vinyāsayati** 'scatters'. [*vinyasyati* 'distributes' Mn., *vinyāsa-* m. 'scattering' MBh. — √AS^2]
Pk. *viṇṇāsia-* 'arranged', *viṇṇāsaṇa-* n.; S. *viñāiṇu* 'to expel, waste, spoil', *viñāū* m. 'spendthrift'.

VIP 'tremble, agitate': VIPÁYATI, VÍPRA-, VḖPA-.

11788 **vipatti-** f. 'misfortune' MBh. [√PAD^1]
Pa. *vipatti-* f. 'misfortune'; Si. *viveta* 'calamity'.

11789 **vipad-** f. 'adversity, ruin, death' MBh., °*dā-* f. lex. [√PAD^1]
Pk. *vivaï-*, *vivayā-* f. 'adversity'; — K. *viv* f. 'a partic. disease in serious cases usually incurable' (or < UPACÍT-?).
*VIPADAKA-, VIPATTI-.

11790 ***vipadaka-** 'disastrous'. [VIPAD-]
Ku. *bipyõ* 'contrary, lefthand, improper'; N. *bibiũ* 'wrong side up'; — *-p-* and *-b-* from corresponding forms of *SAṀPADAKA-. — Very doubtful.

11791 **vipadyatē** 'intervenes' Kauś., 'bursts asunder, perishes' MBh. 2. Pp. **vipanna-** MBh. [√PAD^1]
1. Pa. *vipajjati* 'fails, perishes', Pk. *vivajjaï*; — Sh. (Lor.) *viāǰoiki* intr. 'to open': very doubtful bec. of initial *v-*. Scarcely < *ápipadyatē* 'enters' ŚBr.
2. Pa. *vipanna-* 'gone wrong'; Pk. *vivaṇṇa-* 'destroyed'; OG. *vivanu* 'banished'.

vipanna- see prec.

11792 **vipáyati** 'agitates, shakes' RV. [√VIP]
K. *wĕwun* 'to scatter, throw about, sow broadcast, toss up in winnowing basket'.

11793 ***viparivr̥tta-** 'turned round'. [*viparivartatē* 'turns round' MBh., °*tana-* n. ĀpŚr. — √VR̥T^1]
Pa. *viparivatta-* 'upset'; — N. *biplyā̃ṭo* 'wrong side' (∼ *saplyā̃ṭo* < SAṀPARIVR̥TTA-)?

11794 **vipaśyana-** n., °*nā-* f. 'right knowledge' BHSk. [Cf. *vípaśyati* 'discerns' RV. — √PAŚ]
Pa. *vipassanā-* f. 'inward vision'; — Si. *vivasun* (EGS 166) ← Pa.

11795 **vipādikā-** f. 'sore crack on foot' Suśr. 2. ***vipādukā-**. [PA̍DA-, PĀDÚ-]
1. P. *viāī*, *biāī* f. 'cracking of the heels from cold'; WPah. (Joshi) *beī* f. 'sore or blister on foot'; Aw.lakh. *bẽwāī* 'a disease of the feet'; H. *bi*(*w*)*āī* f. 'sore crack or chap on heel, chilblain'.
2. Pk. *viāuā-* f. 'a sort of disease'; G. *vāū* f. 'crack in sole of foot from cold'.

***vipādukā-** 'crack in foot' see prec.

11796 ***vipāra-** 'opposite bank'. [PĀRÁ-^{1}]
Kho. *biyár* 'opposite bank, side'.

11796a **vípāś-** f. 'name of a river' RV.
P. *beās* 'id.' (A. Stein JRAS 1917, 92) *-s* due to retention of older geographic name or ← a WPah. dial. preserving *-ś-*.

11797 **vípina-** n. 'forest' MBh., 'quantity' Bālar. (semant. cf. VANYÁ-).
Pa. *vipina-* n. 'forest, grove', Pk. *viviṇa-* n., Si. *vini*.

11798 **vipula-** 'wide, extensive' PārGr̥., °*aka-* Śiś. [√PR̥̄]
Pa. *vipula-* 'wide', Pk. *viula-*; WPah.roh. *bilo*, *bilḍo* 'broad', *bıllo* 'wide, flat'.

11799 ***vipuṣṭa-** 'well nourished'. [Cf. *vipuṣṭi-* f. 'prosperity' Vait. — √PUṢ]
K. *vyoṭh*^{u}, f. *vĕṭh*$^{\ddot{u}}$ 'fat, plump'.

11800 **vípra-** 'eloquent', m. 'priest' RV., 'member of the Brahman caste' Mn. [√VIP]
Pa. Pk. *vippa-* m. 'member of the Brahman caste', KharI. *vipra*, Si. *vip*.

11801 **viprakāra-** 'treating with disrespect' MBh. [√KR̥^{1}]
Pa. *vippakāra-* m. 'change'; — Si. *vipuvara* 'change, disorder' prob. ← Pa.

11802 **vípriya-** 'estranged' TS., 'disagreeable', n. 'anything hateful' MBh. [PRIYÁ-]
Pk. *vippiya-* 'hateful'; Si. *vipiya* 'tiger'.

11803 **viphala-** 'fruitless' Yājñ. [PHÁLA-¹]
Pa. *viphala-* 'fruitless, useless', Pk. *vihala-*; — S. *vilho* m. 'poor person, miser'?

11804 **viphalati** intr. 'bursts' MBh. [√PHAL]
Pk. *vihalaï* 'is broken'; OAw. *biharaï* intr. 'splits open', — H. (poet.) *biharnā, beharnā* intr., *biharānā* tr.

vibaddha- see next.

11805 ***vibadhyatē** 'is fastened'. 2. **vibaddha-** 'fastened, constricted' Suśr. [*víbadhnāti* 'fastens on either side' RV., 'obstructs (the bowels)' Car.; *vibandha-* m. 'circular bandage' Suśr., Pa. *vibandha-* m. 'fetter'. — √BANDH]
1. H. *bījhnā* 'to be entangled, be smeared, stick'.
2. Pk. *vibaddha-* 'firmly fastened'; H. *bīdhnā* 'to be entangled, stick'; — Kal.rumb. *būdim* 'I put on clothes'?

11806 **vibuddha-** 'awakened' MBh. [√BUDH]
Pk. *vi(b)uddha-*; K. *wudᵘ* 'awake', *wudun* 'to be wide awake'.

11807 **vibudhyatē** intr. 'wakes' MBh. [Cf. caus. *víbōdhayati* RV. — √BUDH]
Pk. *vivujjhadi, viujjhaï*; K. *wuzun* 'to wake from sleep, become wide awake, recover from a faint' (in sense 'to spring forth' rather < ÚJJĀYATĒ); P.ḍog. *bijṇā* intr. 'to wake up', WPah.bhal. *bī̃jhṇū* intr., *bī̃jhāṇū* tr., N. *biū̃jhanu* intr., *biū̃jhāunu* tr.

11808 **víbhakta-** 'divided, distributed' AV. [√BHAJ²]
Pa. Pk. *vibhatta-* 'distributed', Pk. *vihatta-*; OG. **vihita* from which pres. st. *vihicaï* 'divides, distributes' after type *sitta-* ∼ *siccaï*, G. *vahecvũ*.

11809 **víbhakti-** f. 'division' TS. [√BHAJ²]
Pa. Pk. *vibhatti-* f. 'division, distinction', Pk. *vihatti-* f.; B. *bẽot* 'shape, fashion, sort'.

11810 **vibhaṅga-** m. 'breaking' W., 'stoppage' Kāv., 'furrow, wrinkle' MBh., 'contraction (esp. of eyebrows)' Kālid. [Cf. *vibhagna-* 'broken' SaṁhitUp., Pk. *vihagga-*. — √BHAÑJ]
Pa. *vibhaṅga-* m. 'division'; Pk. *vihaṁga-* m. 'breaking'; Paš. *ǰaṅg* 'fear, fearing' (semant. cf. DARATI ∼ DĪRYÁTĒ; — IIFL iii 3, 84 < *VYATHANAKA- with ?).

11811 ***vibhayatē** 'fear'. [Cf. *vibibhēti* MBh., *víbhīṣayati* 'frightens' RV. — √BHĪ]
Pa. *vibhēti, vihēti* 'fears'.

11812 **víbhāti** 'shines forth' RV. [√BHĀ]
Pa. *vibhāti* 'dawns'; Pk. *vihādi, vihāyaï* 'shines'; Ku. *byāṇo* 'to dawn'; N. *biyāunu* 'to become light'.

11813 ***vibhāna-** 'shining'. [Cf. *vibhānu-* 'radiant' RV. — √BHĀ]
S. *vihāṇī* f. 'dawn', Ku. *byān*; N. *biyāna* obl. 'in the morning'; A. *bihān* 'morning', *bihāne* adv. 'in the morning'; B. Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *bihān* 'morning, dawn', OAw. *bihāna* m.; H. *bihān* m. 'dawn', *bihāne* adv. 'early'; OG. *vihāṇaï* 'in the morning', G. *vahāṇũ, vāṇũ* n. 'dawn': — altern. < MIA. (Pa.) *vibhāyana-* n. 'brightening' der. from vb. **vibhāyati*, Pk. *vihāyaï* (∼ VÍBHĀTI).

11814 **vibhā́van-** 'bright' RV. [√BHĀ]
S. *vihāū* m. 'the morning star'.

11815 ***vibhitta-** 'split'. [Cf. *vibhitti-* f. 'splitting' Kāṭh. — √BHID]
P.kgr. *beht* m. 'plank'.

11816 **vibhinna-** 'split in two' VarBṛS., 'disunited' R., 'altered' Kāv. [√BHID]
Pa. *vibhinna-* 'scattered, divided'; Pk. *vibhiṇṇa-, vihiṇṇa-* 'broken, separate'; Si. *ven* 'separated, disunited, different, other'.

***vibhīṭaka-** 'myrobalan' see VIBHĪ́DAKA-.

vibhīta- see *AVIBHĪTA-.

vibhī́taka- see next.

11817 **vibhī́daka-** m. 'the tree Terminalia bellerica', n. 'its berry or myrobalan' RV., *vibhī́taka-* m.n. ŚBr., *vibhēdaka-, vahēdaka-* m. lex. 2. ***vibhīṭaka-**, *vahēḍuka-* m. Apte, *bahēṭaka-* m. lex. [*vibhī́daka-* was affected by the names of the other two constituents of the *triphala-*, viz. HARĪTAKA- and ĀMALAKA-: thus *vibhī́taka-* after the former (in its turn replaced by *harīṭaka-* after *vibhīṭaka-*), while after the second *vibhēdaka-* or **vibhēḍaka-* was replaced by **vibhēlaka-* (or MIA. *-l-* < *-ḍ-*). Initial *v-* was assimilated to *b-* by the following *-bh-* (cf. a similar assimilation in VIHVALA-) and so appears in Pk. and all NIA. forms except M. — MIA. **vihīaa-* → Pers. *bih* 'quince' Laufer 584, whence back → NIA.: K. *bih* 'quince', S. *behī* f., H. *bihī* f.]
1. Pa. *vibhītaka-, vibhēdaka-* (Burmese MSS.) m.n. 'Terminalia bellerica and its berry'; N. *bihĩ* 'a thorny shrub with bitter yellow berries (Solanum indicum?)'.
2. Pa. *vibhīṭaka-* (Ceylon MSS.) m.n., Pk. *bahēḍaa-, bibhēlaa-, bihēlaga-* m.; S. *ɓaheṛo* m. 'myrobalan', L. (Ju.) *ɓaheṛā* m., P. *baheṛā*, N. *barro* (for **baero* after *harro* < HARĪTAKA-), A. *bhãherā*, B. *baheṛā, bayṛā*, Or. *bāhāṛā*, Aw.lakh. *bahērā*, H. *bahīrā, baheṛā* m., OG. *bihiḍu* m., G. *baheṛɔ* m., M. *beheḍā, behḍā, behāḍā, vehḷā, vheḷā* m.; — Si. *buḷu* < **bahēḍua-*?

vibhēdaka- see prec.

11818 **vibhēdana-** n. 'act of splitting' MBh. [√BHID]
P. *vihīṇ, bihīṇ, vahīṇu* m. 'hole (in wall of house or fort or city) to let water out, drain, sewer'.
*GALAVIBHĒDANA-.

11819 **vibhēdayati** 'causes to break' MBh. [*víbhinatti* 'breaks in two' RV. — √BHID]
Pa. *vibhēdēti* 'causes disruption'; Ku. *beũṇo* 'to make into two, break into several pieces'.

11820 **vimarśana-** n. 'investigation' BhP. [√MṚŚ]
Pa. *vīmaṁsana-* n., *°nā-* f. 'experiment' (see VIMARŚAYATI); OG. *vimāsaṇīiṁ* loc. sg. f. 'repentance', G. *vimāsaṇ* f. 'fearful anticipation'.

11821 **vimarśayati** 'ponders on' BhP. [*vímṛśati* 'reflects on' RV. — √MṚŚ]
Pa. *vīmaṁsēti, °sati* 'considers' (×, rather than with Geiger PLS 61 dissim. from, *mīmāṁsyátē*); Pk. *vimaṁsia-* 'considered'; OG. *vimāṁsaï* 'contemplates', G. *vimāsvũ, vam°* 'to meditate, be pensive, have fearful anticipations'; — Si. *vimasanavā* 'to try, prove, investigate' ← Pa.

11822 **vimala-** 'stainless, pure' MBh. [MÁLA-]
Pa. Pk. *vimala-* 'pure', G. *vimaḷ*.

11823 **vimā́na-** 'measuring out', n. 'measure' RV., m.n. 'car of the gods, palace of a supreme ruler' MBh. [√MĀ]
Pa. *vimāna-* n. 'heavenly palace'; Aš.shah. man. kāl. *vimana-*, gir. dh. *vimāna-* 'aerial chariot (?)'; Pk.

vimāṇa- n. 'flying car of the gods', OAw. *bevānū* m.; H. *bewān* m. 'self-moving car of a deity'; — Si. *vimana* 'house, palace' (EGS 164) ← Pa.

11823a ***vimicc-** 'close the eyes'. [*MICC-]
G. *vĩcvũ* 'to close the eyes'.

11824 **vimukta-** 'freed, escaped' MBh., 'launched (of a ship)' R. [Cf. *vímuñcati* 'releases, unyokes' RV., *vimucyatē* 'is freed', Pa. *vimuccati*, Pk. *vimuccaï*. — √MUC]
Pa. Pk. *vimutta-* 'released'; N. *biũtanu* 'to recover from a faint, come to one's senses', caus. *biũtāunu*.

11825 ***vimrakṣa-** 'rubbing out'. [MRAKṢA-¹]
N. *bimākh* 'destruction, finishing off'.

víyakta- see VYÀKTA-.

11826 ***viyagna-** 'separate'. [Cf. *vyakta-* 'separate' lex., *vyakti-* f. 'individual' BhP., *vijitṛ-* 'separating' W., *vēktṛ-* Dhātup. s.v. *VIJYATĒ: √VIJ. — Pa. *vagga-*, *vaggēna* (PTSD 'separate, separately') rather same as *vagga-* 'party, sect' < VARGA- (J. C. W.)]
S. *vegyo* 'foreign'; — ext. *-la-*: Pk. *veggala-* 'separate, distinct'; N. *beglo* 'separate, different'; A. *beleg* 'separate (× **bilag* < *VILAGNA-²?); Or. *begaḷa* 'separate', (Sambhalpur) *begal* 'other'; G. *vegḷũ* 'separate, distinct, distant'; M. *vegḷā* 'separate'; — G. *vegu* m. 'fool', N. *beglo* 'foolish' (semant. cf. Eng. *alienation* 'mental derangement' or < *VIYAGRA-). — N. B. *begar* 'without', Or. *begara*, M. *begaḷ* (if with NTS v 340 ← H. *baγair* ← Pers.) have been influenced by the *veggala-* group.

11827 ***viyagra-**, *vyagra-* 'engaged' MaitrUp., 'busy, agitated' MBh. [Cf. *vígra-* 'active', *vigrá-* n. 'activity' RV., *vaiyagrya-* n. 'preoccupation' Kāv. — Conn. √VIJ or √VYAJ ∼ √VĪJ?]
Pa. *vyagga-* 'distracted'; Pk. *viagga-*, *vegga-* 'perplexed'; — G. *vegu* m. 'fool'; N. *beglo* 'foolish': or < *VIYAGNA-.

***víyaṅga-**¹ 'crippled' see VYÀṄGA-¹.

***víyaṅga-**² 'speckled' see VYÀṄGA-².

viyáñjana- see VYÁÑJANA-.

11828 **viyamá-** m. = VIYĀMÁ- Pāṇ. [√YAM]
Or. *biã* 'long pole graduated to regulate the strings while weaving a mat'; Bi. *bĩwā* 'insurance'.
*VIYAMADAṆḌA-.

11829 ***viyamadaṇḍa-** 'bar'. [VIYAMÁ-, DAṆḌÁ-]
H. *bẽwṛā*, *byõṛā* m. 'bar behind a closed door'.

11830 ***viyavakartati** 'cuts out'. 2. ***viyavakṛntati.** [Cf. *vyávacchinatti* 'cuts off' ŚBr. — √KṚT¹]
1. S. *viuṭaṇu* 'to cut out (clothes)', P. *veutṇā*; Ku. *byotaṇo* 'to dress a slain goat or other animal, cut out (clothes), fit, adapt'; Or. *beutibā* 'to distribute, arrange' semant. cf. VIKARṢAṆA-.
2. Or. *beuntibā* 'to distribute, arrange'; H. *byõṭnā*, *byõtnā* 'to cut up, kill, cut out clothes', *byõṭ*, *byõt* f. 'cutting out' (→ P. *beũtaṇā*, *vẽu°*, S. *vẽuṭa* f. 'cutting out of clothes').

11831 ***viyavasāya-**, *vyavasāya-* m. 'resolve' MBh., 'action' R., 'strenuous effort' Car., 'trade' Campak. [√SŌ]
Or. *beusā* 'trade, business, crop'.

11832 ***viyavasāyin-**, *vyavasāyin-* 'industrious' MBh. [*VIYAVASĀYA-]
OG. *vivasāïu* m. 'trader'; — G. *vasvāyũ* n. 'member of the artisan class who receives a fixed share of the harvest and land to build a house on'? Or < *VĀSAVĀHIN-?

***viyavahāra-** see VYAVAHĀRA-.

***viyavahārin-** 'trader' see VYAVAHĀRIN-.

***viyākula-** 'confused' see VYĀKULA-.

11833 ***viyākṣayati** 'destroys'. [*víkṣiṇāti* ŚBr. — √KṢI²]
Si. *viyakanavā* 'to dissolve, melt, liquify' whence intr. *viyakenavā* 'to wear away, be destroyed by rubbing or filtering, be dissolved'.

***viyākhyāti** 'explains' see VYĀ́KHYĀTI.

***viyāghra-** 'tiger' see VYĀGHRÁ-.

11833a ***viyāñchati** 'draws apart'. [√ĀÑCH]
Kal. *bihõč-* 'to yawn'.

11834 **víyāti** 'passes through' RV. [√YĀ]
Pr. *wā-* 'to pass through'.

***viyāpāra-** 'business' see VYĀPĀRA-.

***viyāpṛta-** 'engaged in' see VYĀPṚTA-.

11835 ***viyāpnōti**, *vyāpnōti* 'pervades' MBh. [√ĀP]
A. *biyapiba* 'to spread, extend' or < **viyāpyatē*.

11836 **viyāmá-** m. 'fathom' lex. 2. **vyāmá-** m. 'measure of two extended arms, fathom' AV. [√YAM]
1. Pa. *vyāma-*, *byāma-* m. 'fathom', A. *beõ*, Or. *biẽ*, *bẽ*.
2. Pk. *vāma-* m., B. *bā̃*, *bā̃o*, *bām*, Or. *bāũ*, G. *vām* m., M. *vā̃v* n.f., *vovā* m., Si. *vām-a* (*bam̆baya* ← Pa.).

***víyāla-** 'mischievous' see VYÀLA-.

***viyāsa-** 'detailed account' see VYĀSA-.

11837 **viyukta-** 'separated' Mn. [*víyunakti* AV. — √YUJ]
Pa. *viyutta-* 'separated', Pk. *viutta-*, Si. *viyutu*.

11838 ***viyuhyatē** 'is taken in marriage'. [Pass. of *vívahati* 'marries' AV. — √VAH]
L.awāṇ. *vijĩvuṇ* 'to be married'; — × VIVĀHÁ- q.v.

***viyūna-** 'deficient' see *VYŪNA-.

11839 **viyōga-** m. 'separation' Mn. [√YUJ]
Pa. *viyōga-* m. 'separation', Pk. *viō(g)a-* m.; Kho. (Lor.) *biyoγ* 'solitary, single (?)'; Si. *viyō-va* 'separation', *viyev* 'separation from the beloved' SigGr ii 463.

11840 ***vira-**¹ 'man'. [∼ VĪRÁ-: cf. Lat. *vir*, &c.]
Ap. *vira-* m. 'hero' (perh. < *vīrá-*); Kt. *wər-jemī* 'man', Shum. *ire* 'man' G. Morgenstierne IL v 361, 'male (of goats, bulls, boys)' NTS xiii 260.

***vira-**² 'hole' see BÍLA-¹.

virakta- see VIRAJYATI.

11841 **vírakṣati** 'guards' AV. [√RAKṢ]
Si. *valakanavā* 'to prevent, hinder, stop', inscr. *valāku* 'prevented'; — or poss. < **aparakṣati*.

11842 **virajyati** 'becomes indifferent to' MBh. 2. Pp. **virakta-** MBh. [√RAJ]
1. Pa. *virajjati* 'becomes indifferent to'; Pk. *virajjaï* 'is depressed'; M. *virajṇẽ* 'to become cool and composed', tr. 'to curdle'. — Anal. MIA. pres. st. *-racc-* (see RÁJYATĒ): Pk. *viraccaï* 'is depressed'; — altern. < VÍRICYATĒ: S. *vircaṇu* 'to become tired or annoyed' (pp. *virto*); P. *vircṇā* 'to be quiet (of a child)'.
2. Pa. Pk. *viratta-* 'free from passion, displeased with, depressed in spirit'. — Altern. < VIRIKTA-: S. *virto* 'tired'; — N. *bartanu* 'to be extinguished'?

11843 **virathyā-** f. 'by-road' MārkP. [RÁTHYĀ-: RÁTHA-]
Ash. *weričọ̄* f. 'road' (NTS ii 284 < *uparathyā-*), Kal. *biriči*.

11844 ***virapati** 'makes hold together'. [√RAP^2]
H. *bilonā* 'to churn', *bilonī* f. 'churning stick': rather < VILŌBHAYATI^2.

11845 ***virambatē** 'hangs down'. [~ VILAMBATĒ. — √RAMB]
M. *virā̃bṇẽ* 'to hang the head, be downcast'.

11846 ***viramyati** 'stops'. [Cf. *víramati* TS., Pa. *viramati*, Pk. *viramaï*. — √RAM]
S. *virimaṇu, virmaṇu* 'to stop, stay, wait'; P. *biramṇā* 'to stop, stay, remain away from home', *birmāuṇā* 'to cause to stop, to amuse'; H. (poet.) *biramnā* 'to stop, rest'; OG. *viramaï* 'abstains from', G. *viramvũ* 'to stop'; M. *viramṇẽ* 'to stop, rest'.

11847 **virala-** 'wide apart, loose, thin, few' MBh. [*VIRA-^{2}]
Pa. Pk. *virala-* (Pa. also *°aḷa-*) 'sparse, rare, thin, small', K. *vĕrạla* 'occasional, in small quantity, little' (or ← Sk.?); S. *virilo* 'uncommon, rare'; P. *virl* f. 'very fine split, small orifice', *virlā, birlā* 'fine, scarce, rare, wonderful'; Ku. *birlo* 'rare, sparse'; A. *biral* 'thin, scarce, rare', sb. 'lonely place'; H. *biral* 'loose, infrequent', *birlā* 'scarce, few'; OG. *viralaü* 'separate', G. *virlũ* 'rare, scarce', *vallũ* 'wide, extended, open'; M. *viraḷ, °rūḷ* 'wide apart, of loose texture', *virḷā* 'scarce, rare'. — Si. *burul* 'loose, thin, weak, old' (EGS 123) < **bilala-* ~ BÍLA-^{1}??

VIRALIKĀ-.

11848 **viralikā-** f. 'a kind of thin cloth' lex. [VIRALA-]
N. *birāli* 'improvised bag made of a cloth or scarf for carrying rice'?

11849 **virasa-** 'juiceless, tasteless' Āpast. [RÁSA-]
Pk. *virasa-* 'juiceless, dry, tasteless', K. *vĕros^u*; Or. *birasa* 'insipid'; G. *viras* 'tasteless, dispirited'; M. *viras* 'juiceless, dry'.

11850 **virasati** 'cries out' Hariv. [√RAS^1]
Pk. *virasaṁta-* 'screaming'; M. *virasṇẽ* 'to be touched in a tender or sore spot'.

11851 **viraha-** m. 'desertion, separation (esp. of lovers)' MBh. [√*RAH]
Pa. *viraha-* 'empty, bare'; Pk. *viraha-* m. 'separation'; S. *virahu* m. 'separation of friends or lovers', P. *birah, birhā* m.; OAw. *biraha* m. 'sorrow of separation'; OG. *varaha* m. 'separation'.

11852 **virahayati** 'abandons' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [√*RAH]
Pk. *virahijjaï* 'is left'; — H. *birasnā* 'to stop, remain' (× *basnā* < VÁSATI?).

11853 **virahita-** 'abandoned, separated' MBh. [√*RAH]
Pa. *virahita-* 'free from'; Pk. *virahia-* 'abandoned'; — Si. *virahi* 'absent' (EGS 165) ← Pa.

11854 **virāga-** 'passionless' R. [√RAJ]
Pa. *virāga-* m. 'indifference, disgust', Pk. *virāya-* m.; — Si. *virā* 'free from desire' (EGS 165) ← Pa.

VAIRĀGYA-.

11855 **virājita-** 'brilliant' MBh. [√RĀJ]
Pa. *virājita-* 'brilliant', Pk. *virāia-*; — Si. *vorädi* 'shining' × *vorodanavā* < VÍRŌCATĒ H. Smith JA 1950, 187.

11856 **virāṭa-** m. 'name of the king of a partic. district' MBh., 'name of a northwestern or midland district' VarBṛS.
Pk. *virāḍa-* m. 'name of a country'; H. *birāṛ* m. 'the modern Berar', M. *varhāḍ* n.

11857 **virāddha-** 'opposed, thwarted' W. [√RĀDH]
Pa. *viraddha-* 'neglected, failed'; OG. *virādhaï* 'transgresses'.

11858 **virādha-** m. 'opposition' W. [√RĀDH]
N. *birāũ, birām* 'mistake'.

11859 **virādhayati** 'is at variance with' PañcavBr. [*virā́dhana-* n. 'failure' AV. — √RĀDH]
Pa. *virādhēti* 'misses', Pk. *virāhēi, °haï* 'breaks'; Ku. *birauṇo* 'to omit'; N. *birāunu* 'to make a mistake, spoil'; H. *birānā* 'to vex, tease'.

***virābhayati** 'distributes' see *VILĀBHAYATI.

11860 **virāmayati** 'spends (the night with stories)' R., 'amuses (with stories)' MBh. [√RAM]
P. *virāuṇā, var°, bar°* 'to amuse (usu. young children)'.

***virāyayati** 'causes to melt' see *VIRĪYATĒ.

virikta- see next.

11861 **víricyatē** 'extends beyond' RV., 'is emptied' Lāṭy. 2. **virikta-** 'emptied' Mn. [√RIC]

1. Pa. *viriccati* 'gets purged'; Kal.rumb. *berčim* 'I am left behind'; Kho. *berčik* 'to remain behind', caus. *berčeik*; — altern. < VIRAJYATI: S. *vircaṇu* 'to be tired, be angry' (semant. cf. Par. *mānda* 'left ~ tired', Ishk. *frin* 'he remained' ~ *frinduk* 'tired' < **wi-rixna-*, Wkh. *warečn* 'to remain' ~ *warexk* 'tired' IIFL ii 549); P. *vircṇā* 'to be quiet (of a child)'.

2. Pa. *viritta-* 'purged' (replaced in Pk. by *virikka-* 'empty'); — altern. < VIRAKTA-: S. *virto* 'tired' pp. of *vircaṇu*.

***virīṇa-** 'melted' see next.

11862 ***virīyatē** 'is melted'. 2. ***virāyayati** 'melts'. 3. ***virīṇa-** 'melted'. [~ VÍLĪYATĒ, VILĀPAYATI^2, VILĪNA-. — √RĪ]

1. Si. *virenavā, virīyanavā* 'to become liquid, melt'. — Pk. *virāi* intr. 'melts' (cf. *vilāi* ~ VÍLĪYATĒ), Kho. *buruik*; G. *virāvũ, varāvũ, varvũ* 'to be expended, be exhausted'; M. *virṇẽ* intr. 'to melt'.

2. Kho. *biréik* tr. 'to melt'; G. *varāvvũ* 'to expend'.

3. Si. *viruṇu, vuruṇu* 'liquified by heat, hot, become dry', *vuruṇu-tel* 'juice of meat', *viruṇā* pret. of *virenavā* in 2.

11863 **virudati** 'weeps' BhP. [Cf. *virōditi* MBh. — √RUD]
Pk. *viruaï* 'weeps', Paš.lauṛ. *wer-*, ar. *wir-* IIFL iii 3, 188.

11864 **viruddha-** 'opposed, hindered' R. [√RUDH^2]
Pa. Pk. *viruddha-* 'hindered, opposed'; P. *viruddh, biruddh* 'opposed to, contrary to'; Si. *viridu* 'inimical', *virudu* 'enmity'.

11865 ***viruddhi-** 'opposition'. [√RUDH^2]
P. *viruddh* f. 'opposition, enmity'.

11866 **virudhyatē** 'is opposed, is at variance with' MBh. [√RUDH^2]
Pa. *virujjhati* 'is obstructed', *virujjhana-* n.; Or. *birijhibā* 'to fly into a rage', (Sambhalpur) *birjhibā* 'to be displeased, fret'; H. *birujhnā, birajhnā* 'to be entangled, quarrel'.

11867 **vírunddhē** 'obstructs' TS. [√RUDH^2]
G. *vaḷũdhvũ* 'to cross, disobey'.

11868 **viruṣṭa-** 'very angry' Caurap. [*viruṣyati* Hariv. — √RUṢ]
Pk. *viruṭṭha-* m. 'a partic. place in hell'; Ku. *biruṭhṇo* 'to be angry'.

11869 ***viruṣṭi-** 'anger'. [√RUṢ]
Ku. *birūṭh* f. 'slight anger, displeasure'.

11870 ***viruhati** 'grows'. 2. **vírōhayati** 'causes to grow' RV. [√RUH]
1. Pk. *viruhaï* 'grows strongly'; — with *-ū-* from VÍRŪḌHA-: Pa. *virūhati* 'sprouts', Pk. *virūhaï*.
2. N. *bir(h)āunu* 'to till barren ground' (< MIA. _*viru|ōhāpēti_), *birauṭo* 'freshly tilled ground'.

11871 **vírūḍha-** 'sprouted' ŚBr., *virūḍhaka-* n. 'grain that has begun to sprout' Suśr. [√RUH]
Pa. *virūḷha-* 'growing', *virūḷhi-* f. 'growth'; Ku. *biruṛā* 'wheat or pulse first soaked and then fried in oil'; G. *varuṛ* n. 'shoots of rice soaked in water'; M. *virūḍhṇẽ* 'to mount, climb, grow vigorously', *viraḍhā*, *viraḍā* m. 'young tree sapling', *viraḍhī* f., *°ḍhẽ* n. 'pulse made to sprout by soaking in water'.

11872 **vírūpa-** 'diverse' RV., 'altered' AitBr., 'deformed, ugly' ChUp., *virūpaka-* 'hateful, ugly' lex. [RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *virūpa-* 'deformed, unsightly'; Pk. *virūva-*, *virūa-* 'ugly', B. *biruā*; OG. *virūu* 'wicked, uncouth', G. *varvũ* 'ugly, shapeless'; Si. *virū* 'ugly', *viruva* 'folly, madness'; — P. *virvā* 'destitute'?
VAIRŪPÁ-.

11873 ***virēkhita-** 'furrowed'. [Cf. *vilēkhā-* f. 'furrow' MBh. — √RIKH¹]
P. *barehī* f. 'land lying fallow for a whole year' semant. cf. OAw. *rehū* s.v. RĒKHĀ́-.

11874 **virēcayati** 'empties, drains' MBh. [√RIC]
Pa. *virēcēti* 'purges'; Pk. *virēaï* 'drives out'; Sh. *bĭrŏ́ïkḭ* tr. 'to spill' (whence pass. *bĭrižŏ́ïkḭ* 'to be spilt, pour down' rather than < *VIRĪYATĒ); Ku. *biroṇo* 'to exclude, except, spare'; A. *biriba* 'to throw away, let go'.

11875 ***virēṣṭr̥** 'tearer'. [Cf. RĒṢṬR̥- and *viriṣṭa-* 'torn' AV. — √RIŚ]
P. *bareṭhā* m. 'washerman', *°ṭhin*, *°ṭhaṇ* f. 'his wife'.

11876 **vírōcatē** 'shines' RV. [√RUC]
Pa. *virōcati* 'shines out'; Pk. *virōyaṇa-* n. 'fire'; Si. *vorodanavā* 'to shine' (pret. *vorädi-* × VIRĀJITA- H. Smith JA 1950, 187).

vírōhayati see *VIRUHATI.

vila- see BÍLA-¹.

11877 **vilakṣayati** 'observes' MBh. 2. 'is embarrassed' MBh. (denom. from *vilakṣa-* 'disconcerted' Kāv.). [√LAKṢ]
1. H. *bilakhnā* 'to see, discern'.
2. Pk. *vilakkha-* 'ashamed', n. 'shame' (< *vilakṣa-*); WPah.bhad. *bilkhoṇū* 'to be shy', khaś. *bilkhɛṇū*, śeu. *bilkhīṇū*.

11878 **vilagati** 'hangs on to' Cat. [√LAG]
Gy. germ. *bl-*, *blav-* 'to hang on to' (*blad-* from pp. *blado*). — Ext. *-kk-*: H. *bilaknā* 'to cling to'.

11879 **vilagna-¹** 'hanging to' MBh. [√LAG]
Pa. Pk. *vilagga-* 'stuck to, hanging to'. — With *-ṅg-* (cf. *laṅganī-* f. 'stick or rope to hang clothes on' lex., *laṅgala-* n. 'pole for gathering fruit' R.com.): Sh. (Lor.) *bʌlvṅ* 'stick to hang clothes on, perch (for a bird)'; P. *valãg*, *bilãg*, *bilaṅgā* m. 'rope to hang clothes on' (*vilaṅgaṇ*, *bi°* f. cf. *VILAGYATI).

11880 ***vilagna-²** 'separate'. [LAGNA-]
Or. OAw. *bilaga* 'separate' (*-l-* from simplex), H. *bilag* (whence *bilagnā* 'to be separated'); — A. *beleg* 'separate' × _*begal_ < *VIYAGNA-?

11881 ***vilagyati** 'hangs on to'. [√LAG]
Pa. *vilaggita-* 'stretched'; Pk. *vilaggaï* 'sticks to, supports, climbs'; G. *valagvu* 'to adhere to, seize'; — with unexpl. nasal: H. *bilaṅgnā* (cf. forms with *-ṅg-* also s.v. *ĀLAGYATI) 'to hang on to, swing' (with meaning 'to leap up to' < VILAṄGHAYATI). — MIA. _*vilaggaṇa-_: P. *vilgaṇ*, *bi°* f. 'rope for hanging clothes on'; G. *vaḷgaṇ* n. 'grasp, seizure', *vaḷagṇī* f. 'clothes-line'.

11882 **vilaṅghayati** 'leaps over, rises up' MBh., *vilaṅghati* Śiś. [√LAṄGH]
Pa. *vilaṅghati* 'jumps about'; Pk. *vilaṁghēi* 'leaps over', Or. *bilaṅghibā* (with *-l-* from simplex); H. *bilaṅgnā* 'to leap up to'.

11883 ***vilaṭa-** 'very foolish'. [LAṬA-]
H. *al-bilal* 'very foolish'??

11884 ***vilaṭati** 'is loose or shaky'. [√*LAṬ]
K. *vĕlarun* 'to become decrepit or insecure (from old age, loosening of supports, &c.)'.

11885 **vílapati** 'wails' AV. [√LAP]
Pa. *vilapati* 'talks wildly, laments'; Pk. *vilavaï* 'laments', Ku. *bilauṇo*, *bilāṇo*, H. *billānā* (or < VÍLĀPAYATI¹-); M. *vilavṇẽ*, *vivaḷṇẽ*, *ivaḷṇẽ* 'to groan, moan'.

11886 **vilapana-** n. 'wailing' Uttarar. [√LAP]
Pk. *vilavaṇa-* adj. 'wailing', *°ṇayā-* f.; Ku. *bilauṇā* m. pl. 'lamentations', N. *bilaunā*, *bilanā*.

11887 **vilapyati** 'bewails' MBh. [√LAP]
Si. *valapinavā*, *välapenavā* 'to weep, lament'.

11888 ***vilabha-** 'share'. [Cf. *vilambha-* m. 'gift' lex. — √LABH]
S. *viraha* f. 'division', *viraü* f. 'fixed allowance of food'; Ku. *bilo* 'present of meat'; N. *bilo* 'share in the spoil'.

11889 **vilabhatē** 'consigns, allots' KātyŚr. [√LABH]
B. *bilā* 'to distribute'; Or. *biḷahibā*, *biḷohibā* 'to distribute, serve food, choose'. — See *VILĀBHAYATI.

11890 **vilamba-** m. 'delay' Kāv. [√LAMB]
Pk. *vilaṁba-* m. 'delay', P. *vilam(b)*, *bi°*, *billam* m., Or. *biḷamba*, OAw. *bilaṁba* m., OG. *vilaṁba*.
*VAILAMBATĀ-.

11891 **vilambatē** 'hangs to, delays' MBh. [~ *VIRAMBATĒ. — √LAMB]
Pa. *vilambati* 'loiters', Pk. *vilaṁbaï*; L. *vilmaṇ* 'to delay, wait'; P. *vilamṇā*, *billamṇā* 'to stop'; Or. *biḷambibā* 'to delay', Mth. caus. *bilamāeb*, H. *bilam(b)nā* (caus. *bilmānā*), OMarw. *bilaṁbaï*; — Wg. *wīlam-* 'to roll down'?

11892 **vilayana-** n. 'melting, dissolution' Suśr., 'a partic. product of milk' Gaut. [√LĪ²]
Sh. *bĭlēn* m. 'medicine, drug, gunpowder'.

11893 ***vilavaṇa-** 'not salted'. [LAVAṆÁ-]
N. *bilinu* 'under-salted'.

11894 **vilasati** 'gleams' Bhaṭṭ., 'sports, dallies' Kāv. [√LAS¹]
Pa. *vilasati* 'shines forth, sports, dallies', Pk. *vilasaï*; Or. *biḷasibā* 'to sport'; H. *bilasnā*, *birasnā* 'to be delighted, enjoy oneself'.

11895 ***vilāgayati** 'unfastens'. [√LAG]
Paš.lauṛ. *wəl-*, ar. *wil-* 'to open, untie, set free' (IIFL iii 3, 185 < *vi-lī-*), Shum. *ilǟy-*: very doubtful.

11896 **vilāpa-** m. 'wailing' MBh. [√LAP]
Pa. *vilāpa-* m. 'idle talk'; Pk. *vilāva-* m. 'wailing'; A. *bilāi*, *bilai* 'misery'.

11897 **viláрanī-** in *ājya-viláрanī-* f. 'vessel containing ghee' ŚBr. [√LĪ^2]
N. *bilāuni* 'dregs of melted ghee'.

11898 **vílāpayati^1** 'causes to lament' AV. [√LAP]
Pk. *vilāvia-* 'caused to weep'; P. *billāuṇā* 'to weep bitterly', H. *billānā* (see VÍLAPATI), *bilbilānā*.

vilāpayati^2 'melts' see VÍLĪYATĒ.

11899 ***vilābhayati** 'distributes'. 2. ***virābhayati.** [Cf. *vilambhayati* 'causes to receive' Kathās. — √LABH, √RABH]
1. L. *vilhāvaṇ* 'to divide, allot' (whence pass. *vilhappaṇ*); A. *bilāiba* 'to bestow, distribute, serve out (food)'; B. *bilāna* 'to distribute'; Or. *bilāibā* 'to distribute, give away'; H. *bilānā* 'to bestow'.
2. S. *virāhaṇu* 'to distribute' (or < 1); G. *varāvvũ* 'to give'.

11900 **vilāsa-** m. 'sport, coquetry' MBh. [√LAS^1]
Pa. Pk. *vilāsa-* m. 'sport, dalliance', Or. *biḷāsa*, OAw. *birāsa* m. — Si. *vilasa* 'sport, wantoning' (ES 82) ← Pa.
VILĀSINĪ-.

11901 **vilāsayati** 'causes to dance' Vās. [√LAS^1]
P. *vilāuṇā*, *bal°* 'to amuse, entertain'.

11902 **vilāsinī-** f. 'coquette, mistress' Kāv. [VILĀSA-]
Pa. *vilāsinī-* f. 'charming woman'; Pk. *vilāsiṇī-* f. 'courtesan'; Or. *biḷāsuṇi* 'coquette, whore'.

11903 **vílipsatē** 'desires to distribute' ŚBr. [√LABH]
S. *virchaṇu* 'to divide, apportion'; P. *vilchṇā* 'to live extravagantly'.

11904 ***vilipsā-** 'desire to share'. [Cf. *lipsā-* f. MBh. — √LABH]
S. *vircha* f. 'dividing, rations or money in lieu'.

11905 **víliśatē** 'is broken off' TS. [Cf. *víliṣṭa-* VS., *víriṣṭa-* AV. — √LIŚ]
Kho. (Lor.) *bʋlušʋk* 'strip of skin coming away from side of nail' (*u*?).

vilīna- see next.

11906 **vílīyatē** 'is dissolved, melts' AV. 2. **vilāpayati^2** tr. 'dissolves, melts' Suśr., 'causes to disappear' Śaṅk. (cf. *viláyaka-* 'causing to melt' VS.). 3. **vilīna-** 'dissolved' ChUp. [~ *VIRĪYATĒ, *VIRĀYAYATI, *VIRĪṆA-. — √LĪ^2]
1. Pa. *vilīyati* 'is dissolved, melts, perishes', Pk. *vilijjaï*; Ash. Wg. *wili-* intr. 'to melt', Kt. *wəlī-*, Paš.lauṛ. *wəl-*, Kal.rumb. *bilǐu* 3 sg. pres., Sh. *bĭližóĭkị*; N. *bilinu* 'to melt, disappear'; Or. *bilijibā* 'to be dissolved' (*-l-*?). — Pk. *vilāī* intr. 'melts' (cf. *virāi* ~ *VIRĪYATĒ); Gy. hung. *bilal* intr. 'melts', gr. *biláno* 'melted'; Dm. *bilāy-* intr. 'to melt'; Sh. (Lor.) *bilā̆joiki*, pret. *bilādo* 'to become wet, melt'; Ku. *bilāṇo* 'to abate, perish'; N. *bilāunu* intr. 'to melt, disappear', OAw. *bilāi*; H. *bilānā* 'to disappear'.
2. Gy. eur. *bilav-* 'to cause to melt'; Sh. (Lor.) *biloiki* tr. 'to melt, wet, moisten'; Ku. *bilauṇo* tr. 'to melt'.
3. Pa. *vilīna-* 'refined (of metals &c.)'; Pk. *vilīṇa-* 'melted, destroyed'; Si. *vilin-a* 'liquid, clear, mature, ripe'.

11907 **viluñcati** 'tears off' Bhaṭṭ. [√LUÑC]
Pa. *viluñcati* 'tears out', Pk. *vilumcaï*; Wg. (Lumsden) "*villú-chún*" (= **viluč-un*?) 'to plunder, pillage': but see VILŌPA-.

11908 **vilēkhā-** f. 'scratch, furrow' MBh. [*vilēkha-* m. 'scratching' Śiś., Pa. *vilēkha-* m. 'perplexity', Pk. *vilēhia-* 'painted'. — √LIKH]
P. *vilī* f. 'line of parting in a woman's hair'?

11909 **vilēpana-** n. 'ointment' MBh. [Cf. *vilimpati* 'smears over' ŚBr. — √LIP]
Pa. *vilēpana-* n. 'ointment'; Pk. *vilēvaṇa-* n. 'sweet smelling unguent'; Si. *vilavun* pl. 'ointments, perfume'.

11910 **vilōḍa-**, *vilōṭa-* m. 'rolling, wallowing' Dhātup. [√LUḌ]
Ash. *iloṛṓ* 'muddy'; S. *viloṛo* m. 'agitation'; L. *vilōṛā*, *val°* m. 'churner', P. *valoṛā* m.

11911 **vilōḍayati** 'stirs about' Suśr. *vilōlita-* MBh. [√LUḌ]
Pa. *vilōḷēti* 'stirs'; Pk. *vilōḍēi*, *vilōlaï* 'churns', S. *viloṛaṇu*, L. *viloṛaṇ*, (Ju.) *val°*, Or. *biloṛibā*, H. *biloṛnā*; — N. *birolnu*, *biralnu* 'to reject'; A. *biloliba* intr. 'to swing'; G. *varoḷvũ* 'to spoil'. — See Add.

11912 **vilōpa-** m. 'loss, destruction' MBh., 'theft' Hariv. [√LUP]
Pa. *vilōpa-* m. 'plunder', Pk. *vilōva-*, Si. *volō*; — Wg. (Lumsden) "*villú-chún*" 'to pillage, plunder' (NTS xvii 310) or to be divided "*villúch-ún*" < VILUÑCATI?

11913 **vilōbhayati^1** 'allures' MBh. [√LUBH^1]
Pk. *vilōhēi* 'tempts'; Or. *biḷohibā*, *bilohibā* 'to allure, charm'.

11913a **vilōbhayati^2** 'perplexes' Daśar., '*agitates' (cf. *vilubhita-* 'agitated' Bhaṭṭ.). [√LUBH^2]
Or. *biḷohibā*, *bilohibā* 'to agitate, mix'; OAw. *biloye* 'having churned'; H. *bilonā* 'to churn', *bilonī* f. 'churn'; OMarw. *bilovaṇā* m. pl. 'churnings'; G. *valovvũ* 'to churn', *valoṇũ* n. 'churning vessel'.

***vilka-** 'bark' see VALKÁ-.

11914 ***vivaṅka-** 'very bent'. [VAṄKA-^{1}]
Pk. *vivaṁka-* 'very bent'; S. *viṅgu* m. 'bend', *viṅga* f. 'defect', *viṅgo* 'crooked'; P. *viṅg*, *biṅg* m. 'crookedness', *viṅgā*, *bi°* 'crooked'; Ku. *bĩgaṛo* 'silly'; N. *biṅgo* 'pretext'; A. *bẽkā* 'crooked'; M. *bĩgẽ* n. 'any crooked or devious procedure' (← EP.).

11915 **vivará** m. 'hole' RV. [√VṚ^1]
Pa. Pk. *vivara-* n. 'hole, cleft'; S. *viari*, *vīrī* f. 'waterhole in dry riverbed, well'; Ku. *bīwar* 'hole under ground, den, landslip', *byūro* 'hole'; H. *bīar* m. 'hole of rat or snake'.

11916 ***vivarati** 'uncovers'. [*vyū̀rṇōti* 'uncovers, spreads' RV., *vivṛṇōti* 'combs (the hair)' HPariś. — √VṚ^1]
Pa. *vivarati* 'uncovers, opens', *°raṇa-* n.; Pk. *vivaraï* 'opens, spreads out, dresses (the hair)'; K. *vĕw^{a}run* 'to pull apart (with the fingers), tease out (cotton, tangled twigs, straw, &c.), scatter, sow broadcast, winnow'; H. *byornā* 'to disentangle (e.g. the hair)'.

11917 **vivarṇa-** 'colourless, pale' MBh. [VÁRṆA-^{1}]
Pa. Pk. *vivaṇṇa-* 'discoloured, pale, ugly'; Si. *vivana* 'colourless, discoloured'.

11917a **vívartatē** 'turns from' RV. [√VṚT]
Pa. *vivaṭṭati* intr. 'turns from', Pk. *vivaṭṭaï*; Kal. *biyat-* 'to pass'.

11918 **vívardhatē** intr. 'increases' RV., *vivardhayati* 'makes grow' MBh. [√VṚDH]
Pk. *vivaḍḍhaï* 'increases'; H. poet. *biṛhato* m. 'profit' (< pres. part.), caus. *biṛhawnā*, *biṛhānā* 'to earn, collect'.

11919 ***vivardhyatē** 'is caused to grow'. [√VṚDH]
S. *vĩjhaṇu* 'to increase, thrive'.

11920 **vivāhá-** m. 'marriage' AV. [√VAH]

Pa. *vivāha-* m. 'marriage', Aś.shah. man. *vivaha-*, kāl. dh. *vivāha-*, Pk. *vivāha-*, *viāha-* m., Gy. eur. *biáv* m., S. *vihā̃u* m., L. *vivāh* (Ju. *vivā̃h*), *viāh* m., *vijāh* m. (× **vijh-* < *VIYUHYATĒ), awāṇ. *viyà*, P. *viāh*, *bi°*, *beāh* m., WPah.bhal. *bià*, Ku. *byāh*, *byāu*, *byo*, gng. *byā*, N. *bihā*, *bie*, A. B. *bihā*, *biyā*, Or. *bihā*, *behā*, *bhiā*, Bi. *biyāh*, Mth. *biāh*, *bihā*, OAw. *biyāha* m., H. *biwāh*, *byāh* m., OMarw. *byāha* m., G. M. *vivāh* m., Si. *vivā*.

VIVĀHIN-, VAIVĀHIKA-; *VIVĀHAPATNĪ-; *TRIVIVĀHA-, *DUVIVĀHA-.

11921 ***vivāhana-** 'giving in marriage'. [√VAH]

Pa. *vivāhana-* n. 'giving in marriage'; H. *biyāhan*, *byā°* m. 'marrying'; — deriv. P. *biāhṇū* 'pertaining to a wedding', m. 'clothes given to bride by groom's father'.

11922 ***vivāhapatnī-** 'wedded wife'. [VIVĀHÁ-, PÁTNĪ-]

H. *biahautī* f. 'first married wife'.

11923 **vivāhayati** 'gives (a girl) in marriage' MBh., *°tē* 'takes (a girl) in marriage' Kathās. [Caus. of *vívahati* 'carries off' RV., 'marries' AV. — √VAH]

Pk. *vivāhēi* 'marries', Gy. wel. *biav-*, P. *viāhṇā*, *bi°*, *beāhṇā*, WPah.bhal. *biāhā̃ṇū*, Ku. *beū̃ṇo*; Mth. *biāhab* 'to give in marriage'; OAw. *biyāhaï* 'gives or takes in marriage'; H. *biāhnā*, *byā°* 'to marry', OMarw. *byāhaï*, M. *vivāhṇẽ*.

11924 **vivāhita-** 'married (of man or woman)' Pañcat. [√VAH]

Pk. *vivāhiya-* 'married', P.bhaṭ. *biāhā*, WPah.bhal. *biāhō* (*biāī hoṇū* 'to be married'), jaun. *aṇbyāī* 'virgin'; Or. *behāi*, f. *behi* 'married'; Bi. *biyāhī*, (Patna) *bihī* 'first wife'; Mth. *biāhī* 'married'; H. *byāhī* 'married', f. 'marriage', *anbiyāhī* f. 'spinster'.

11925 **vivāhin-** (in *a-v°* Mn.) 'connected by marriage'. 2. ***vivāhinī-** f. [VIVĀHÁ-]

1. A. *biyai* 'son's or daughter's father-in-law', MB. *behāī*, B. *beyāi*, OG. *vīvāhī* m., M. *vivāhī*, *vyāhī* m.

2. B. *biyān*, *behān*, *beyān* 'son's or daughter's mother-in-law', G. *vahevaṇ*, *°vāṇ*, *vehvaṇ* f. (*-e-* from *vahevāi* < VAIVĀHIKA-), M. *vihīṇ*, *°ṇī* f.

11926 **vivāhyatē** 'is married' Kathās. [√VAH]

P. *viājhṇā* 'to take (a girl) in marriage'.

11927 **vivṛṇōti** 'opens, spreads out' KātyŚr. [Cf. *vyū̀rṇōti* 'id.' RV. — √VṚ^{1}]

Si. *vaṇanavā* 'to spread (as clothes in the sun), to dry': very doubtful (even more so ES 78 < *varṇayati*) — Poss. < VĀNA-^{2} Add.

11928 ***vivṛddha-**^{1} 'cut off'. [Cf. *vivardhita-* MW. — √VARDH]

L. *viḍḍhā* m. 'notch'.

11929 **vivṛddha-**^{2} 'grown, large' ŚvetUp. [Cf. *vivṛddhi-* f. 'growth' ŚrS., Pk. *vivaḍḍhi-*, *vivuḍḍhi-* f. — √VṚDH]

Phal. *bīḍu*, *biṛə* 'much, many' rather than < VṚDDHÁ-^{2}.

11930 **vivēka-** m. 'discrimination, knowledge' ChUp. [√VIC]

Pa. *vivēka-* m. 'discrimination', Pk. *vivēa-* m.; G. *vavɔ* m. 'prudence, wisdom'.

VIŚ 'enter, settle in': VÍŚ-, VIṢṬÁ-, VĒŚÁ-^{1}, VĒŚA-^{2}, VĒŚA-^{3}, *VĒŚÍYA-, VĒŚYÀ-, VAÍŚYA-; ĀVIŚATI, ĀVIṢṬA-, *ĀVIṢṬI-, ĀVĒŚIKA-, ÚPAVIŚATI, UPAVIṢṬA-, *UPAVIṢṬI-, UPAVĒŚÁ-, UPAVĒŚANA-, UPAVĒŚAYATI, NIVĒŚA-, NÍVĒŚAYATI, PARIVĒŚA-, PRATIVĒŚIN-, PRÁVIŚATI, PRÁVIṢṬA-, *PRAVIṢṬI-, PRAVĒŚA-, PRĀTIVĒŚYA-.

víś- f. see VÉŚA-^{1}, VĒŚÁ-^{2}.

11931 ***viśakti-** 'powerless'. [ŚÁKTI-^{1}]

Bshk. *bušüt* 'difficult', or with AO xviii 228 < **apaśakti-*.

11932 ***viśamyatē** 'is destroyed'. [*śamáyati* 'destroys' TS. — √ŚAM^{3}]

P.ludh. *bisamnā* 'to be broken'; H. *bisamnā* 'to be broken, be shattered', *bismānā* tr. 'to break to pieces'.

11933 ***viśarati** 'decays, falls to pieces'. [*viśāri* 'is broken, decays, falls to pieces' RV., *viśīrṇa-* 'broken (of an army)' R., 'fallen out (of teeth)' Kāv., *viśaraṇa-* n. 'dissolution' Dhātup. — √ŚṜ]

Pk. *visaraï* 'falls down, slips'; Or. *bisaribā* 'to be emptied, be lost, be spoilt'; — Mth. *bisarab* 'to desert' (or < VÍSARATI).

11934 **víśasti** (3 pl. *víśasanti* ŚBr.) 'cuts up' RV. [√ŚAS]

Pk. *visasēi* 'kills', pp. *visasiya-*; H. poet. *bisasnā* 'to cut the body, scrape, hurt, kill'.

11935 **víśākhā-** f. '14th or 16th asterism' AV. [ŚÁKHĀ-]

Pa. *visākhā-* f. 'id.', Pk. *visāhā-* f., Si. *visā* EGS 166.

VAIŚĀKHÁ-.

11936 **viśālá-** 'spacious, broad' TS.

Pa. Pk. *visāla-* 'wide, spread out, big'; Ku. *bisālo* m. 'large wide basket for drying tea in'; A. *bahal* 'wide, broad'; OG. *visāla* 'spacious'; Si. *vasal* 'large' ES 80 (*visal*, *visula* 'wide' EGS 166 ← Pa.).

11937 **viśikhā-** f. 'passage, street' Suśr.

Pa. *visikhā-* f. 'street, road', Si. *visi*, *visā* EGS 166.

11938 ***viśimyati** 'rests'. [√ŚAM^{1}]

Bshk. *bišim-* 'to rest' (AO xviii 228 < VÍŚRĀMYATI); Sh. (Lor.) *bišimoiki* 'to make rest, put to rest', *bišimijoiki* 'to take rest'.

11939 **viśuddhi-** f. 'purity' Mn. [√ŚUDH]

Pa. Pk. *visuddhi-* f. 'purity'; — Si. *visudu* 'cleanliness' (EGS 167) ← Pa.

11940 ***viśuṣka-** 'dry'. [Cf. ŚUṢKA- and *viśuṣyati* 'dries up' R., Pa. *visussati*. — √ŚUṢ]

Pa. *visukkha-* 'dried up'; S. *vihukaṇu* 'to cease to give milk', L. *vehukaṇ*, *vehōkaṇ*, (Shahpur) *vehikaṇ*; WPah. (Joshi) *biśkā* 'empty'; Or. *biskibā* '(of a cow) to run dry' (*biskā* 'the drying up of milk in a cow'), Bi. *bisukhab*, G. *vasukvũ*, M. *visakṇẽ* (*viskā* 'become dry'); — caus. Or. *biskāibā* 'to make (a cow) run dry by charms'; Mth. *biskhāb* 'to cease giving milk'; — < MIA. **visukkhāvaṇa-*: Ku. *biskūṇ*, *biskuṇo* 'grain placed in the sun before threshing', N. *biskun*.

11941 ***viśūratē** 'is hurt, is distressed'. [Cf. *śūryatē* 'hurts' Dhātup., *visūraṇa-* (← Pk.) n. 'sorrow, distress' Vikr. — √ŚṜ]

Pk. *visūraï*, pres. part. *visūramāṇa-* 'distresses, is distressed', *visūraṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'distress, pain'; H. *bisūrnā* 'to put on a crying face'.

11942 **viśōka-** m. 'name of a mountain chain' MārkP., 'of a river' Rājat.

K. *veśau* 'name of a river in Kashmir' Stein RājatTrans ii 55.

11943 ***viścandayati** 'makes jump apart' 2. Pp. ***viścanna-**. [See *ŚCANDATI; cf. *viṣkanttṛ-* 'moving hither and thither' Bhaṭṭ. — √*ŚCAND^{2}, √SKAND]

1. K. *věčhanun* 'to separate, tease out (cotton &c.)'.

2. K. pp. *věčhon*^{u}.

***viśyāna-** 'cold' see next.

11944 ***viśyāpayati*** 'makes cold'. 2. ***viśyāna-*** 'cold'. [√ŚYAI]
1. M. *visāviṇẽ* 'to reduce the temperature of hot water by pouring in cold', *visāvaṇ* n. 'water so poured in'.
2. M. *visā̃ṇ* n. 'id.'.

11945 **víśrathayati** 'loosens' RV. 2. ***viśrathyatē.*** [Cf. *viślathatē* 'is relaxed' BhP. — √ŚRATH^1]
1. Sh. (Lor.) *bı̆šoiki* (mistake for -ṣ-?) 'to make rest'.
2. Sh. (Lor.) *bı̆šočoiki*, pret. *bı̆šotʋs* 'to lie at ease, take one's ease, keep still', *bı̆šoči* 'rest, peace'.

viśrathyatē 'is relaxed' see prec.

11946 ***viśrapa-*** 'boiling'. [Cf. *suśrápa-* 'easy to be cooked' ŚBr. — √ŚRĀ]
Ash. *wō̃ṣō* adj. 'boiling' (or < *UT-ŚRĀTA-?); Kal. "*wîsho de-*" 'to boil' (rather than < UDĪṢATI).

11947 **viśrama-** m. 'rest' Kālid. [√ŚRAM]
Pk. *vissama-*, *vīsa°* m. 'rest'; Sh. (Lor.) *bı̆šom* (for -ṣ-?) f. 'rest, peace, keeping still'; N. *bisā* 'rest, pause, halt (esp. of porters)'.

11948 **viśramaṇa-** n. 'resting' MBh. [√ŚRAM]
Pa. *vissamana-* n. 'resting'; M. *visavṇẽ* n. 'resting place, shelter'.

11949 **viśramatē** 'rests' MBh. [√ŚRAM]
Pa. *vissamati* 'rests'; Pk. *vissamaï*, *vīsa°* 'becomes tired'; Ap. *vīsavaï* 'rests', Kt. *wuṣəm-*, Pr. *yüṣəm-*; Dm. *biṣam-* 'to sigh'; Phal. *biṣámilo* 'rested, well'; Or. *bisoibā* 'to take rest'; G. *visamvũ* 'to become cool, lose heat'; M. *visavṇẽ* 'to come to a halt, rest'. — Bshk. *bišim-* 'to rest' (AO xviii 228) rather < *VIŚIMYATI.

11950 **viśrambha-** m. 'slackening' RPrāt., 'absence of restraint, trust' MBh. [√ŚRAMBH]
Pa. *vissambha-* m. 'trust', Pk. *vissaṁbha-*, *vīsa°*, *vēsa°* m.; — Si. *visaṁba* (EGS 166) ← Pa.?

11951 **viśrambhatē** 'trusts in' BhP., *viśrambhayati* 'encourages' MBh. [√ŚRAMBH]
Pk. *vissaṁbhaï*, *vīsa°* 'trusts'; G. *visamvũ* 'to give as a trust'.

viśramyatē see VÍŚRĀMYATI.

11952 **viśraya-** m. 'refuge' W. [√ŚRI]
Si. *visā* 'refuge, asylum'.

11953 **víśrayati** 'opens', *víśrayatē* 'goes apart' RV., 'has recourse to' W. [√ŚRI]
Or. *bisoibā* 'to arrive at, touch, fall in supplication at the feet of'.

11954 ***viśrāṇa-*** 'cooked'. [Cf. ŚRĀṆA-. — √ŚRĀ]
G. *vasāṇũ* n. 'condiments, groceries, drugs'?

viśrāta- 'boiled' see *VIŚRĀYATI.

11955 **viśrānta-** 'reposed, rested' MBh. [√ŚRAM]
Pk. *vissaṁta-*, *vīsa°* 'rested'; L. *visāntā* (pp. of *vissamaṇ* 'to be extinguished' < VIŚRĀMYATI) with *-ntā* for *-ndā* after past participles in *-tā* < *-kta-*, *-pta-*, &c.

11956 **viśrāma-** m. 'rest' MBh., 'resting place' Hariv. [√ŚRAM]
Pk. *vissāma-*, *vīsā°* m. 'rest, pause', Ash. *ušā́m*; G. *visāmɔ* m. 'resting place'; M. *visā̃vā*, *°sāvā* m. 'rest'; — S. *vesā̃ī* f. 'halt for rest' deriv. of *visā̃iṇu* < VIŚRĀMAYATI.

11957 **viśrāmaṇa-** 'causing to rest' Kauś.com. [√ŚRAM]
Pk. *vissāmaṇa-*, *vīsā°* n. 'massaging'; Ku. *bisauṇ*, *°ṇo* 'rest, halt, quiet, resting of a load'; N. *bisauni*, *bisānu* 'resting place'.

11958 **viśrāmayati** 'causes to rest' ŚāṅkhGṛ., 'makes stop' MBh. [√ŚRAM]
S. *visā̃iṇu* 'to bring to a stop, extinguish'; Ku. *bisūṇo* 'to put one's load down'; N. *bisāunu* 'to take rest'; M. *visā̃vṇẽ*, *°sāvṇẽ* 'to take rest, pause, stop'.

11959 **viśrāmyati** 'takes rest' ŚBr., 'stops, desists' Kāv. [√ŚRAM]
Pk. *visammihii* 'will rest'; S. *visāmaṇu* 'to be extinguished', L. *vissamaṇ*, (Ju.) *vismaṇ* (< *viśramyatē*? — But pp. *visāntā* s.v. VIŚRĀNTA-); P. *vissamṇā* 'to rest, burn out, be extinguished', *bismāuṇā* 'to extinguish'; M. *visamṇẽ*, *°sābṇẽ* 'to pause, take rest'. — L. *missamaṇ* 'to be extinguished' × *mukkaṇ* 'to come to an end < *MUKNA-.

11960 ***viśrāyati*** intr. 'boils'. 2. Pp. ***viśrāta-.*** [ŚRĀ́YATI Dhātup., *śrātá-* RV., ŚRAPÁYATI AV. — √ŚRĀ]
1. Kal. *wīṣou* 'it is boiling'; — Ash. *wō̃^{u}ṣ-* 'to be boiling' or < *UTŚRĀYATI.
2. Ash. *wō̃ṣō* adj. 'boiling' (or < *VIŚRAPA- or *UT-ŚRĀTA-?).

11961 ***viślāghatē*** 'abuses'. [√ŚLĀGH]
H.bāṅg. *bisrāhṇā* 'to depreciate'.

11962 **víśva-** 'all' RV., n. 'the world' AV.
Pk. *vissa-*, *vīsa-* 'all'; S. *visu* f. 'the world'.
VIŚVÁKARMAN-.

11963 **viśvákarman-** 'creating everything', m. 'the divine creator' RV. [VÍŚVA-, KÁRMAN-^{1}]
Pa. *vissakamma-* m. 'the architect of the gods', Pk. *vissayamma-* m., Si. *vissam* (< **visyam*).

11964 **víśvayati**, pres. part. *viśváyant-* 'swelling' RV. [√ŚVI]
Ku. *bisāṇo* 'to swell (of a hurt), putrefy, become poisoned (of a wound)'.

11965 **viśvasati** 'draws breath freely, is free from care, trusts' MBh. [√ŚVAS]
Pa. *vissasati* 'is friendly, trusts', Dhp. *viśpaśi* 3 sg. opt.; Pk. *vissasaï*, *vīsa°* 'trusts', S. *visahaṇu*, L. *vissaṇ*, (Shahpur) *visaṇ*; H. *bisasnā* 'to be confident, trust', OG. *vīsasaï*.

11966 **viśvāsa-** m. 'trust, confidence' MBh. [√ŚVAS]
Pa. *vissāsa-* m. 'trust', Dhp. *viśpaśa*, Pk. *vissāsa-*, *vīsā°* m., L. *visāh* m., awāṇ. *visā̀*, P. *visāh*, *vas°*, *bisāh*, *bas°* m., ḍog. *basā* m., Ku. H. *bisās* m., OG. *vīsāsa* m.; — S. *vesā̆hu* m. (with *e* from *vesāho* s.v. VAIŚVĀSIKA-?).
VAIŚVĀSIKA-; AVIŚVĀSIN-.

11967 **viśvāsayati** 'causes to trust, encourages' Pañcat. [√ŚVAS]
Pa. *vissāsēti* 'is friendly towards'; Aś. *visvaṁsavitave* 'to be inspired with confidence'; Pk. *vissāsiya-* 'trusted'; S. *vesāhaṇu* 'to trust' (with *e* from *vesāhī* < VAIŚVĀSIKA-?); P. *visāhuṇā*, *bi°* 'to cause to believe, inveigle'.

VIṢ 'be active': VIṢṬI-^{2}, VḖṢA-^{1}, VAIṢṬIKA-; PARIVIṢṬA-, PARIVĒṢA-^{1}, PARIVĒṢAKA-, PARIVḖṢAṆA-, PÁRIVĒṢATI, *PRĀVIṢṬI^2; — VIṢAYA-, VĒŚA-^{3}?

viṣ- f. 'excrement' Mn.
VIṢĀ-, VIṢṬHĀ-, *VAIṢṬHIYA-.

11968 **viṣá-** n. 'poison' RV.
Pa. Pk. *visa-* n. (Pk. also m.) 'poison', Ash. *wīs*, Wg. *wī̆š*, Kt. *wiš*, Pr. *ī̆š*, *ī̆šu*, Dm. *biṣ*, Gaw. *iṣ*, Kal.rumb.

bīṣ, Phal. *bhīš̌*; Sh. *biṣ* m. 'poison, aconite'; K. *vih*, *věh* m. 'poison', S. *vihu* f., L. *vihũ* m., (Ju.) *vīūh* f., P. *bihu* m., *vih*, *veh*, *bih*, *beh* f., WPah.jaun. *biś*, Ku. N. *bis*; A. *bih* 'poison, Aconitum ferox' (whence *bihāiba* 'to poison a well'); B. *bis* 'poison', Or. *bisa*, Mth. Bhoj. *bĩs*; H. *bis* m. 'poison, Aconitum ferox'; OG. *visa* n. 'poison', Ko. *vīsa*, Si. *vasa*, *vaha* (*visa* ← Pa.), Md. *viha*. — L.awāṇ. *vis* ← Sk.?

*VIṢAKA-, VIṢALA-, *VAIṢAKA-; VIṢAKUMBHA- ,VIṢADHARA-; UPAVIṢĀ-; ĀŚĪVIṢÁ-.

11969 ***viṣaka-** 'poisonous'. [VIṢÁ-]
Kal. *bīṣa* 'Caragana', Kho. *beṣú* BelvalkarVol 88 (or < **vaiṣaka-*?), Phal. *biṣí*, *biš̌ī*.

11970 **viṣakumbha-** m. 'jar of poison' Hit. [VIṢÁ-, KUMBHÁ-^{1}]
Pa. *visakumbha-* m. 'vessel filled with poison'; — Kt. *waṣkém* 'lizard', Wg. *wakũm*, Pr. *uškubugű* NTS xv 251 with much doubt.

11971 **viṣadhara-** '*containing poison', m. (°*rī-* f.) 'snake' Gīt. [VIṢÁ-, DHARA-]
Pk. *visahara-* m. 'snake'; H. *bisahar* m. 'snake', *bisahrī*, *bisaihrī* f. 'snake, boil on hand'; G. *vaśiyar* m. 'snake' (rather than < VAŚĪKARA-)

11972 **víṣama-** 'unequal' AitBr., 'uneven' MBh., 'difficult, dangerous' Mn., *viṣamaka-* 'rather uneven' VarBṛS. 2. ***visama-**. [SAMÁ-]
1. Pa. Pk. *visama-* 'uneven, contrary, difficult'; OG. *visamaü* 'difficult', G. *vasmũ* 'difficult, disagreeable'; Si. *vasam* 'uneven, wicked' (*visaṁba* ← Pa.).
2. K. *věsom^{u}* 'uneven, rough, difficult'.

11973 **viṣaya-** m. 'scope' ŚāṅkhŚr., 'sphere, region' MBh. [√VIṢ]
Pa. Pk. *visaya-* m. 'sphere, locality'; — Si. *visā* 'district' (EGS 166) ← Pa.?

11974 **viṣala-** '*poisonous' (n. 'poison' lex.). [VIṢÁ-]
K. *věhal* 'poisonous', S. *vihiru*.

11975 **víṣahatē** 'conquers' RV., 'is capable of, bears, resists' MBh. 2. Caus. ***viṣāhayati.** [√SAH]
1. Pa. *visahati* 'is able, ventures'; Pk. *visahaï* 'bears, endures'; H. poet. *bisahnā* 'to take knowingly, buy' (but see *VIṢĀDHAYATI).
2. S. *vihāiṇu* 'to bring on oneself', H. *bisāhnā*.

11976 **viṣā-** f. 'excrement' Yājñ. [VIṢ-]
L. *vēhṛī*, *vēṛhī* f. 'fresh cowdung' poss. < **viṣādikā-*, but rather < *VAIṢṬHIYA-.

viṣáṇa-^{1} '*let loose' see VÍṢYATI.

11977 **viṣáṇa-^{2}** m. 'horn, tusk' AV.
Pa. Pk. *visāṇa-* m. 'horn'.
VIṢĀṆÍN-; KHAḌGAVIṢĀṆA-.

11978 **viṣāṇín-** 'horned' MBh. [VIṢĀṆA-^{2}]
Pk. *visāṇi-* 'horned'; Si. *viseni-ya* '5th day after new or full moon' EGS 167.

11979 ***viṣādhayati** 'accomplishes, acquires'. 2. ***viṣādhyatē.** [√SĀDH]
1. Pk. *visāhia-* 'accomplished'; S. *vihāiṇu* 'to buy'; Ku. *bisā*, *besā* 'purchase of grain'; N. *besāunu* 'to buy' (*-e-* from *becnu* s.v. *VĒTYAYATI); H. *bisāhnā* 'to get possession of, buy'; OG. *visāhaï* 'exchanges'.
2. L. *vihājaṇ* 'to buy', awāṇ. *viājhuṇ* 'to acquire'; P. *vihājhṇā*, *vihājṇā* 'to buy'.

***viṣādhyatē** 'is obtained' see prec.

11980 ***viṣārayati**, *visārayati* 'sends forth' R., 'extends' MW. [√SṚ]
Pk. *visāraṁta-* 'spreading'; K. *wahārun* tr. 'to spread out, stretch out', caus. *wahārāwun*, *wahāran* f. 'spreading out'.

***viṣāhayati** 'causes to be overcome' see VÍṢAHATĒ.

11981 ***viṣu** 'variously, apart'. [In cmpds. *víṣu-rūpa-*, *viṣū-vṛ́t-*, *víṣv-añc-* RV.]
Pa. *visuṁ* 'individually', *visuṁ-visuṁ* 'one by one'.
VIṢUVÁNT-; *VIṢUṢŪTRA-.

11982 **viṣuvánt-** 'supreme' TS., m. 'a day in the middle of the year, a one-day sacrifice' AitBr., n. (m. lex.) 'equinox' Yājñ., *viṣuva-* n. (?) 'id.' MBh. [*VIṢU]
Pk. *visuva-* n. 'equinox'; WPah. (Joshi) *biśū* m. 'the moment of the sun's reaching Aries, song sung by low-caste people in April'; A. *bihu* 'last day of Āśvina, Pauṣa, or Caitra observed as a festival, equinoctial festival'.

11983 ***viṣuṣūtra-** 'central thread'?? [*VIṢU, SŪ́TRA-]
Kho. (Lor.) *bʌšūtʊr* 'black thread in a woman's hair when plaited': very doubtful.

***viṣēkya-** see ABHIṢĒKYA-.

11984 ***viṣēcana-** 'discharging'. [Cf. *viṣiñcati* 'spills' ĀpŚr., *víṣikta-* 'discharged' ŚBr. — √SIC]
P. *bahīṇ* m. 'hole in the wall of house or fort or city to let water out, spout'.

***viṣkarati** 'scatters' see next.

11985 ***viṣkirati** 'scatters'. 2. ***viṣkarati.** 3. Caus. ***viṣkērayati.** 4. Pp. ***viṣkṛta-**. [*viṣkira-* m. 'a gallinaceous bird (i.e. the scatterer)' Gaut. and cf. VIKIRATI. — √*SKṜ̄, √KṜ̄^{1}]
1. Pk. *vikkhiraï* 'scatters'.
2. Pk. *vikkharaï* 'scatters'; P. *vikkharnā*, *bi°* 'to be scattered', H. *bikharnā*; M. *vikharṇẽ*, *vikhurṇẽ* 'to scatter in disorder'; Ko. *vikraytā* 'spills'.
3. S. *vikheraṇu* 'to scatter', P. *vakhernā*, *ba°*; Ku. *bakherṇo* 'to scatter, give liberally'; H. *bikhernā*, *bakh°* 'to scatter (seed, dust, &c.)'; OMarw. *bakheraï* 'strews'; G. *vikhervũ* 'to scatter, throw about in disorder'.
4. S. *vikheṛaṇu* 'to scatter' der. **vikhiṛ-*.

***viṣkṛta-**, ***viṣkērayati** 'scatter' see prec.

11986 **viṣṭá-** 'entered into' ŚBr. [√VIŚ]
Pk. *viṭṭha-* 'come in, sitting down'; H. *biṭhānā* 'to cause to enter, thrust in, pierce' (*biṭhānā* 'to cause to be seated' is deriv. of *baiṭhnā* < UPAVIṢṬA-).

viṣṭambhá- see *VISTAMBHA-.

11987 **viṣṭara-** m. 'anything spread out, handful of grass or rushes for sitting on' GṛŚr., m.n. 'any seat' MBh., m. 'tree' lex. 2. **vistara-** m. 'spreading, diffuseness' MBh., *vistarakēṇa* 'in detail' Pat. [√STṚ]
1. Pk. *viṭṭhara-* m. 'seat'; Ash. *wista* 'Thuja'; Wg. (Griffith) "*whishtur*" 'juniper' NTS xvii 314; Phal. *biṭherī* 'rhubarb' < **viṣṭarikā-* G. Morgenstierne in Lakshman Sarup Memorial Vol. 2.
2. NiDoc. *vistarena* 'in detail'; Pk. *vitthara-*, °*thira-* m.n. 'spreading out, collection of words'; Ku. *bitar* 'dispersion' (*-t-*?); H. *chitar-bithar* 'scattered'; M. *vithar* m. 'dispersion, ruin'; Si. *vatura* 'water, flood' (semant. cf. Pk. *visāla-* 'wide' ~ *visālaya-* m. 'sea').

11988 **viṣṭí-^{1}** 'turn, time' (*púnar viṣṭí* 'once again', *viṣṭíbhiḥ* 'again and again (of dawns)' RV.).
Si. *viṭa* 'time, opportunity', *viṭin-viṭa* 'from time to time', *e-viṭa* 'at that time'.

11989 **viṣṭi-^{2}** f. 'forced labour' MBh. [√VIṢ]

Pk. *viṭṭhi-* f. 'forced labour'; Si. *viṭi* 'wages'; — Pk. *veṭṭhi-* f. 'forced labour' (*-e-* from **vaiṣṭya-*?), Ku. *beṭh* f.; N. *beṭhi* 'one day's forced labour in the year for village headman'; Or. *beṭhi* 'forced labour', G. *veṭh^i* f., M. *veṭh* f.

VAIṢṬIKA-; *PRĀVIṢṬI-.

11990 **viṣṭhā-** f. 'excrement' Mn. 2. ***vaiṣṭhiya-.** [Cf. VIṬA- and the similar replacement of *v-* by *b-* as here in M. — VIṢ-]

1. Pk. *viṭṭhā-* f. 'dung'; S. *viṭhi* f. 'bird dung', L. *viṭṭh*, (Ju.) *viṭh* f., P. *viṭṭh*, *biṭṭh* f. (whence *biṭṭhaṇā* 'to void dung'), Ku. *bīṭ*; Or. *biṭ* 'human dung'; H. *bīṭh*, *bīṭ* f. 'excrement', OMarw. *biṭhī* f. — M. *biṭī* f. 'dung'.

2. Pk. *veṭṭhayā-* f. 'dung'; L. *vēṛhī*, *vēhṛī* f. 'fresh cowdung' (< MIA. **vēṭhia-*: or < VIṢĀ-); — Si. *beṭṭa*, st. *beṭi-* 'dung of animals and birds' rather than < **bēṇṭa-* s.v. VĪṬĀ-.

11991 **víṣṇu-** m. 'the god Viṣṇu' RV. [Of non-Aryan origin J. Przyluski ArchOr iv 263; rather with mng. 'taking various forms' ~ *víṣuṇa-* 'id.' RV. (J. C. W.)]

Pk. *viṇhu-*, *veṇhu-* m. 'Viṣṇu'; M. *vinu* nom. prop.; Si. *ven*, *venu* 'a name of Viṣṇu' EGS 168. — Despite LM 409 separate from M. *viṭhū*, *viṭho*, *viṭhobā* familiar forms of *viṭṭhal* m. 'a form of Kṛṣṇa worshipped at Paṇḍharpur' (cf. Sk. *viṭhara-* 'ep. of Bṛhaspati' lex., *vi(ṭ)ṭhala-*, *viḍḍhala-* m. 'Viṭhobā' MW.).

11992 **víṣyati** 'lets loose, opens' RV. 2. **viṣā́ṇa-^{1}** '*let loose', n. 'discharging' RV. [√SŌ]

1. Ash. *wīsā-* 'to open (a nut), extinguish (a fire)'; Kt. *yasā̊-* 'to extinguish', Pr. *yɔ̄s-*; Wg. (Lumsden) "*wishá-ún*" 'to unsheathe': NTS ii 284 < √VIṢ; Kal.rumb. *biṣém* 'I cut, break' (< **viṣiyati* or imper. *ví ṣāhi*, pp. *víṣita-* RV.?). — Very doubtful.

2. Ash. *wisā̃ṛā̊* 'black coal'.

11993 **víṣyandatē** 'flows out' VS., *víṣyandayati* 'pours out' ŚBr. [√SYAND]

Pa. *vissandati* 'overflows'; Pk. *vissaṁdaï* 'flows out'; — Si. *visam̆danavā* 'to explain, reply to a query' (EGS 167 < *visarjayati*): doubtful.

11994 ***viṣvapana-** 'sleeping'. [Cf. *svapaná-*, *viṣupta-* 'asleep' Kathās. — √SVAP]

Mth. *bisunāb*, *bisan°* 'to dream'.

11995 ***viṣvaskati** 'goes astray'. [√ṢVASK]

L. *viskaṇ* 'to be beguiled'; M. *visakṇē̃*, (ext.*-ṭṭ-*) *viskaṭṇē̃* 'to disorder, derange'.

***visama-** 'uneven' see VÍṢAMA-.

11996 **visara-** m. 'spreading, extension' lex., 'multitude' Kāv. [√SṚ]

Pa. Pk. *visara-* m. 'multitude'; — Paš.lauṛ. *wəryahás* (*-has* < HÁSTA-), *wrias*, weg. *wərəst* 'span'?

11997 **vísarati** 'flows through, spreads out, opens oneself' RV. [√SṚ]

K. *vĕsarun* 'to become slack or loose, fade (of flowers)'; Si. *visirenavā* 'to be spread, be scattered'; — with MIA. anal. *-ss-*: S. *virsaṇu* 'to be separated'; — Mth. *bisarab* 'to desert' (or < *VIŚARATI?).

11998 **vísarpin-** 'creeping' MBh., m. 'erysipelas or other creeping disease', *visarpa-* m. Suśr., *°pikā-* f. VarBṛS. [Cf. *visarpaṇa-* 'creeping', Pa. *visappana-* 'spreading'. — √SṚP]

Pk. *visappi-* 'spreading'; M. *visap*, *°ab*, *isap*, *°ab*, *isāp*, *°āb*, *isūp*, *°ūb* m. 'an itch or scab attacking the wrists, a large dark red cattle tick'.

11999 **visārá-** m. 'diffusion' RV. [√SṚ]

Pa. *visāra-* m. 'spread'; — Si. *visara* 'expansion' (EGS 166] ← Pa.?

visārayati see *VIṢĀRAYATI.

12000 **visārita-** 'extended' MW. [√SṚ]

Si. *visiri* 'extended' EGS 167.

visūraṇa- see *VIŚŪRATĒ.

12001 **vísṛjati** 'emits, diffuses' RV. 2. **vísṛṣṭa-** 'sent forth' RV. [√SṚJ]

1. Si. *vihidanavā* tr. 'to diffuse, spread out', *vihidi* 'diffused' (EGS 167 wrongly < *viṣyandayati*, *°dita-*), *vidahanavā* 'to extend, expand' (or < VIDHVAṀSAYATI).

2. Pa. *vissaṭṭha-*, *visa°* 'let loose, emitted'; Si. *vuhuṭu* 'sent, cast'.

12002 **visṛta-** 'dispersed' MBh., 'extended' R. [√SṚ]

Pa. *visata-*, *visaṭa-* 'scattered, wide'; Si. *visuḷa* 'spread out'.

vísṛṣṭa- see VÍSṚJATI.

12003 ***vistambha-** 'restraint'. [*viṣṭambhá-* m. 'fixing' RV., 'restraint' BhP.: cf. *víṣṭabhnāti* 'fixes, restrains' RV., Pa. *vitthambhēti* 'makes firm', Pk. *viṭṭhaṁbhaï*. — √STAMBH]

Bshk. *bitā́m* 'eclipsed (of moon or sun)' AO xviii 228.

12004 ***vistaraṇa-** 'spreading out'. [√STṚ]

Pk. *vittharaṇa-* adj. 'spreading'; K. *vĕtharan* f. 'mat of twisted rice-straw, sack of the same'.

12005 **vistarati** tr. 'spreads out' R. [√STṚ]

Pk. *vittharaï* intr. 'spreads out'; Sh. (Lor.) *bʌtərоɪki* 'to make room for', *bʌtərijoɪki* 'to sprawl, sit with legs apart'; L. *vithraṇ* tr. 'to spread (clothes or bedding)'; Ku. *bitarṇo* (*-t-*?) 'to be scattered'; H. *bitharnā* intr. 'to scatter, be scattered, be separate'; M. *vitharṇē̃* intr. 'to turn aside and walk deviously, become lawless and disorderly'; — Si. *vaturanavā* tr. 'to spread' (pret. *vatuḷā* < VISTṚTA-), intr. *vätirenavā* 'to lie prone, sprawl, overflow': or < *UPASTARATI. — Caus. K. *watharāwun* tr. 'to spread', H. *bithrānā*.

12006 **vistāra-** m. 'expansion, extent' MBh., 'detailed enumeration' Yājñ. [√STṚ]

Pa. Pk. *vitthāra-* m. 'expansion'; Mth. *bithār* 'extension, breadth'; — Si. *vitara* (EGS 163) ← Pa.

12007 **vistārayati** 'spreads out, displays' MBh. [√STṚ]

Pa. *vitthārēti* 'spreads out', Pk. *vitthārēdi*, *°raï*, Sh. (Lor.) *bithʌroɪki*; Mth. *bithārab* tr. 'to stretch, extend'; H. *bithārnā* tr. 'to scatter'.

12008 **vistārita-** 'spread out' Kālid. [√STṚ]

Pa. *vitthārita-* 'spread out', Pk. *vitthāriya-*; Sh. *ba̠thāri* f. 'bedding'; Mth. *bithārī* 'spread out, scattered'.

12009 **vistīrṇa-** 'spread out, extensive' MBh. [√STṚ]

Pa. Pk. *vitthiṇṇa-* 'wide, large', NiDoc. *vistirna*; Paš.kuṛ. *istonó* 'wide' (← Gaw. IIFL iii 3, 18), Phal. *bistīṇu*; — Bshk. *bisin*, Tor. *bizin* (< **bistrin* AO xviii 228).

12010 **vistīryatē** 'is spread out' Mn. [√STṚ]

Sh. (Lor.) *bʌthijoɪki* 'to get a place, find a place, fit into, go through' (whence *bʌthoɪki* 'id.').

12011 **vistṛta-** 'spread, expanded, wide' MBh. [√STṚ]

Pa. *vitthata-* 'spread out'; Aś.gir. *vistatena*, kāl. jau. *vithaṭena* 'at length, in detail'; Pk. *vitthaḍa-*, *°thaya-*, *°thiya-*, *°thuya-* 'wide', Ash. *wistəṛā̊*, Kt. *wištəŕ*, *wištɛ́ɛ*

Wg. *wišṭí*, °*té*, Pr. *wištrr*, *ištarḗ*, Dm. *bišturá*, Paš.lauṛ. *wəstāṛ*; OAw. pret. *bithure* 'they were scattered'; Si. *vataḷa* 'spread out, large' (or < *UPASTṚTA-), *vatuḷā* pret. of *vaturanavā* < VISTARATI.

12012 ***visthakk-*** 'stand still'. [*STHAKK-]
Pk. *vitthakkaṁta-* 'standing firm, delaying, opposing', *vithakka-* 'opposing'; H. *bithaknā* 'to stand firm, be tired, be dismayed'.

12013 ***visthalati*** 'upsets'. [√STHAL]
N. *bithalnu*, *bitholnu* 'to turn upside down'.

12014 ***vispharati*** 'quivers, trembles'. [~ *VISPHALATI. — Cf. VÍSPHURATI. — √SPHAR^1]
P. *bippharṇā* 'to become enraged' (< 'tremble with anger'), H. *bipharnā*, G. *vipharvũ* (or < VÍSPHURATI).

12015 ***visphalati*** 'moves quickly, quivers, jerks oneself'. [~ *VISPHARATI. — √SPHAL^1]
L. *vipphalaṇ* 'to talk in one's sleep', (Ju.) *viphlaṇ* 'to become confused from fear', mult. *viphaliā* 'being in second childhood' (< '*trembling'?); P. *bipphalnā* 'to be cross or refactory'. — S. *viphilaṇu* 'to talk in one's sleep' < **visphalyati*?

12016 **visphāra-** '*twitching, trembling', m. 'twang of a bowstring' MBh., *visphāraka-* m. 'a dangerous fever' (= *visphuraka-*, *visphōraka-*) Bhpr. [√SPHAR^1]
Pa. *vipphāra-* 'vibration' in *vipphāravant-*; — N. *biphar* 'smallpox' or < VISPHŌṬA-?

12017 **vísphurati** 'darts asunder' RV., 'trembles' MBh. [√SPHUR]
Pa. *vipphurati* 'trembles', Pk. *vipphuraï*; — G. *vipharvũ* 'to become enraged' rather < *VISPHARATI.

12018 **visphōṭa-** m. 'cracking' MBh., 'blister, boil' Kāv., °*ṭaka-* m. 'boil' Suśr., 'a kind of leprosy' AgP., 'smallpox' W., °*ṭikā-* f. 'boil, blister' Śak. [√SPHUṬ]
Pa. *vipphōṭita-* 'burst (of a boil)'; Pk. *vipphōḍaa-* m. 'blister'; — N. *biphar* 'small pox' or < VISPHĀRA-?

12019 **vismaya-** m. 'wonder' MBh. [√SMI]
Pa. Pk. *vimhaya-* m. 'surprise', Pk. *vissaa-* m.; S. *visa* f. 'wonder', *viso* 'stupefied'.

12020 **vísmayatē** 'is astonished' ŚBr. (caus. *vismāpayati* MBh.), 'is proud of' Mn. [√SMI]
Pa. caus. *vimhāpēti* 'astonishes'; K. *visun* 'to become pleased (at obtaining something wished for or at successful accomplishment)'.

12021 **vismarati** 'forgets' MBh. [√SMṚ]
Pa. *vissarati* 'forgets', NiDoc. pp. *vismaridaǵa*, Pk. *vimharaï*, *viṁbharaï*, *vibh*°, *visumaraï*, *vissaraï*, *vīsa*°, Gy. eur. *biser-*, *bister-*, L.awāṇ. *visur* 2 sg. imper., P. *vissarṇā*, ludh. *bissarnā* (also 'to be forgotten' see bel.); Ku. *bisarṇo* 'to forget, err, misunderstand'; N. *birsanu* 'to forget', B. *bisarā*, Or. *bisaribā*, *bisor*°, Mth. *bisrab*, Bhoj. *bisral*, Aw.lakh. *bis^{a}rab*, H. *bisarnā*, G. *visarvũ*, M. *visarṇẽ*; — S. *visiraṇu* 'to be forgotten', L. *vissaraṇ*, (Ju.) *visraṇ*, P. *vissarṇā* have become intr. in distinction to tr. *visār-* < VISMĀRAYATI.

12022 ***vismāra-*** 'forgetfulness'. [Cf. *smára-* m. 'remembrance' TĀr. — √SMṚ]
P. *visārā* m. 'forgetfulness', G. *visār*, °*rɔ* m., M. *visar* m., Ko. *visar*, *isar*.

12023 **vismārayati** 'causes to forget' Vikr. [√SMṚ]
Pk. *vimhāria-*, *vissāriūṇa*, *vīsārēi*, *visāria-* 'forgotten'; S. *visāraṇu* 'to forget' (whence *vesắro* 'forgetful'), L. *visāraṇ*, P. *visārṇā*, *bi*°, Ku. *bisārṇo*; OAw. *bisāraï* 'leaves, deserts'; H. *bisārnā* 'to cause to be forgotten, efface'; OMarw. *bīsārī* f. pp. 'forgotten, deserted'; G. *visārvũ* 'to forget, ignore'.

12024 **vismita-** 'astonished' MBh. 2. **vismiti-** f. 'astonishment' MW. [√SMI]
1. Pa. *vimhita-* 'astonished', Pk. *vimhia-*, *viṁbhia-*.
2. L. (Salt Range) *vīsī* f. 'smile'.

12025 **visra-** 'musty, smelling of raw meat' Suśr., °*aka-* ŚārṅgS.
Pa. *vissa-* n. 'smell of raw meat', Pk. *vissa-*, *vīsa-* 'smelling of raw meat', n. 'musty smell as of raw meat'; K. *br^{a}s* f. 'mustiness'.
VISRAGANDHA-.

12026 **visragandha-** m. 'musty smell' VarBṛS., 'smelling of raw meat' lex. [VISRA-, GANDHÁ-]
Pa. *vissagandha-* m. 'smell like raw flesh'; Pk. *vissagaṁdhi-* 'smelling of raw meat &c.'; P. *visā̃dh*, *visānh*, *bi*° f. 'stench', *visā̃dhā*, *bi*° 'foetid'; H. *bisāhand*, *bisā̃dh* f. 'smell of raw meat or fish', *bisā̃yādh* f. and adj., *bisāhandā* adj.

12027 **vihaṁgama-** 'moving in the sky' MBh., m. 'bird' Mn. [Cf. *vihāyása-* m.n. 'sky' TĀr., °*yas-* Mn., GAMA-]
Pa. *vihaṅgama-* m. 'bird', Pk. *vihaṁgama-* m.; H. *bahẽgwā* m. 'the fork-tailed shrike Lanius caerulescens'.

12028 **víhanti** 'stikes apart' RV., *vihanana-* n. 'carding bow' lex. 2. ***vihanaka-*** 'striker'. [See *VIGHNATI. — √HAN^1]
1. Pa. *vihanati* 'strikes', Pk. *vihaṇaï*, *vihaṇaṇa-* n. 'carding cotton' (*vihaya-* 'carded' < *víhata-*).
2. H. *bihnā* m. 'cotton-carder'.

12029 **víharati** 'separates' RV. 2. 'moves on' ĀśvŚr., 'wanders' MBh., 'passes time' R., 'diverts oneself' Gaut. [√HṚ]
1. S. *viharaṇu* 'to transplant (rice &c.)'.
2. Pa. *viharati* 'stays, lives'; Pk. *viharaï* 'walks, remains, amuses oneself'; Or. *biharibā* 'to walk about, pass the time, play'; H. *biharnā* 'to walk about, be pleased'; OG. *viharaï* 'wanders from place to place, accepts food (of an ascetic)', G. *viharvũ* 'to amuse oneself'; M. *viharṇẽ* 'to ramble, play'.

12030 **vihasati** 'laughs loudly' MBh. [√HAS]
Pk. *vihasaï*, °*sēi* 'laughs moderately'; Mth. *bihāsab*, *bihus*° 'to smile'; OAw. *bihaṁsaï* 'laughs'; H. *bihasnā* 'to smile, be pleased'; — Paš.lauṛ. *ǰas-*, gul. *ǰēs-* 'to laugh' IIFL iii 3, 85, but cf. *wyāl* < VIKĀLA-: poss. < JĀHASYATĒ.

12031 ***vihāna-*** 'leaving'. [Cf. HĀNA-, VÍJAHĀTI. — √HĀ^3]
Pk. *vihāṇa-* n. 'desertion'; P. *vihāṇṇā*, *bi*° 'to pass away'; OB. *bihani*, *bihune* 'in the absence of' (ODBL 773 < VIHĪNA-); G. *vihāṇvũ* 'to pass away, expire'.

12032 **vihāpayati** 'causes to be left' W. [Cf. *víhīyatē* 'is lost' AV. — √HĀ^3]
P. *vihāuṇā* 'to pass, spend, waste (time, life)'.

12033 **vihāra-** m. 'arrangement' AitBr., 'roaming, pleasure ground' MBh., 'monastery' BHS ii 505. [√HṚ]
Pa. Pk. *vihāra-* m. 'walking about, sojourning, monastery', Pa. °*aka-* m. 'hut'; Aś.shah. man. *vihara-yatra*, kāl. dh. *vihāla-yātaṁ* 'pleasure tour'; KharI. *vihara* 'monastery'; OSi. (Brāhmī) *vihara*, inscr. 1 cent. B.C. *vahara*, 4 cent. A.D. *vahera*, 10 cent. *veher-*, Si. *vehera* 'Buddhist temple, monks' residence'.

12034 **vihāsa-** m. 'laughter' Hariv. [√HAS]
Pk. *vihāsa-* m. 'laughing at'; Si. *vahas* 'mocking, abuse' (or, like *avahas*, < APAHĀSA-).

12035 **vihiṁsati** 'injures' Mn. 2. **vihiṁsita-** MBh. 3. **vihiṁsā-** f. 'injury' MBh. [√HIṀS]
1. Pa. *vihiṁsati* 'hurts, annoys'; Pk. *vihiṁsaï* 'kills'; Si. *vehesanavā* 'to trouble, vex, tire'.
2. Si. *vehesī* 'vexed, tired'.
3. Pa. *vihiṁsā-*, °*hēsā-* f. 'injury, cruelty', Aś.shah. man. *vihisa*, kāl. dh. *vihisā*, gir. *vihiṁsā*, Pk. *vihiṁsā-* f.; Si. *vehesa* 'trouble, fatigue'.

víhita- see VÍDADHĀTI.

12036 **vihīna-** 'left, abandoned' MBh. [√HĀ^3]
Pa. *vihīna-* 'abandoned', Pk. *vihīṇa-*; — Pk. *vihūṇa-* (< *VIDHŪNA- Add. ?); P. *vihūṇā* prep. 'without', *bahūṇā* 'destitute, in want'; OAw. *bihūnā* 'bereft of'; G. *vihɔṇū*, *vɔh*° 'wanting, being without'; — OB. *bihune*, *bihani* 'in the absence of' ODBL 773 (or < *VIHĀNA- ?).

12037 ***vihulati** 'wanders'. [Cf. *hṓlati* 'goes' Dhātup., *hū́rchati* 'goes crookedly' MaitrS. — √HVAL]
Or. *bihuḷibā* 'to be scattered (of cows when grazing)'.

12038 **vihvala-** 'agitated' MBh. [√HVAL]
Pk. *vibbhala-*, *veb*°, *viṁbhala-*, *veṁbh-*, *vimhala-* 'agitated'; B. *bibhal* 'confused'; — × BHR̥MALÁ-: Pk. *bhibbhala-*, *bhiṁbh*°, *bheṁbh*° 'agitated'; N. *bhimal* 'a fit, unconsciousness', *bhimalnu*, °*linu* 'to be confused, lose one's senses'; OG. *bhīṁbhalī* f. adj. 'agitated, astonished'.

12039 **vihvalati** 'is agitated' MBh. [√HVAL]
L. *viblaṇ* 'to go out of one's mind', (Ju.) *vi̱blaṇ* 'to become confused from fear'; — N. *bhimalnu*, *bhimalinu* 'to be confused, lose one's senses' rather der. from *bhimal* s.v. VIHVALA-.

VĪ 'pursue': VÁYAS-^{2}, VAYASYÀ-, VĀYÚ-^{2}, VĪTHI-; PRAVAYAṆA-^{1}; — *VĒTYAYATI ?

12040 **vīkṣa-** m. 'sight' lex., °*ṣā-* f. R. [√ĪKṢ]
K. *wuch*^{u} m. 'observation'.

12041 **vī́kṣatē** 'looks at, sees' ŚBr. 2. ***vēkṣatē** (*vēkṣayati* Dhātup., *vēkṣaṇa-* n. 'looking after, care' Mn. v.l. *cēkṣaṇē*) with *ē* after PRÉKṢATĒ, ÁVĒKṢATĒ: or poss. < **vyēkṣatē*, cf. VYĀDR̥ŚYATĒ. [√ĪKṢ]
1. Tir. *bīč-* 'to see' (→ Par. *bučh-* IIFL i 239); Kal. *bhīčim* 'I aim at'; Bshk. *bīçh-* 'to see', Phal. *biçh-*, K. *wuchun*, pog. *wuch* imper.
2. Pa. *appaṭi-vekkhiya* absol. 'not having considered'; Aś. *paṭi-vekhami* 'I direct attention to', *anu-vekhamāne* 'being considered' (Woolner Gloss 61 wrongly < *anu-īkṣ-*); Pk. *vēhaï* 'looks at'; L. *vekhaṇ*, pres. part. *vēhdā* (pp. *ḍiṭṭhā* < DR̥ṢṬÁ-) 'to see', P. *vekhṇā*.

12042 ***vīcya-** 'middle'. [*vī́cyā* 'among' (in *vī́cyā nṝ́n*) RV., *vīci-* f. 'interval' (= *avakāśa-*) lex., 'leisure' Gaṅgāṣṭaka, Pa. *a-vīci-* 'without interval', Pk. *vīi-* f. 'separation' prob. < **vīcī-* ~ **vyañc-*. — √AÑC]
Pk. *vicca-* n. 'middle'; S. *vici* 'in the middle'; L. *vicc* 'among', *ic* 'in'; P. *vicc*, *bicc* 'in., WPah.paṅ. *bicc*, Ku. *bīc*; N. *bic* 'middle'; Mth. *bīc* 'difference', adj. 'mid', *bic* 'between'; OAw. *bīca* 'middle', *bica* 'between'; H. *bīc* m. 'middle', OMarw. *bīca* m.; OG. *viciiṁ* 'in the middle', G. *vaccɛ*. — Deriv.: L. *vicclā* 'being in the middle, middling', Ku. *bicilo*, Aw. *bicalā*, OG. *vicilaü*, G. *vaclũ*. — Āryendra Sharma in Premi Abhinandan Granth 1951, 74 wrongly < **dvīcya-*.
*VĪCYACANDRABHĀGĀ-.

***vīcyacandrabhāgā-** see CANDRABHĀGĀ-.

VĪJ or **VYAJ** 'fan'. [J. Bloch BSOS v 741 ← Drav., Tam. *vīcu̧* 'to fan', &c. DED 4479; but cf. √VIC 'blow, winnow' (see *VICYATĒ^1) and √VIJ 'sudden motion' (see *VIJYATĒ) and Dhātup. √VIJ = √VIC 'separate'. Perh. *vīj-* from IA. *vic-*, *vij-*, *vyaj-* × Drav. *vīc-* (J. C. W.)]
VĪJANA-, VĪJYATĒ, VYAJANA-.

12043 **vījana-** n. 'fanning' Kāv., 'fan' Bhpr. 2. **vyajana-** n. 'fan' Mn. [√VĪJ]
1. Pa. *vījana-* n., °*nī-* f. 'fan', Pk. *vījaṇa-*, *vīaṇa-* n., °*ṇī-* f., *viaṇa-* n., B. *biuni*, Mth. *bian*, °*ni*, Si. *vidini-ya*; — Pk. *viṁjaṇa-* n. 'fan', S. *viñiṇo* m., °*ṇī* f., G. *vī̃jṇɔ* m.; M. *vī̃jhaṇ-vārā* m. 'air stirred by a fan', *vī̃jhṇā*, *vijhṇā* m. 'fan'. — NIA. forms with *-j-* perh. rather derivatives of MIA. verb with *vijj-* < VĪJYATĒ: B. *bijani* 'fan', H. *bījnā* m., G. *vijṇɔ*, *vijhṇɔ* m., M. *vijṇā* m., *vijhṇā* m.
2. Bi. *bĕniyā̃* 'fan for jeweller's fire'; OAw. H. *benā* m. 'fan'.

12044 **vījyatē** 'is fanned' MBh. [√VĪJ]
Pa. *vījiyati* 'is fanned', Pk. *vijjijjaï*; G. *vī̃jvũ*, *vī̃jhvũ* 'to fan (a fire), whirl round in the air' (nasalization and aspiration unexpl.); — K. *vizun*, pp. *vyuz*^{u} 'to winnow, sift' (or, esp. in mng. 'sift', < *VIJYATĒ).

12045 **vīṭā-** f. 'small piece of stick shaped like a barley-corn and struck in the game of tipcat' MBh., 'a kind of metal ball held in the mouth in penance', *vīṭaka-* n. 'a roll of betel and areca nut' Pañcad., *vīṭikā-* f. 'id.' Daś., 'knot of a garment' lex., VĪṬĪ- f. 'the betel plant' lex. [This belongs to a group of words characterized phonet. by (1) initial *v*, *b* or zero, (2) *ī̆* or *ē* or *ū̆* or *ō*, (3) a single or double retroflex or dental stop, voiced or unvoiced, with or without nasal; and semant. by a general meaning of 'something round or rolled' and more particularly as (1) 'a drop', (2) 'a lump', (3) 'a pad or mat', (4) 'something wrapped or wrapping', (5) 'a round stalk, stem, stick, handle': any of these meanings being liable to occur in any of the phonetic forms. Austro-as. connexions have been proposed for some by Kuiper PMWS 32. See also VĪṬĪ-, VIṬÁPA-, VŔ̥NTA-^{1}, BINDÚ-, ÍNDU-, IṆḌVÀ, UṆḌUKA-]
vīṭā-: Pk. *vīḍiā-* f. 'roll of betel'; P. *vīṛā*, m. 'roll of betel, stopper of bottle'; M. *viḍā* m., °*ḍī* f. 'roll of betel, cigar, ring'. — ***bīṭa-**: Pk. *bīḍaga-* n., °*ḍī-* f. 'roll of betel'; K. *bīra* m. 'hockey ball'; S. *ḇīṛo* m. 'roll of betel, large button', °*ṛī* f. 'button', *ḇīṛaṇu* 'to close up'; L. *bīṛā* m. 'cloth button'; P. *bīṛā* m. 'roll of betel, stopper of bottle'; G. *bīṛɔ* m. 'packet, large roll', °*ṛī* f., °*ṛũ* n. 'roll of betel'. — With *v-* or *b-*: WPah.bhal. *biṛo* 'button'; N. *biro* 'roll of betel', *birko* 'lid of a box'; A. *birā* 'betel-leaf', °*rī* 'tobacco rolled in a leaf', °*riyā* 'roll of betel or cane, coil of straw to put under a vessel'; B. *biṛā* 'roll of betel, sheaf, packet, coil, rest for a pot'; Or. *biṛā* 'roll of betel, sheaf of corn, bundle, roll', °*ṛī* 'small do.'; Bi. *bīr* 'round block of iron placed on an anvil', *biriyā* 'roll of betel', Mth. *biriā*; OAw. *bīrā* m. 'roll of betel and areca nut', H. *bīṛā* m., *bīṛī* f.
***vīṭṭa-**: Pk. *viṭṭī-* f. 'bundle'; S. *vīṭaṇu* 'to stop up'; P. *vīṭī* f. 'pebble used in a game'; G. *vīṭɔ* m. 'roll', °*ṭī* f. 'ring', *viṭvũ* 'to wrap, roll, wind', *viṭālɔ* m. 'roll'; M. *vīṭ*, *viṭā* m. 'stick in the game of tipcat' (Bloch LM 294 < *ŕ̥ṣṭi-*). — ***bīṭṭa-**: S. *ḇīṭaṇu* 'to stopper'; P. *bīṭī* f. 'pebble used in a game'. — With *v-* or *b-*: Ku. *biṭo* 'sheaf'; N. *biṭo* 'bundle (of grass, corn, &c.)', *biṭ* 'rim of a vessel'; Or. *bīṭā* 'ball'.
***bīṭṭha-**: Bi. *bīṭhā* 'pad on a woman's head for carrying waterpot', Mth. *bīṭho*.
***vī̆ṇṭa-**: Pk. *viṁṭa-* n. 'wrapping of fruit', *viṁṭaliā-* f. 'bundle', *viṁṭaï* 'rolls, wraps'; G. *vī̃ṭɔ*, °*ṭlɔ* m. 'roll', °*ṭī* f. 'ring', *vīṭvũ*, °*ṭāḷvũ* 'to roll, wrap'. — ***bīṇṭa-**: Pk.

biṁṭa- n. 'wrapping of fruit'; K. *binḍur*^{u} m. 'belly'; L. *binḍā* m. 'cricket, sack made of grass mats, network bag of date-leaves to protect the fruit'; P. *bĩḍ* f. 'coil of coarse rope in a well', *bĩḍā* m. 'bundle of arum leaves', ḍog. *binḍu* 'stem, stalk'.

*__bīṇḍa-__: S. *ḇinī* f. 'pad put round the hump of a yoke-bullock'; P. *binnā* m. 'coarse mat of pressed sugar-cane, head-pad'; (cf. G. *mĩḍū̃* n. 'dot'); M. *bĩḍ* m.n.f. 'roll of grass'. — With *b-* or *v-*: B. *bĩṛā*, °*ṛi* 'ring of twisted straw, roll of betel'; Or. *binḍa* 'ball of flour', °*ḍā* 'bale, head-pad, plug', °*ḍi* 'round piece of stone used by a potter, corn, callosity, roll of weeds'; Bi. *bĩṛā* 'bundle of straw'; Mth. *bĩṛo* 'head-pad'; H. *bĩṛā* 'twist of grass', *bĩṛuwā* m. 'small roll of cloth'. — With *b-* or *v-*, *-ṇṭ-* or *-ṇḍ-*: N. *bĩṛo* 'flat round mat of twisted rope'.

*__vēṇṭa-__: Pk. *veṁṭa-* n. 'wrapping of fruit', *veṁṭiā-* f. 'bundle'. — *__bēṇṭa-__: Pk. *beṁṭa-* n. 'wrapping of fruit'; P. *bĩḍā* m. 'axe-handle'; Si. *beṭi-* 'ball, lump', *beṭṭa* 'dung, (or < *VAIṢṬHIYA-). — With *v-* or *b-*: Ku. *bĩṛ*, *bīn* 'handle'; Or. *benṭa* 'lotus-stalk, nipple, handle'; Bi. *bẽṭ* 'handle', Aw.lakh. *bẽṭ*, H. *bẽṭ* m. — *__vēṇḍa-__ or *__bē°__: H. *bẽḍurī* f. 'round mat'. — With *v-* or *b-*, *-ṇṭ-* or *-ṇḍ-*: N. *bĩṛ* 'handle'. — *__bēṭṭa-__ or __vē°__: Bhoj. *beṭ* 'handle'. — *__bhēṇṭa-__: Bhoj. *bhẽṭī* 'stalk of flower'.

*__vĭta-__: N. *biyo* 'small stick in the game of tipcat, post to which oxen are tied when treading out corn'. — *__bĭnda-__: Or. *bindiā* 'circular roll of rags dipped in oil and fastened to end of a torch'; G. *bĩdṛī* f. 'bundle, packet'.

*__vōṇṭa-__: Pk. *voṁṭa-* n. 'wrapping of fruit'; — with *v-* or *b-*: B. *bõṭā* 'flower-stem'; Or. *bonṭā* 'stalk, handle of plough'; H. *bõṭ*, °*ṭā* m. 'stalk, finger', *bũṭ* m. 'stalk, sprig'.

*__buḍa-__: S. *ḇuṛo* m. 'drop', °*ṛī* f. 'dot'.

*__vaṇṭa-__^{3}: Pk. *vaṁṭa-* n. 'covering of fruit'; B. *bā̃ṭ* 'nipple of woman's breast, handle'.

*__ĭṭṭa-__: H. M. *iṭī* f. 'small stick in the game of tip-cat'. — *__ītta-__: L. *ītī* f. 'small block used in a game'.— IṆḌVÀ- q.v. — *__ēṇṭu-__: P. *eṇḍvī* f. 'hoop-shaped mat placed under head-burdens, circular mat under a huqa'. — *__ēṇḍu-__: H. *ẽṛuā* m. 'mat for head-burden'. — UṆḌUKA- q.v.

12046 **vīṭī-** f. 'the betel plant Piper betel' lex., *vīṭaka-* m. 'roll of betel' Pañcad., °*ṭikā-* f. Daś. [Poss. ← Drav., cf. Tam. *veṟṟ-ilai*, Kota *vetl*: DED 4539. — See VĪṬĀ-]

N. *biri* 'seeds of the creeper Paederia foetida (used for cleaning teeth)'; OAw. *bīrī* f. 'a substance for cleaning the teeth'.

VĪḌ 'make firm': VĪḌÁYATI.

12047 **vīḍáyati**, *vīḷáyati* 'fastens, makes firm' RV. [√VĪḌ]

Or. *biṛibā* 'to test, gauge a person's mind, enchant, silence by means of charms'.

12048 **vīṇā-** f. 'lute' TS.

Pa. Pk. *vīṇā-* f. 'lute', P. *vīṇ*, *bīṇ* f. (→ L. *bīṇ* f. 'pipe'); Ku. *binai* 'Jew's harp'; N. *bin* 'guitar', *binaiyo* 'Jew's harp (made of bamboo)'; A. B. *bin* 'lute', Bi. Aw.lakh. H. *bīn* f., Si. *veṇa*.

vīta-^{1} 'gone away' see VYÈTI.

12049 **vītá-**^{2} 'covered' RV. [√VYĒ]

Paš.dar. weg. *wiyawǻ* 'closed, shut (e.g. of a door)' IIFL iii 3, 192 with (?).

12050 **vīthi-** f. 'road, street' MBh., 'line, row' Kāv., *vīthikā-* f. 'road' R., 'row' Ratnāv. [Like *vītá-* 'straight' RV., *vītā-* f. 'row' ĀśvGṛ. (with Uhlenbeck): √VĪ]

Pa. *vīthi-* f. 'road, path', Pk. *vīhĭ-*, °*hiā-* f., *viha-* m.n.; Kho. (Lor.) *bīri* 'cable (of rope-bridge), plait of hair'; P. *vīh*, °*hī*, *vihī*, *bīh*, °*hī*, *bihī* f. 'street'; Si. *vehe-*, *vē-*, *veya* 'street, road'.

AJAVĪTHI-, *ANTARAVĪTHI-, *PADAVĪTHI-.

12051 **vīdhrá-** n. 'clear sky, sunshine' AV. 2. **vī́dhrya-** 'relating to the clear sky' VS. 3. *__vīdhriya-__. 4. *__vaidhriya-__. [*ĪDHRA-]

1. Pa. *viddha-* in *viddha-vigatavalāhaka-dēva-* 'a clear sky without clouds'; Kal. *bitṛ*, obl. *bidūna* 'clear sky'; K. *vĕd*^{a}*r* f. 'freezing cold (after a fall of snow, with a clear sky and bitter wind)'; Ku. *bido* 'bright, sunny, fine', *bid dyo* 'clear sky' = Pa. *viddha-dēva-*; N. *bāsi-bido* 'cessation of the Rains' (ND 443 a 25 wrongly).

2. WPah.sod. roh. (Hendriksen) *bijo* '(of the sky) clear' (→ Kanauri *bij-ĕn-mig* 'to be fine weather' NTS xvii 228).

3. Phal. *bídri* 'clear, blue (of the sky)'; Sh. (Lor.) *biji* f. 'clear sky', jij. *bíẓi*, WPah.jaun. *bidrī*.

4. Dm. *brēdi* 'clear sky', Sh. *beẓi* f. 'fine weather'.

*VĪDHRADHANUS-.

12052 *__vīdhradhanus-__ 'bow in the clear sky'. [VĪDHRÁ-, DHÁNUS-]

Sh. *biẓon* f. 'rainbow'; — Pr. *vītrū*? — Poss. < INDRADHANÚS- × VĪDHRÁ-.

*__vīdhriya-__, **vī́dhrya-** see VĪDHRÁ-.

12053 *__vīna-__ 'woven'. [Cf. Pa. *vīta-*. — √VĒ]

H. *bīn* 'cotton'?

*VĪNŌPALA-.

12054 *__vīnōpala-__ 'cotton seed'. [*VĪNA-, ÚPALA-]

H. *binolā* m. 'cotton seed'?

12055 *__vīyamāna-__ 'being woven'. [Pa. *vīyati*, *viyyati* 'is woven'. — √VĒ]

Si. *viyaman-a* 'anything woven, woof, web, weaving, plaiting'.

12056 **vīrá-** m. 'man, hero, son' RV., 'male of an animal' AV., *vīraká-* m. 'little man' RV. [∼ *VIRA-^{1}]

Pa. Pk. *vīra-* m. 'hero'; NiDoc. *viraǵa*, *viraya* 'male (of camels, sheep, goats)'; Ash. *wiri-góṛə* 'stallion', *wirā-kuṛǻ* 'boy', Pr. *wĕrǰimí*, *warjemí* (+ ? NTS xv 276); Dm. *bīra* 'male, he-goat' (scarcely with AO viii 300 < BHĒḌA-^{1}); Tir. *bir* 'male (of animals)'; Paš.lauṛ. *wīr* 'man'; Gaw. *heriu* 'husband' NTS xiii 243 with (?); Kal.rumb. *bīra* 'he-goat', *bird̊e* 'male' (+ ?); Bshk. *bīr* 'he-goat'; Phal. *bhīrǯ́* 'male', *bhíro* 'he-goat'; Sh.gil. koh. *bīro*, dr. *bīrŭ*, gur. *bīr* 'male (of animals)'; K. *vīr* m. 'brave man'; S. *vīru* m. 'hero, demon'; L. *vīr* m. 'brother'; P. *vīrā*, *bīr* m. 'brother (address by sister)', *vīr*, *bīr* m. 'hero'; WPah. (Joshi) Ku. *bīr* 'hero'; N. *bir* 'wild boar'; A. *birā* 'evil spirit which enjoys women'; Mth. *bīr* 'hero'; OAw. *bīrā* m. 'brother, kinsman'; H. *bīr* m. 'warrior'; OMarw. *bīro* m. 'brother'; G. *vīr* m. 'hero, brother', *vīrɔ* m. 'brother (address by sister)'; M. *vīr* m. 'hero', Si. *viru*.

VĪRÍYA-, VĪRYÀ-, VAÍRA-; *VĪRAPŌTA-, VĪRAMALLA-; *MASTAVĪRA-.

12057 **vīraṇa-** n. 'the fragrant grass Andropogon muricatum' MBh., *viraṇa-* n. lex.

Pa. *bīraṇa-* m. 'A. muricatum', Pk. *vīraṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f., WPah.bhal. *bīrn* f., B. *benā*; Or. *bīraṇa*, *beṇā* 'A. muricatum, A. squamosum', (Sambhalpur) *biren*; H. *benā* m. 'A. muricatum'; G. *viraṇ* m. 'a kind of fragrant root'; M. *iraṇ* f. 'the shrub Clerodendron philomoides'.

12058 ***vīrapōta-** 'male offspring'. [Cf. _vīrájāta-_ 'consisting of male offspring' RV. — VĪRÁ-, PṎTA-^{1}]
Paš. _wərwṓyā_ 'boy' IIFL iii 3, 188.

12059 **vīramalla-** m. nom. prop. Cat. [VĪRÁ-, MALLA-^{1}]
Paš. _wərmaláˊ_ 'husband, man' IIFL iii 3, 188.

vīríya- see VĪRYÀ-.

12060 **vī́rudha-** n. 'plant' AV., _vīrúdh-_ f. RV. [√RUDH^1]
Pk. _vīruhā-_ f. 'a spreading creeper'; P. _birwā_ m. 'plant'; N. _biruwā_ 'seedling'; Bi. _birwāi_ 'vegetable seedlings'; H. _bīro, birwā_ m. 'small plant, shrub'.

12061 **vīryà-** n. 'manliness, virility' RV., 'semen' MBh. 2. **vīríya-** n. (metr.) RV. [VĪRÁ-]
1. Pa. _viriya-_ n. 'effort'; Mth. _bīj_ 'semen'.
2. Pk. _vīria-_ n. 'strength, bravery'; M. _virī_ f. 'strength', Si. _vera_ (_viriya_ ← Pa.).

***vīlī-** 'tide, time' see VḖLĀ-.

***vunāti** 'weaves' see *VINĀTI.

VR̥^{1} 'cover': VARAKA-^{1}, VÁRATĒ, VÁRTRA-, VÁRMAN-, VĀRAKA-, VĀRAṆA-^{2}, VĀRÁYATĒ, VĀRITA-, *VĀRUKA-^{1}, *VĀRTRA-, VR̥TI-, *VR̥THA-; *APAVARA-, APAVARAKA-, *APAVĀRAYATI, *AVAVR̥TA-, ĀVARAṆA-, *ĀVARATI, *ĀVARĀ-, ĀVĀRA-, ĀVĀRAYATI, Ā́VR̥TA-, ĀVR̥TI-, *UDVĀRAYATI, UDVR̥TA-, *NIRVARATI, NIRVR̥TA-^{1}, NIRVR̥TI-^{1}, NIVARÁ-, NIVĀRA-, NIVĀRAṆA-, NIVĀRAYATI, PÁRIVARATI, PARIVĀRA-, PÁRIVĀRAYATI, PRAVĀRAṆA-^{1}, PRAVĀRAYATI^1, PRĀVARA-, PRĀVÁRAṆA-, *PRĀVURATI, PRĀVR̥TI-, VIVARÁ-, *VIVARATI, VIVR̥ṆŌTI, *VYAPĀVARATI, *VYAPĀVR̥TA-, SAṀVARA-, SAṀVÁRAṆA-, SÁṀVARATĒ, SAṀVĀRA-, SAṀVĀRAṆA-, SAṀVĀRAYATI, SÁṀVR̥TA-.

VR̥^{2} 'choose': VÁRA-^{1}, VARÁ-^{2}, VARAṆA-^{2}, *VARATI, VĀ́RUKA-^{2}; *ANUVARA-, *NIRVARAYATI, *NIRVR̥TI-^{2}, PRAVARA-, PRAVĀRAṆA-^{2}, PRAVĀRAYATI^2.

12062 **vŕ̥ka-** m. 'wolf' RV. [~ *RUKA-]
Pa. _vaka-_ m. 'wolf', Pk. _vaya-, vaa-, viga-, via-_ m., G. _varu_ m.; — Sh.jij. _vk_^{x}?
VR̥KADAṀŚA-.

12063 **vr̥kadaṁśa-** '*parasite', 'dog' lex. [Cf. _vŕ̥śa-_ m. 'a small animal' MaitrS., _vr̥śa-, vr̥ṣa-_ 'rodent' lex., _vr̥ṣadaṁśa-_ m. 'animal living in holes' Suśr., 'cat' VS., _vr̥śadatī-_ 'ep. of cat' AV., _viṣadaṁṣṭrā-_ f. 'plant used as antidote to snake-bite' lex. (similarly _śŕ̥ṅgika-_ m. (lex.), _śārṅgaviṣa-_ n. (Yājñ.) 'a vegetable poison' ~ _viṣaśr̥ṅgin-, vr̥ṣasr̥kkin-_ m. 'wasp' lex.), _vŕ̥ścika-_ m. 'scorpion, various insects'. Perh. _vr̥ṣadaṁśa-_ (_vr̥kadaṁśa-, mr̥gadaṁśa-_) 'parasite' by pop. etym. from _vr̥śa-_ 'id.' (~ VŔ̥ŚCIKA-?). Semant. for 'parasite ~ dog' cf. KŌKÁ- and _vr̥ṣadaṁśa-_ above (J. C. W.). — VŔ̥KA-, DAṀŚA-]
Ku. _baũso_ 'some sort of parasitical animal, wild dog'; N. _buwā̃so_ 'wild dog'.

12064 **vr̥kká-** m. du. 'kidneys' AV., _vŕ̥kya-_ TS., _vr̥kkā-_ f. 'heart' lex. 2. ***vrakka-**. 3. **bukka-**^{1} n. 'heart', °_kan-_ m. lex., °_kā-_ f. Mr̥cch., _būkka-_ n. lex., _būkhan-_ n. Col. [Meaning and initial _v-_ are confirmed by Av. _vərəṯka-_, Pers. _gurda_ 'kidney'. _vr̥kkā-_ 'heart' is × non-Aryan _bukka-_ 'intestines (heart, liver, lungs, &c.)' which in its turn in NW. (Tor. K. L. WPah.) and M. gained mng. 'kidney' (com. on Amarakośa ii 6, 64 s.v. _bukkāgramāṁsa-_ appears to refer to kidneys confused with heart and liver). RV. _vr̥kkḗ_ (Padap. _vr̥kkáḥ_) 'in belly' is poss. a hyper-vedic substitution for _bukka-_ (J. C. W.). — Cf. *BŌKK-]
1. Pa. _vakka-_ n. 'kidney', Pr. _wūk, uwūk_, Paš. _wīk_ (in _waṭṭəwīk_ s.v. VR̥TTÁ-), Kal. Kho. _bruk_, Bshk. _ǰuk_, Phal. _b(h)ruk_, Sh.gil. _ẓŭk_ m., jij. _ẓvk_, pales. _žuk_, Si. _vaku-gaḍuva_.
2. Dm. _brokaṭī, bruk_° 'kidney' FestskrBroch 149, Paš. _ṛakaṭī_, weg. _laṅgōṭi_ < *_brōṅkaṭī_ IIFL iii 3, 112, 154.
3. Gy. wel. _bukō_ 'liver', gr. _bukó_ 'intestines', rum. _kalo buk_ 'liver', _parno buk_ 'lungs', germ. _pukko_ 'liver, lungs, spleen, kidney', span. _buko_ 'liver, courage', pl. 'lungs'; Tor. _būk_ 'breast', _bugiār_ 'kidney'; K. _bŏkh_, dat. _bŏki_ f. 'loin', pl. 'kidneys'; L. _bukkī_ f. 'kidney', (Ju.) _buk_ m. (→ S. _bukī_ f.), WPah.bhad. bhal. _buklū_ m., khaś. _buglū_, jaun. _būkū_; A. _buk, buku_ 'breast'; B. _buk_ 'heart, courage, chest', _bukaṛ_ 'plucky', _bukṛā_ 'breast'; Or. _buka_ 'breast, courage', _buku_ 'heart, chest, courage'; M. _bokā_ m. 'kidney, breast', _bokā̃ḍẽ_ n. 'neck'; Si. _bokka_ 'belly', pl. _boku_ 'intestines'; — Ku. _jukuṛā_ 'kidneys' (× _jikuṛo_ < YÁKR̥T-?).

12065 **vr̥kṇá-**^{1} 'cut down, broken' RV. [See VR̥ŚCÁTI. — √VRAŚC]
K. _brakun_, pp. _brok_^{u} 'to crush, pound'; H. _bīkā_ 'hurt, disordered'.

12066 ***vr̥kṇa-**^{2} 'bent'. [Cf. _vr̥ktá-_ in cmpds. 'turned, bent' RV. — √VR̥J^1]
K. _bruk_^{u} m. 'bending of something perpendicular (esp. the backbone) under too heavy a weight'; H. _bīkā_ 'crooked'.

vŕ̥kya- see VR̥KKÁ-.

12067 **vr̥kṣá-** m. 'tree' RV. [~ *RUKṢA-]
Pa. _mālā-vaccha-_ m. 'an ornamental shrub or tree'; Aś.gir. _vracha-_ m. 'tree', NiDoc. _vr̥c̄ĺia, vrac̄ĺi_, Pk. _vakkha-, vaccha-, vuccha-_ m., Tir. _brīč_; Mai. _bic̣h_ 'pine-tree' ; Sh.gil. _bŭc̣h, bŭc̣_ m. 'plane-tree', koh. _pāĩ-bīc̣h_ 'Pinus excelsa'; WPah.kc. _bīkh_ 'tree'; N. _buk_ 'oak-tree'. — Ḍ. _bīk_, Dm. _bigyẽ́s_, 'willow' see VĒTA-, VĒTASÁ-.
VR̥KṢAMŪLA-; KṢĪRAVR̥KṢA-, DĪPAVR̥KṢA-, *PŪGAVR̥KṢA-, *MADHURAVR̥KṢA-.

vŕ̥kṣatē see VR̥ŚCÁTI.

vr̥kṣamūla- see *RUKṢAMŪLA-.

VR̥J^1 'bend': VÁRGA-, VARJÁYATI, VARJITA-, VARJYA-, *VR̥KṆA-^{2}, VR̥KTÁ-; APAVR̥KTA-, ĀVARJANA-, ĀVARJAYATI.

vr̥j-^{2} 'strength' see *VÁRJATI.

VR̥T^1 'turn': VARTA-^{1}, *VARTA-^{2}, *VARTA-^{3}, VARTAKA- VÁRTATĒ, VARTANA-, VARTÁYATI, VÁRTI-^{1}, VARTI-^{2}, VARTIN-, VARTÍS-, *VARTU-, VARTULA-, VÁRTMAN-, VĀRTTÁ-, VĀRTTĀ-, -VR̥T-^{2}, VR̥TTÁ-, VR̥TTI-; *ATIVR̥TTA-, APAVARTA-, ÁPAVARTATĒ, APAVARTANA-, ÁPAVARTAYATI, APAVR̥TTA-, APAVR̥TTI-, ABHÍVARTATĒ, *AVAVARTANA-, *AVAVARTAYATI, *AVAVR̥TTRA-, ĀVARTA-, Ā́VARTATĒ, ĀVÁRTANA-, Ā́VARTAYATI, Ā́VR̥TTA-, Ā́VR̥TTI-, UDVARTA-, ÚDVARTATĒ, UDVARTANA-, ÚDVARTAYATI, UDVR̥TTA-, UPAVARTATĒ, NÍRVARTATĒ, NÍRVARTAYATI, NIRVR̥TTA-, NIRVR̥TTI-, NIVÁRTA-, NÍVARTATĒ, NIVÁRTANA-, NÍVARTAYATI, PARIVARTA-, PÁRIVARTATĒ, PÁRIVARTAYATI, PARIVR̥TTA-, PARIVR̥TTI-, *PARIVYĀVARTA-, *PRATYABHIVARTATĒ, PRAVÁRTA-, PRÁVARTATĒ, PRÁVR̥TTA-, PRAVR̥TTI-, *VIPARIVR̥TTA-, VÍVARTATĒ, SAṀPARIVR̥TTA-, SÁṀVARTAYATI, SAṀVR̥TTA-.

-vr̥t-^{2} '-fold' in numerals. [√VR̥T^1]
ĒKAVŔ̥T-, *CATURVR̥TAKA-, TRIVŔ̥T-, *DVIVR̥T-.

12068 **vr̥ti-** f. 'hedge, fence, enclosed piece of ground (esp. for betel)' MBh. [√VR̥^{1}]
Pa. _vati-_, °_ikā-_ f. 'fence'; Pk. _vaï-, vii-, vudi-_ f. 'fence, hedge'; Or. _baï_ 'fence, compound', (Ganjam) _baī_ 'wall'; M. _vai, vaī, vahī_ f. 'fence, enclosure'.
*BHĒḌRAVR̥TI-.

12069 **vṛttá-** 'turned' RV., 'rounded' ŚBr. 2. 'completed' MaitrUp., 'passed, elapsed (of time)' KauṣUp. 3. n. 'conduct, matter' ŚBr., 'livelihood' Hariv. [√VṚT^1]

1. Pa. *vaṭṭa-* 'round', n. 'circle'; Pk. *vaṭṭa-, vatta-, vitta-, vutta-* 'round'; L. (Ju.) *vaṭ* m. 'anything twisted'; Si. *vaṭa* 'round', *vaṭa-ya* 'circle, girth (esp. of trees)'; Md. *va'* 'round' GS 58; — Paš.ar. *waṭṭəwīk, waḍḍawik* 'kidney' (-*wīk* <VṚKKÁ-) IIFL iii 3, 192?

2. Pk. *vaṭṭa-, vatta-, vitta-, vutta-* 'passed, gone away, completed, dead'; Ash. *weṭ-* intr. 'to pass (of time), pass, fall (of an avalanche)', *weṭā-* tr. 'to pass (time)'; Paš. *wiṭīk* 'passed'; K.ḍoḍ. *buto* 'he was'; P. *batāuṇā* 'to pass (time)'; Ku. *bītṇo* 'to be spent, die', *bitauṇo* 'to pass, spend'; N. *bitāunu* 'to pass (time), kill', *butāunu* 'to extinguish'; Or. *bitibā* intr. 'to pass (of time), *bitāibā* tr.; Mth. *butāb* 'to extinguish'; OAw. pret. *bītā* 'passed (of time)'; H. *bītnā* intr. 'to pass (of time)', *butnā* 'to be extinguished', *butānā* 'to extinguish'; G. *vītvũ* intr. 'to pass (of time)', *vatāvvũ* tr. 'to stop'.

3. Pa. *vatta-* n. 'duty, office'; Pk. *vaṭṭa-, vatta-, vitta-, vutta-* n. 'livelihood'; P. *buttā* m. 'means'; Ku. *buto* 'daily labour, wages'; N. *butā* 'means, ability'; H. *vūtā* m. 'power'; Si. *vaṭa* 'subsistence, wages'.

VĀRTTĀ-; *ARDHAVṚTTA-, *KAṆAVṚTTA-, *DYŪTAVṚTTA-, *BHṚTIVṚTTA-, *HASTAVṚTTA-.

12070 **vṛtti-** f. 'mode of life, conduct' GṛŚr., 'business' MBh., 'wages' Pañcav. [√VṚT^1]

Pa. *vutti-* f. 'practice, usage'; Pk. *vatti-, vitti-, vutti-* f. 'life, livelihood'; Gy. eur. *buti* f. 'work'; K. *brath*, dat. *brüč*^{ü} f. 'trade, profession'; P. *buttī* f. 'compulsory labour, unrewarded service of Brahmans and barbers'; Ku. *buti* 'daily labour, wages', *hāt-but, °ti* 'domestic work'; Or. *butā* 'work in hand, business', *buti* 'servant'; H. *buttī* f. 'means of subsistence', *bīṭ, bīt* f. 'grazing fee charged by herdsmen'; Si. *väṭi* 'state, condition' SigGr ii 462.

*KAṬAVṚTTI-, *JĀRAVṚTTI-, *DĀNAVṚTTI-, *BHĀRTAVṚTTI-, *MĀSAVṚTTI-, VAIŚYAVṚTTI- Add., SATYAVṚTTI-, SAMAVṚTTI-, *SIDDHAVṚTTI-, *SNĒHAVṚTTI-, *HASTAVṚTTI-, HĪNAVṚTTI-.

12071 ***vṛtha-** 'covering'. [√VṚ^1]

Kt. *wīṭ* 'trousers', Wg. *ōṭ* NTS xvii 233, (rather than < *VIKṚTTA-) Kal. *bhut* (< **buth* < **vurth*-).

12072 **vṛddha-**^{1} 'cut' Mn. [√VARDH]

Pk. *vuḍḍha-* 'destroyed'; Si. *vaḍa-ya* 'headless body'.

12073 **vṛddhá-**^{2} 'grown, large' RV., 'grown-up, old' TS. [√VṚDH^2]

Pa. *vaddha-, vuddha-, vuḍḍha-, °aka-* 'old', Aś.man. *vadhra-* (*vudhra-*?), kāl. *vudha-*, shah. dh. jau. *vuḍha-*, KharI. *vudha-*, NiDoc. *vṛdha, °aǵa, vṛtaǵa*, Pk. *vaddha-, viddha-, vuddha-, vuḍḍha-, vūḍha-*; Gy. as. (kar.) *viddi* 'old woman', *wuddih*, (baluči) *buddi* JGLS new ser. ii 326; Tor. (Biddulph) "*bat-kumā*" 'maid' (= *baḍ-* < *vṛddhá-*^{2}? AO viii 301); S. *udhaṇu* 'to increase'; P. *vaddh, baddh* 'more, excessive' (whence *vāddhū, bā°* 'superfluous'?); Or. *buṛhā āṅguṭhi* 'big toe, thumb'; G. *vudhvũ* 'to go'; — Si. *vidu* 'old man'? — Phal. *bīḍu, biṛə* 'much' rather < VIVṚDDHA-^{2}; — See *BUḌḌHA-^{2}.

VṚDDHATARA-; *KADVṚDDHA-, *NAVAVṚDDHA-, MAHĀVṚDDHA-.

12074 **vṛddhatara-** 'larger' R. [Cf. *vṛddhatama-* 'oldest' R. — VṚDDHÁ-^{2}]

P. *vadherā, ba°* 'more, much, many'; G. *vadhārɛ* 'more, greater' (whence *vadhārvũ* 'to increase', *vadhārɔ* m. 'increase)'.

12075 **vṛddhi-**^{1} f. 'cutting off' W. [√VARDH]

Or. *buṛiā* 'small axe': very doubtful. — P. *vāḍh, bāḍh* f. 'cutting, killing', *vāḍhī, bā°* f. 'harvesting, harvest' prob. P. derivatives of *vaḍḍhṇā* < VARDHAYATI^1 or poss. < **vārddhrī-* s.v. *VARDDHṚ-

12076 **vṛ́ddhi-**^{2} f. 'increase, prosperity' RV. [√VṚDH]

Pa. *vaḍḍhi-, vuḍḍhi-, vuddhi-* f. 'increase' (*vaḍḍhika-* 'prosperous)'; Aś.shah. kāl. dh. *vaḍhi-*, man. *vadhri-*, gir. *vadhi-*, dh. *vuḍhi-* f. 'growth', NiDoc. *vardhi* (with *-ar-* from verb *vardhadi* Burrow KharDoc 119); Pk. *vaḍḍhi-, vuḍḍhi-, uḍḍhi-, viddhi-, vuddhi-* f. 'increase'; K. *waḍ* f. 'profit'; S. *udhī-khuṭī* f. 'profit and loss', *vadhi* f. 'excess'; L. *vaḍḍhī* f. 'bribe'; P. *vaddh, vādh* f. 'increase', *vaḍḍhī, vāḍḍhī, bā°* f. 'bribe' (*ā* prob. due to anal. development within P. or at most north-west MIA. rather than < OIA. **vārddhi-*); Ku. *bāṛh* 'increase, growth, flow'; N. *bāṛ, °ṛi* 'increase'; A. *bāri* 'interest on money'; B. *bāṛ* 'increase', *bāṛi* 'interest'; Or. *baṛhi* 'flood' (*-a-* from verb *baṛhibā*); Bi. *bāṛh, °ṛhī* 'flood', Mth. *bāṛhi*, Bhoj. *bāṛh*^{i}, Aw.lakh. *bāṛh*; H. *bāṛh* f. 'increase', *bāṛhī* f. 'interest'; G. *vadh* f. 'increase'; M. *vāḍh* f. 'increase', *vāḍhī* f. 'surplus'; Ko. *vāḍi* 'growth'; OSi. *veḍa* 'interest', Si. *väḍa* 'increase, profit'.

*AGRAVṚDDHI-.

VṚDH 'increase': VARDHA-^{2}, VÁRDHATĒ, VÁRDHANA-^{2}, VÁRDHAMĀNA-, VARDHÁYATI^2, VARDHĀPAYATI^2, VARDHITA-, VARDHMAN-, VṚDDHÁ-^{2}, VṚ́DDHI-^{2}; AVṚDHÁ-, *ĀVṚDDHA-, *UDVARDHATĒ, *UDVṚDDHI-, *PIVṚDDHA-, PRÁVARDHATĒ, PRÁVARDHAYATI, PRÁVṚDDHA-, VÍVARDHATĒ, *VIVARDHYATĒ, VIVṚDDHA-^{2}; MARÚDVṚDHĀ-.

12077 **vṛ́nta-**^{1} m. 'caterpillar' AV., n. 'footstalk of leaf or flower, any stalk' MBh., 'stand of waterjar' KātyŚr., 'nipple' lex. [The MIA. forms which may be derived from *vṛ́nta-* or of which much more probably it is a sanskritization are collected under VĪṬĀ-]

TĀLAVṚNTA-, *YAVAVṚNTA-, *VANDHYAVṚNTA-.

vṛnta-^{2}, **vṛntāka-** 'Solanum melongena' see BHAṆṬĀKĪ-.

12078 **vṛndá-** n. 'heap, multitude' (*vṛndaṁ vṛndam, vṛndaiḥ, vṛndavṛndaiḥ* 'in multitudes') MBh., 'bunch, cluster' BhP.

Pk. *vaṁda-, viṁ°, vuṁ°, vaṁdra-, viṁ°, vuṁ°* n. 'collection, herd'; A. *bundā* 'bundle', *bundā kari* 'in large quantities'; H. *bī̃ḍ* f. 'heap, bundle (of straw &c.)', *bī̃ḍī* f. 'hair plaited behind', *bī̃ḍiyā* m. 'an ox yoked in front of a pair or two pairs'.

GŌVṚNDA-.

12079 ***vṛmra-** 'globular fruit, walnut'. [Cf. BÍMBA-, BIMBĀ- and esp. *bimbu-* m. 'betel-nut tree' lex.]

Ash. *imrṓ, imlō̃, iṃnō̃* 'walnut', Kt. *aŕmŕū̃*, Bashg. *iamru*, Wg. *imrṓ*, Dm. *brimū̆, °mū*, Paš.lauṛ. *liṅ* (< **vṛmbaka-* IIFL iii 3, 112), ar. *urumī*, weg. *wurumī́*, dar. *werémbū*, Shum. *ílo* (< **imrō* ← Ash.), Gaw. *limuṛí* (< **vṛmbuṭikā-*), Kal. *bribṓ*, Kho. *birmoγ* (< **virmaka-* NTS ii 241), Lor. also *birboγ*; K. *brīm-pōś* m. 'the waterlily Nymphaea alba', *brimij* f., *brimdū* 'the tree Celtis australis (with a small fruit)' < **vṛmra-dru*(*ma*)-? —See also VARAMBARĀ-.

12080 **vṛścáti** 'cuts down or off or asunder' RV. 2. **vraścati** BhP. (*vráścana-* n. 'cutting' ŚBr.). 3. **vṛ́kṣatē** 'chooses' Dhātup. (cf. aor. *avrākṣīt* Vop., *vṛkṣi* TS.). [There has been collison (cf. RV. *vṛktvī* replaced by AV. *vṛṣṭvā*) of √VṚK (RV. VṚKṆÁ-^{1}: Av. *varč-* 'drag') with √VRAŚC in *vṛ́kṣatē* and with √VṚŚ (*vṛśa-, vṛṣa-* in *vṛṣadaṁśa-* s.v. VṚKADAṀŚA-, *vṛ́śyati* 'chooses' ~ *várkatē* 'accepts' Dhātup. (J. C. W.). — √VRAŚC]

1. Pk. *vicchia-* 'split'; P. *burchṇā, bursṇā* 'to cut slightly, trim'; H. *bīchnā* 'to pick out, select, choose'.
2. A. *bāsiba* 'to select, choose', B. *bāchā*; Or. *bāchibā* 'to clean herbs or fish or refuse matter in preparation for cooking, darn (semant. cf. *TUNDATI), root out weeds (semant. cf. *NĪḌĀTI), pick out bad from good things, select, choose'; H. *bāchnā* 'to select, choose'.
3. K. *buchun* 'to bite or sting (of snake or scorpion)'.

vr̥ścana- see next.

12081 **vŕ̥ścika-** m. (*vr̥ścana-* m. lex.) 'scorpion' RV., 'caterpillar covered with bristles' lex. [Variety of form for 'scorpion' in MIA. and NIA. due to taboo? — √VRAŚC?]
Pa. *vicchika-* m. 'scorpion', Pk. *vicchia-, viṁchia-* m., Sh.koh. *bič̣h* m. (< **vr̥ści-*?), Ku. *bichī*, A. *bisā* (also 'hairy caterpillar': *-ī* replaced by m. ending *-ā*), B. Or. *bichā*, Mth. *bīch*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *bīchī*, H. poet. *bīchī* f., *bīchā* m., G. *vīchī, vīchī* m.; — **vicchuma-*: Paš.lauṛ. *uċúm*, dar. *učum*, S. *vichū̃* m., (with greater deformation) L.mult. *vaṭhū̃hā̃*, khet. *vaṭṭhū̃ha*; — Pk. *vicchua-, viṁchua-* m., L. *vichū* m., awāṇ. *vicchū*, P. *bicchū* m., Or. (Sambhalpur) *bichu*, Mth. *bīchu*, H. *bicchū, bīchū* m., G. *vīchu* m.; — Pk. *viccu-, °ua-, viṁcua-* m., K. *byuc^u* m. (← Ind.), P.bhaṭ. *biccū*, WPah.bhal. *biċċū* m., cur. *biccū*, bhiḍ. *biċċoṭū* n. 'young scorpion', M. *vīċū̃, vīċū* m. (*vīċḍā* m. 'large scorpion'), *vīċvī, °ċvīṇ, °cīṇ* f., Ko. *viccu, viṁcu, iṁcu*. — N. *bacchiū̃* 'large hornet'? (Scarcely < **vapsi-* ~ *VASPI-).
VR̥ŚCIKAPATTRIKĀ-.

12082 **vr̥ścikapattrikā-** f. 'the plant Basella cordifolia' lex., *vr̥ścipattrī-* f. 'Tragia involucrata' lex. [VŔ̥ŚCIKA-, PÁTTRA-]
B. *bic(h)uṭi, bichā̃ṭi, bichāti* 'the nettle Tragia involucrata'; Or. *bichuāti* 'stinging nettle, T. involucrata', Fleurya interrupta, Laportia cremulata; H. *bichātā* m., *bichuṭī* f., *bichuā* m. 'the nettle Urtica interrupta.'

vr̥ścīpattrī- see prec.

VR̥Ṣ 'rain': VARṢÁ-, VÁRṢATI, VARṢĀ́-, VĀRṢÁ-, VĀ́RṢIKA-, VR̥ṢṬÁ-, VŔ̥ṢṬI-; *ANĀVR̥ṢA-, *AVAVR̥ṢṬI-, *ĀVR̥ṢA-, PRAVARṢIN-, PRĀVŔ̥Ṣ-; — VŔ̥ṢAN-?

12083 **vr̥ṣa-** m. 'name of various plants, a partic. bulbous plant growing in the Himalaya', *°aka-* m. Suśr. [VŔ̥ṢAN- NTS xiii 232]
Kt. Wg. *wiṣ, wīṣ* 'a yellow orchid growing on mountain slopes' Rep^1 56 (→ Kal. *wiṣ* 'yellow orchid').

vŕ̥ṣan- 'strong, great', m. 'male, bull' RV. [√VR̥Ṣ?]
VR̥ṢABHÁ-, VR̥ṢALÁ-; *VR̥ṢAPIṆḌA-; — × ĀRU-?

12084 ***vr̥ṣapiṇḍa-** 'bull's hump'. [VŔ̥ṢAN-, PÍṆḌA-]
M. *vaśẽḍ, oś°, vaśīḍ, °śā̃ḍ, vasā̃ḍ, osā̃ḍ(ẽ)* n. 'bullock's hump'.

12085 **vr̥ṣabhá-** 'powerful', m. 'lord, male, bull' RV. [VŔ̥ṢAN-]
Pa. *vasabha-* m. 'bull', Pk. *vasaha-, vis°, vus°* m.; N. *basāhā* 'bull not used for ploughing'; Bi. *basahā* 'bull bought by religious mendicants'; Mth. *basah* 'bull', Bhoj. *basahā*, OAw. *basaha*, H. *basah* m.; M. *vasū* m. 'bull calf, bull branded and set at liberty', *vaśẽ, ośẽ* n. 'bullock's hump'; — Si. *vähäp* 'ox, steer' (EGS 162) ← Pa. — × UKṢÁN- q.v.

12086 **vr̥ṣalá-** m. 'little or contemptible man' RV., *°laka-* m. 'a miserable Śūdra' Uttarar. [VŔ̥ṢAN-]
Pa. *vasala-* m. 'outcaste', *°aka-* m. (more disparaging); Pk. *vasula-* m. 'term of contemptuous address', *vēsalaga-* m. 'a Śūdra'; Si. *vasala* 'outcaste', *vahal-ā* 'slave'.
VĀRṢALÁ-.

12087 **vr̥ṣṭá-** 'rained' AV. [√VR̥Ṣ]
Pa. *vuṭṭha-* 'rained', *nava-vaṭṭha-*, Pk. *viṭṭha-, vuṭṭha-*; S. *uṭhaṇu* 'to rain', *vuṭho* or *vaṭho* pp. with *vu-, va-* from pres. st. *vasaṇu* < VÁRṢATI; L. *uṭṭhā, vuṭṭhā* pp. of *vassaṇ*, (Shahpur) *vuṭṭhā* m. 'rain', *vuṭṭhaṇ* 'to rain'; P. *vuṭṭhā, buṭṭhā* pp. of *barsnā* 'to rain'; G. *vūṭhvū̃* 'to rain'; Si. *vaṭa-ya* 'rain'.

12088 **vr̥ṣṭí-** (*vŕ̥ṣṭi-* AV.) f. 'rain' RV. [√VR̥Ṣ]
Pa. *vuṭṭhi-* f. 'rain', Pk. *viṭṭhi-, vuṭṭhi-* f., Si. *väṭiya* (*viṭi* EGS 163 ← Pa.?).
*AGRAVR̥ṢṬI-, *MĀGHAVR̥ṢṬI-.

VĒ 'weave': UTA-^{2}, ŪTA-, *ŪNA-, ŪYATĒ, VAYA-^{1}, *VÁYA-^{2}, VÁYATI, VAYAṆA-, VAYITRĪ-, VĀNA-^{1}, VĀYÁ-^{2}, VĀYAYATI, *VINĀTI, *VĪNA-, *VĪYAMĀNA-, *VUNĀTI, VḖMAN-; *ANUVĀTA-, Ā́VAYATI, *ĀVUNĀTI, *UDVĀNA-, *UPAVAYATI, *UPAVAYANA-, UPŌTA-, *UPŌNA-, NIRUTA-, *PARIVAYAṆA-, PARIVAYATI, PRAVAYAṆA-^{2}, PRÁVAYATI, PRṒTA-, PLŌTA-, *SAMŪNA-.

vēkṣaṇa- see VĪ́KṢATĒ.

12089 **vḗga-** m. 'violent agitation' AV., 'speed' MBh. [√VIJ]
Pa. *vēga-* m. 'speed', Pk. *vēa-* m., Si. *vē*.

12090 **vējatē** 'recoils, moves quickly' Dhātup. [*vijátē* RV. — √VIJ]
Pk. *vēaï* 'trembles'; — × **vigga-* < *vigna-*: L. *vegaṇ* 'to be on heat (of a mare)'; P. *veg* f. 'intense sexual desire, venereal orgasm'.

vēṭī-, vēḍā-^{1} 'boat' see BĒḌĀ-.

***vēḍā-**^{2} 'limit' see VḖLĀ-.

12091 ***vēḍu-** 'reed, bamboo'. [VĒṆÚ- × NAḌÁ- BDCRI 20, 345]
Pa. *vēḷu-* m. 'bamboo', Pk. *vēlu-, °luya-* m.; Kho. *béḷu* 'reed, pipe' (*boḷu* 'reed, pipe' × *noḷ* < NAḌÁ-); K. *vīr, vīr$^{\ddot{u}}$* f. 'the white willow'; B. *beuṛ* 'a thin bamboo' (< **beṛu* ODBL 421); M. *veḷū* m. 'bamboo', Ko. *veḷu*.
*VAIḌAVA-.

12092 **vēḍhamikā-** f. 'a kind of bread or cake' lex.
H. *beṛwī̃, beṛmī̃, beṛhī, °ṛhaī̃* 'cake of flour mixed or filled with pulse or meal'.

12093 **vēṇí-**^{1} f. 'braided hair' MBh., *vēṇikā-* f. 'braid' lex., 'twisted stripe' Suśr.
Pa. *vēṇi-* f. 'braid of hair', Pk. *vēṇī-* f.; Or. *beṇi* 'braided hair, plait of straw to preserve fire'; Mth. OAw. *benī* 'braided hair (worn by widow and by woman with absent husband)'; H. *benī* f. 'braided hair', G. *veṇ* f.; Si. *veniya* 'tail'.
VĒṆIN-; PRAVĒṆĪ-.

12094 **vēṇi-**^{2} f. 'river confluence' W. [Same as VĒṆÍ-^{1}?]
N. B. *beni* 'confluence of two rivers', G. M. *veṇī* f.

12095 **vēṇin-** '*braided' ('name of a snake' MBh.), *°nī-* f. 'woman with braided hair' lex. [VĒṆÍ-^{1}]
Or. *beṇiā* 'braided', *beṇiā̃* 'plaited straw for preserving fire'.

12096 **vēṇú-** (*vḗṇu-* TS.) m. 'reed, bamboo' RV. [Connexion, if any, with *vēta-* &c. is not clear: see *VĒḌU-]
Pa. *vēṇu-* in cmpds. 'bamboo', Pk. *vēṇu-* m.; Or. *beṇuā* 'a slender species of bamboo'; H. *ben* m. 'reed, bamboo, pipe'; G. *veṇ* f. 'flute', OM. *veṇū*; Si. *uṇa* 'bamboo'.
VAIṆAVÁ-.

12097 __vēta-__ m. 'cane, reed' lex. 2. *__vētuka-__. [*vēta-* only in lex. may be MIA. < VĒTRÁ-, but *-t-* is old in VĒTASÁ- and Av. *vaēti-* 'willow': with *u*-stem of **vētuka-* cf. VĒṆÚ-, *VĒḌU-]

1. Paš.lauṛ. *wei* 'willow', dar. weg. *wyē*, Kal.rumb. *beu*, st. *bēl-*, urt. *ber*, Bshk. *bā̃*, Sh.gur. *beī̃* f., P.ḍog. *bī̃* m.; — WPah.bhal. *beidi* f. 'a tree branches of which are used for basket making' (+ ?). — Ḍ. *bīk* 'willow' poss. < VṚKṢÁ- (but cf. Dm. *bigyē̃s* s.v. VĒTASÁ-)

2. Paš.kuṛ. *wēu* 'willow', ar. *wəū*, Shum. *wɨu*, Gaw. *bēu*, *byəu*; Tor. *biū* 'a partic. kind of tree'; Sh.gil. *bĕu*, pl. *bĕvĕ* f. 'willow', koh. *byȭ* f.

*VĒTADAṆḌA-.

12098 *__vētadaṇḍa-__ 'willow stem'. [VĒTA-, DAṆḌÁ-]

Phal. *bī̃ṇ*, *bihṓṇ*, *bhīyṓṇ* 'willow': whether second syllable represents *-daṇḍa-* is very doubtful.

12099 __vētasá-__ m. 'ratan, reed' RV. [See VĒTA-, VĒTRÁ-. — Paš. Gmb. indicate **vētaśa-*]

Pa. *vētasa-* m. 'Calamus rotang', Pk. *vēdasa-*, *vēasa-* m.; Ash. *wiē̃s* 'willow', Paš.shut. *wē̃š*, Gmb. *wyā̃š*; K. *bisa* m. 'Salix babylonica', L.haz. *bīs*, N. *baī̃s* 'Salix tetrasperma'. — Dm. *bigyē̃s* 'willow' (*big-* scarcely < VṚKṢÁ-, but cf. Ḍ. *bīk* s.v. VĒTA-). — Pk. *vēḍasa-*, °*ḍisa-* m. 'ratan cane' poss. × NAḌÁ-, see similar contaminations s.v. *VĒḌU-, VĒTRÁ-.

*__vētuka-__ 'willow' see VĒTA-.

12100 *__vētyayati__ 'makes a price'. [Denom. from **vētyā-* 'hire, price' in (MIA.) *vēcā-* (v.l. *vētā-*) f. 'hire, wages' lex. < **vēccā-*, cf. *vētana-* n. 'hire, wages' MBh. (*vētanēna krītaḥ* 'hired' Pāṇ.com.), 'price' Rājat. (*vikrīṇānō 'lpavētanaiḥ*): cf. *vḗti* 'procures' RV., √VĪ (J. C. W.). — Much less prob. Bloch LM 411 < *vyayati*, or L. A. Schwarzschild IL 1958, 315 creation of MIA. *vecc-* ∼ *vikk-* (VIKRĪYATĒ) after type *muccaï*, *paccaï* ∼ *mukka-*, *pakka-* (though this contrast supports differentiation of *vecc-* as 'sell' ∼ *vikk-* as 'buy')]

Pk. *veccaï*, *viccēi* 'spends'; L. *vēcaṇ* 'to sell', P. *vecṇā*, *be*°, Ku. *becṇo*, N. *becnu*, A. *besiba*, B. *becā*, Or. *becibā*, (Medinipur) *bicibā*, Mth. *becab*, *bē̃c*°, H. *becnā*, G. *vecvũ*; M. *vecṇẽ* 'to spend'.

12101 __vētrá-__ m.n. 'large reed' Kauś. [See VĒTA-, VĒTASÁ-]

Pa. *vetta-* n. 'cane', Pk. *vetta-*, *vitta-* m.; L. *bêt*, *bē̃t* m. 'willow' (← WPah.?); P. Ku. N. *bet* (P. m.) 'cane', A. *bē̃t* (*beteri* 'basket-work'), B. *bet*, Or. *beta*; Bi. *bē̃tī* 'rope of stems of Cytisus cajan', Mth. *bē̃tṛī* 'id.', Mth. Bhoj. *bē̃t* 'Calamus rotang'; OAw. *beta* 'cane, reed'; H. *bet*, *bē̃t* m. 'cane', M. *vet* m., Si. *veya*, *vē* (EGS 168 wrongly < *vētasá-*: *veta* ES 83 is ← Pa.). — × NAḌÁ-: S. *neṭru* m. 'ratan cane', G. *netar* n.

VĒTRAKĀRA-.

12102 __vētrakāra-__ m. 'worker in cane' R. [VĒTRÁ-, KĀRA-^{1}]

Or. *betarā*, °*turā*, °*terā* 'act of weaving cane strips on the rafters of a thatch'; — deriv. *betāribā*, *betarāibā* 'to do this work'.

12103 __vētrāgra-__ n. 'point of a reed' Suśr. [VĒTRÁ-, ÁGRA-]

Pa. *vettagga-* n. 'cane-top, bamboo-tip'; Si. *veyaga* 'top of bamboo-cane used as a vegetable'.

12104 __vḗda-__ m. 'knowledge, sacred knowledge' RV. [√VID]

Pa. *vēda-* m., Pk. *vēa-* m.; Si. *vē* 'holy writ'.

VAIDYÁ-; CATURVĒDA-, *DUVĒDA-.

12105 __vēdana-__ n. 'perception, knowledge' MBh. [√VID]

NiDoc. *vedana* 'perception'; Pk. *vēaṇa-* n. 'experience'; OB. *beana* 'knowledge'.

12106 __vēdanā́-__ f. 'knowledge' lex., 'feeling' Yājñ., 'pain' MBh. [√VID]

Pa. *vēdanā-* f. 'perception, feeling, pain'; Aś.gir. *vedana-mataṁ* 'considered painful', shah. man. kāl. *vedaniya-* 'painful'; Pk. *vēaṇā-* f. 'pain', *viaṇā-* f. 'feeling, pain'; B. *ben* 'child-birth' (rather than < *VIJANĀ-); M. *veṇ* f. 'pain (esp. of birth)'; Si. *veyin* 'feeling'.

12107 __vḗdi-__ f. 'raised piece of ground serving as an altar and usu. strewed with kuśa grass' RV., 'stand, bench' MBh., 'platform for wedding ceremony' Kāv., *vēdika-* m. 'bench' R., °*kā-* f. MBh. [Cf. *vēdá-* m. 'bunch of kuśa grass used as broom' AV.]

Pa. *vēdi-*, °*dī-*, °*dikā-* f. 'cornice, ledge, rail'; Pk. *vēi-*, *vēiā-* f. 'platform'; A. *bei* 'quadrangular frame of greenery forming platform on which ceremonial bathing of bride and bridegroom is performed'.

12108 __vēdha-__ m. 'hitting the mark' MBh., 'penetration, hole' VarBṛS. [√VYADH]

Pa. *vēdha-* m. 'prick, wound'; Pk. *vēha-* m. 'boring, hole', P. *veh*, *beh* m., H. *beh* m., G. *veh* m.

KARṆAVĒDHA-.

12109 *__vēdhati__ 'pierces'. [Cf. caus. *vēdhayati* and *vēdhana-* n. 'piercing' MBh., Pa. *vēdhana-* n., Pk. *vēhaṇa-* n. — √VYADH]

Pk. *vēhaï* 'pierces'; Ash. *wī-* 'to beat'; Wg. *wē-*, *wi-* 'to beat, cut grain'; Kt. *wiē-* 'to beat'. — Pp. **vinna-* (< **vidhna-*?) in pret.: Ash. *wīnə*, Wg. *wīnoi*, Kt. *wənyē* f.

__vēdhanī-__ see *MĒTTHĪ-.

12110 __vēdhya-__ 'to be pierced (of a vein)' Car., n. 'mark for shooting at' MārkP. [√VYADH]

Pk. *vejjha-* 'to be pierced'; OAw. *bejha* m. 'butt for archers', H. *bejhā* m.; OM. *vejha* m. 'hole, opening', M. *vej*, *vejẽ* n. 'eye (of needle), bore (in gem)'.

VĒN 'see': VḖNATI.

12111 __vḗnati__ 'sees, looks' RV. [Cf. Av. *vaēn-* 'to see'. — √VĒN]

Ash. *wēṇ-*, *wīṇ-*, *wē̃ṛ-* 'to see', Wg. Kt. *wṛḗ̃-*; caus. Ash. *waṇā-* 'to show', Kt. *wā̃ŕå-*; — Dm. (*mu*) *binum* 'I saw' (NTS xii 166) as pret. to *daċh-* more prob. < VINNA-.

12112 __vḗpa-__ 'vibrant, stirring (of speech)' RV., m. 'tremor' Kauś. [√VIP]

Pk. *vēvaya-* m. 'trembling'; K. *we* m. 'shaking palsy, Paralysis agitans'; — ext. *-ll-*: G. *vevlũ* 'trembling and pretending to be foolish, frivolous'; Si. *vevulanavā* 'to tremble' (H. Smith JA 1950, 214 *vḗpatē*, Pk. *vēvaï* × *vḗllati*; EGS 168 *vevu* < *vēpáthu-* m. AV. with *lanavā*).

__vepáthu-__ see prec.

12113 __vḗman-__ n. 'loom' VS. [√VĒ]

Pa. *vēma-*, °*aka-* n. 'loom, shuttle', Pk. *vēma-* m. 'part of weaver's apparatus'; A. *beõ*, *bẽwā* 'flat piece of wood pierced with holes and used in plaiting grass mats'; Bi. *bẽw*, *bẽ* 'wooden implement passed between thread of the web to drive tight each thread of the woof'.

*__vērā-__ 'limit, time' see VḖLĀ-.

12114 __vēla-__ n. 'garden, grove' lex. [Perh. < VḖLĀ-, semant. cf. VĀṬA-^{1}]

Si. *vel-a* 'field' (or < VĀṬA-^{1}).

12115 **vḗlā-** f. 'limit, boundary, time' ŚBr., 'flood tide' MaitrUp., 'shore, opportunity' MBh. 2. ***vēḍā-**. 3. ***vīlī-** 'tide, time'. [-*ḍ*- appears in K. and Or. and poss. in cmpd. *ARDHAVĒḌA-. In N. Mth. Bhoj. Aw. H. forms with -*r*- could derive from -*ḍ*-, but more prob. represent the EH., Bi. or Mth. change of -*l*- > -*r*-. But the forms of *vḗlā*- and *SAVĒLA- with -*r*- occurring in P. Ku. G. M. (as well as those already mentioned) may be from an old **vērā*- ~ *vḗlā*- rather than all be loans from the East Hindi-Bihari area. — Prob. ← Drav.: Ga. *vēle* 'sun, daytime'; Kuwi *vēḍa* 'sun', Malto *béru*; Kur. *bīṛī* 'sun, time' DED 4558]

1. Pa. *vēlā*- f. 'shore, time'; NiDoc. *velaṁmi* loc. sg. m. 'time' (*yaṁvela* 'when', *taṁvela* 'then'); Pk. *vēlā*- f. 'shore, tide, time, opportunity' (whence *vēlāvaï* 'is late'); Ash. Wg. Kt. *wēl* 'time, season, year'; Sh. *bĕl*, *bil* (following pres. part.) 'at the time of'; K. *vil* f. 'short space of time', *vēla* m. 'time, hour'; S. *vera* f. 'time, delay', *veri* f. 'time, turn'; L. *vel* f. 'leisure', *velā* m. 'time'; P. *vel* f. 'length of an animal', *velā*, *be°* m. 'time' (*ber* f. 'time' ← H.), bhaṭ. *us wēḷē* 'then', *ik bērī* 'once'; WPah.bhal. *áṇ-belū* 'untimely', cam. *bēr* 'delay'; Ku. *bel* f. 'meal fixed for a time, food taken at one time, meal', *ber* 'time'; N. *ber* 'time'; A. *beli* 'time, turn, year'; Or. *beḷa* 'daytime', *°ḷe* 'once during the day', *°ḷū*, *°ḷu* 'from the beginning'; Mth. *beri* 'time', *beriā* 'afternoon'; Bhoj. *bēr* 'time'; OAw. *bera* f. 'time, turn', lakh. *bēr*; H. *ber* f. 'limit, season, time', *biriyā̃* f. 'space of time'; G. *veḷ* f. 'time'; M. *veḷ*, *eḷ* f. 'seashore', m.f. 'time, leisure, half-day'; Ko. *veḷu* 'time'; Si. *vel-a* 'seashore, sandbank'.

2. K. *vēra* m. 'time, hour', *viḍ* (= vill. **viṛ*?) f. 'opportunity, occasion', *vīr*^{ü}, obl. *vēri* f. 'time, occasion'; Or. (Janpur) *beṛa* 'time'.

3. Pk. *vīlī*- f. 'wave'; S. *vīri* f. 'tide', G. *vīḷ*, *vīl* f.; M. *vīḷ*, *īḷ* f. 'ebb and flow of tide, time'.

*VĒLYA-; VĒLĀTAṬA-, *VĒLĀNTA-; AVĒLĀ-, KIṀVĒLA-, *KUVĒLĀ-, *SAVĒLA-, *SUVĒLĀ-; *ARDHAVĒḌA-, *KĀLYAVĒLĀ-, *DIVAVĒLĀ-, *VIKĀLAVĒLĀ-, *ŚĪTALAVĒLĀ-, *ŚUBHAVĒLA-, *SAṀDHĀVĒLAKA-; — VĒLA-?

12116 **vēlātaṭa-** m. 'seashore' Kathās. [VḖLĀ-, TAṬA-]
Si. *velala*, *velela* 'sea-shore, river-bank, ferry'.

12117 ***vēlānta-** 'boundary'. [VḖLĀ-, ÁNTA-]
Si. (SigGr) *veḷata* 'vicinity'.

12118 ***vēlya-** 'at leisure'. [VḖLĀ-]
S. *velho* 'at leisure, idle'; L. *velh* f. 'leisure', *velhā* m. 'leisure, time', awāṇ. *vȅl* 'leisure', *vȅlā* 'vacant'; P. *vehl*, *vihl* m.f. 'leisure', *vehllā*, *vehlā*, *vih°*, *behllā* 'vacant, at leisure'.

VĒLL 'shake'. [Ac. to L. A. Schwarzschild JAOS 77, 206 ext. -*ll*- of Pk. *via*-, *vēa*- < Sk. *vij*-, *vip*-, *vēj*-, *vēp*-; but cf. Pk. *viallaï* s.v. VÍCALATI, √VAL and Par. *γēl* 'rolling' prob. < **wālya*- IIFL i 255]
VĒLLA-, VĒLLANA-, VĒLLAYATI.

12119 **vēlla-** 'moving, shaking' W. [√VĒLL]
Or. *belā* 'act of rolling out paste'.

12120 **vēllana-** n. 'shaking, tossing' Rājat., 'rolling-pin' W. [√VĒLL]
S. *velaṇu* m. 'rolling-pin'; L. *velṇā* m. 'cotton-ginning roller, sugar-mill'; P. *velṇā*, *be°* m. 'rolling-pin, sugar-mill', *belaṇ* f. 'roller of sugar-mill'; Ku. *belaṇ* 'rolling-pin', N. *belnu*; A. *belun* 'pastry-board'; B. *belan*, *°lun*, *belnā* 'rolling-pin'; Or. *belaṇa* 'act of rolling out bread'; Bi. *belan* 'winding stick of fringe-maker', (Patna) 'confectioner's rolling-pin', *belnā* 'central axle of driving wheel of spinning-wheel'; Mth. *belnā* 'potter's wheel, rolling-pin'; H. *belan*, *belnā* m. 'roller, rolling-pin', *°nī* f. 'small do.'; G. *velaṇ* n. 'rolling-pin'.

12121 **vēllayati** 'causes to shake, kneads' Bhpr. [*vḗllati* 'sways, is tossed' Kathās.; Pk. *vellaï* 'trembles'. — √VĒLL]
Pa. *vellita*- 'curly, crooked' (*paṭivellati* 'embraces'); Pk. *vellaï* tr. 'shakes'; S. *velaṇu* 'to roll paste or dough'; L. *velaṇ* 'to roll, pass between rollers, clean cotton'; P. *velṇā*, *be°* 'to roll out', N. *belṇu*, A. *beliba*, B. *belā*, Or. *belibā*, H. *belnā*.

12122 **vēllahala-** m. 'libertine' lex. [Cf. *vēlati* 'is wanto Apte, and VALLABHA-]
Pk. *vellahal(l)a*- 'tender, beautiful'; M. *velhāḷ* 'dear, beloved', f. 'mistress' LM 411.

12123 **vēlli-** f. 'creeping plant' lex. [Cf. VALLĪ-]
Pk. *vellī*-, *°lā*- f. 'creeper', P. *vel*, *bel* f., Ku. *bel*, N. *beli*; B. *bel* 'jasmine'; Mth. *belī* 'a kind of flower'; OAw. *beli* 'creeper', H. *bel*, *belī* f., G. *vel*, *velī* f., *velɔ* m., M. *vel* f.
*KAṆṬAVĒLLI-.

12124 **vēśá-**^{1} m. 'inhabitant (of a *víś*-), neighbour' RV. [*víś*- f. 'tribe, habitation' RV. — √VIŚ]
Kho. Kal.rumb. *gram-bešu* 'neighbour' (< **vēśaka*- BelvalkarVol 90).

12125 **vḗśa-**^{2} m. 'habitation' VS. (= *víś*-: VS. *vḗśān dhāraya* ~ RV. *viśā́ṁ dhártṛ*-), 'house' Daś. — See VĒŚA-^{3}. [√VIŚ]
VĒŚYÀ-, VAÍŚYA-; PRÁTIVĒŚA-, PRATIVĒŚIN-.

12126 **vēśa-**^{3} m. 'prostitution' Mn. Pāṇ.gaṇa, 'brothel' Mn. [From *vḗṣa*-^{1} m. 'work', *vēṣá*- 'working' VS. (VIṢṬI-^{2} f. 'service, (coll.) servants, slaves' MBh., *vēṣya*- n. 'work' TāṇḍBr.) infl. by VḖŚA-^{2} (as 'house' or as 'ingress'): cf. further *vēśasthā*- f. 'prostitute' Br., *vēśastrī*-, *vēśyastrī*- f. MBh. (whence VĒŚYĀ- Mn.). Semant. cf. *bandhakī*- f. 'prostitute' MBh., *bandistrī*- f. 'apsaras' (J. C. W.)]
*VĒŚIYĀ-, VĒŚYĀ-.

12127 **vēśíya-** metr. for *vēśyà*- m. 'inhabitant' RV. [VḖŚA-^{2}]
Kt. *vušī* 'neighbour' (Rep^{1} 57 < *vēśin*-).
VAÍŚYA-.

***vēśiyā-** 'prostitute' see VĒŚYĀ-.

vēśyà- see VĒŚÍYA-.

12128 **vēśyā-** f. 'courtesan' Mn. 2. ***vēśiyā-**. [VĒŚA-^{3}]
1. Pa. *vēsī*- f. 'courtesan', Pk. *vessā*-, *vēsā*- f., H. *beswā* f., OG. *vesa* f., Si. *ves*- in cmpds. *ves-aṅgana*, *ves-aṁbuva*.
2. Pa. Pk. *vēsiyā*- f.

vḗṣa-^{1} m. 'work, activity' VS. [√VIṢ]
See VĒŚA-^{3}.

12129 **vēṣa-**^{2} m. 'dress, assumed appearance' Mn.
Pa. *vēsa*- m. 'dress, disguise'; Pk. *vēsa*- m. 'dress and ornaments'; Sh. (Lor.) *bēṣ* 'airs and graces, posturing' (< **bēẓ*); K. *vīh*, *vih* m. 'dress, appearance'; OMth. *besa* 'dress, ornaments'; H. *besā* 'dress, guise'; OMarw. *besa* m. 'dress', OG. *vesa* m., Si. *ves-a* 'dressing-up, masquerade, manner'.

VĒṢṬ 'wrap': VĒṢṬÁ-, VĒṢṬANA-, VĒṢṬÁYATI; ÁVIṢṬITA-, ĀVĒṢṬA-, ÁVĒṢṬATĒ, ĀVĒṢṬANA-, ĀVĒṢṬAYATI, ĀVĒṢṬYATĒ, UPAVĒṢṬANA-, UPAVĒṢṬAYATI, SAṀVĒṢṬAYATI.

12130 **vēṣṭá-** m. 'band, noose' Kauś., 'enclosure' lex., *°aka*- m. 'fence', n. 'turban' lex. [√VĒṢṬ]
M. *veṭh*, *vēṭh*, *veṭ*, *vēṭ* m.f. 'roll, turn of a rope'; Si. *veṭya* 'enclosure'; — Pa. *sīsa-vēṭha*- m. 'head-wrap',

vēṭhaka- 'surrounding'; Pk. *vēḍha-* m. 'wrap'; S. *veṛhu* m. 'encircling'; L. *veṛh, vehṛ* m. 'fencing, enclosure in jungle with a hedge, (Ju.) blockade', *veṛhā, vehṛā* m. 'courtyard, (Ju.) enclosure containing many houses'; P. *veṛhā, be°* m. 'enclosure, courtyard'; Ku. *beṛo* 'circle or band (of people)', *beṛi* 'fetter'; N. *berh, ber* 'wrapping', *ber-bār* 'wrapping up'; A. *ber* 'wall of house, circumference of anything'; B. *beṛ* 'roll, turn, fence, enclosure', *beṛā* 'fence, hedge'; Or. *beṛha* 'girth, fence round young trees', *beṛā* 'wall of house'; Mth. *beṛ* 'hedge, wall', *beṛhī* 'granary'; H. *beṛh, beṛ, beṛhā, beṛā* m. 'enclosure, cattle surrounded and carried off by force', *beṛī* f. 'ring on ankle'; G. *veḍh* m. 'finger-ring', *veḍhɔ* m. 'circular log, joint of the fingers'; M. *veḍh* n.f. 'ring', m. 'circumference'; Si. *veḷu* 'twisted string, bandage'.

12131 **vēṣṭana-** n. 'enclosing' GṛŚr., 'bandage, band' MBh., *°aka-* m. 'a method of coitus' lex. [√VĒṢṬ]
Pk. *veṭṭhaṇa-* n. 'wrapping', *°aga-* n. 'turban'; K. *wuṭhan* f. 'act of twisting, a screw'; S. *veṭhaṇu* m. 'pack-cloth'; MB. *beṭhana* 'turban', B. *beṭan* 'wrapper, envelope, cover'; Bi. *beṭhan* 'washerman's ironing cloth'; Bhoj. *beṭhan* 'cloth wrapper of a book'; H. *beṭhan* m. 'pack-cloth, wrapper'; M. *veṭhaṇ* n. 'tie-rope'; — Pa. *vēṭhana-* n. 'wrap, turban'; Pk. *vēḍhaṇa-* n. 'wrapping'; Kho. *beḷini* 'swaddling clothes'; K. *wurun^u* m. 'bedclothes, quilt'; A. *beran* 'act of surrounding'; Or. *beṛhaṇa, °ṇi* 'girth, circumference, fencing, small cloth worn by woman'.

12132 **vēṣṭáyati** 'wraps up, encloses, surrounds' TBr. [*vēṣṭatē* 'clings to' AV. — √VĒṢṬ]
Pk. *veṭṭhida-* 'wrapped up'; Dm. *byēṣṭ-* 'to twist', Phal. *bēṣṭũm* 1 sg., Sh.koh. *bĕṭhōṇu*, K. *wuṭhun*: M. *veṭhṇẽ* 'to tie'; — Pa. *vēṭhēti* 'wraps, surrounds, twists'; Pk. *veḍhēi, °ḍhaï* 'wraps up', Kho. *beḷik*; K. *wurun* 'to wrap oneself up in bedclothes, cover'; S. *veṛhaṇu* 'to twist'; L. *veṛhaṇ* 'to wind, bandage, bind, surround'; Ku. *beṛṇo* 'to fence in, enclose'; N. *bernu* 'to roll, fold up'; A. *beriba* 'to surround (with fence or wall)', B. *beṛā*, Or. *beṛhibā*, Mth. *beṛhab*; H. *beṛhnā* 'to enclose, surround'; M. *veḍhṇẽ* 'to twist, surround'; Si. *veḷanavā* 'to twist, entwine, (SigGr ii 464) wrap'. — × BANDHATI: Pk. *vem̐ḍhia-* 'wrapped up'); H. *bē̃ḍhnā, bē̃dhnā* (see also VÁYATI) 'to plait, braid, fold'.

12133 **vēsana-** n. 'flour of a partic. vegetable product' Bhpr. [Cf. VĒSAVĀRA-]
Pk. *vēsaṇa-* n. 'cummin seed, pea-flour'; P. *vehaṇ, be°* m. 'coriander seed', *vesaṇ, be°* m. 'gram flour'; N. *besan* 'soya-bean flour'; B. *besan* 'gram flour', Or. *besana* (lw. with *-n-*), Bi. H. *besan* m., G. *vesaṇ* n.

12134 **vēsara-**, *vēśara-* m. 'mule' VarBṛS., *vēgasara-* m., *°rī-* f. Kathās.
Pk. *vēsara-* m. 'mule', G. *vesar* n.

12135 **vēsavāra-** m. 'a partic. condiment (of coriander, ginger, mustard, pepper, spice, &c.)' Suśr. [Cf. VĒSANA-]
Pk. *vesavāra-* m.; N. *besār* 'turmeric'; A. *behār* 'mustard'; Or. *besara* 'rye paste for curry', (Sambhalpur) *besār*; H. *biswār* m. 'mixture of spices and aromatic seeds powdered and ready for use as curry powder'.

12136 **vēhát-** f. 'barren cow or cow that miscarries' AV., *vēhati* 'miscarries' Vop., *vēhāyatē* Pāṇ.gaṇa.
N. *bahilo, bail(h)o* 'barren (esp. of goats and cows)'; H. *bahilā, bahlā, bailā* 'barren (usu. of cattle)': prob. from extension with *-ll-* of **vēhita-* (not with EWA ii 405 < **badhilá-* ∼ BADHIRÁ-).

VAI 'be exhausted': ÚDVĀYATI, UDVĀPAYATI^1.

12137 ***vaiḍava-** 'made of or consisting of reeds'. [∼ VAIṆAVÁ-. — *VĒḌU-]
Kho. *béḷu* 'basket'; P. *vellā, bellā* m. 'place abounding in grass or reeds'.

12138 **vaíḍūrya-** n. 'cat's-eye gem' MBh. 2. ***vaiḍūriya-**,
1. Pk. *vēḍujja-* n. 'lapis lazuli'.
2. Pa. *vēḷuriya-* n., Pk. *vēluria-, vēlulia-, vērulia-* n., Si. *veraḷu-mini*.

12139 **vaiṇavá-** 'consisting of bamboo' ŚBr. [VĒṆÚ-]
Or. *beṇā* 'thatching grass' (or < VĪRAṆA-); H. *benā* m. 'bamboo'.

12140 **vaidyá-** 'learned' ĀśvGṛ., m. 'physician' MBh., *vaidyaka-* Śṛṅgār. [VḖDA-]
Pa. Pk. *vejja-* m. 'physician', S. *veju* m.; A. *bez* 'physician, barber'; MB. *beja* 'physician'; Or. *bej, beju, bejuṛ, °ṛu* 'family title of barbers', (Sambhalpur) *beji* 'expert magician'; Si. *ved-, vedā* 'physician'.
*VAIDYAŚĀLĀ-.

12141 ***vaidyaśālā-** 'surgery'. [VAIDYÁ-, ŚĀ́LĀ-]
OSi. *ved-hal* 'medical hall' (Si. *veda-hala* is Si. cmpd.].

***vaidhriya-** 'fine weather' see VĪDHRÁ-.

12142 **vaíra-** 'hostile', n. 'enmity' AV. [VĪRÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *vēra-* n. 'enmity'; NiDoc. *vera* 'hatred'; S. *veru* m. 'enmity' (whence *verū* 'vindictive'); L. *vēr, vêr* m. 'enmity, feud', WPah.bhiḍ. *bɛ̄r* m.; G. *vɛr* n. 'enmity, revenge', Si. *vera*: forms of L. WPah. G. with *ɛ* prob. ← Sk.
VAIRIN-.

12143 **vairambha-**, *°aka-* adj. and m. 'epithet or name of very violent winds' BHS ii 551. [Poss. der. from **virambha-* 'roar'. — √RAMBH]
Pa. *vēramb(h)a-* 'epithet of a wind blowing in a high altitude', Si. *veram̐bu* 'such a wind'.

12144 **vairāgya-** n. 'indifference to the world' Up., 'disgust' MBh. [VIRĀGA-]
Pk. *vēragga-* n. 'freedom from passion'; P.ludh. *barā̃g* 'homesick'.

12145 **vairin-** m. 'enemy' Mn. [VAÍRA-]
Pa. *vērin-, vērika-* 'hostile, revengeful'; Pk. *vēri-, °ia-* m. 'enemy', Sh. (Lor.) *bēri* m. and f., S. *verī* m., L. *vêrī* m.; G. *vɛrī* 'hostile', *vɛraṇ* f. 'revengeful woman'.

12146 **vairūpá-** '*diversity' (nom. prop. RV.). [= *vairūpya-* n. MBh. — VÍRŪPA-]
P. *vervā, be°, veurā̤, be°* m. 'difference, distinction, separation'.

12147 ***vailambatā-** 'delay'. [VILAMBA-]
S. *verama* f. 'delay'?

12148 **vaivāhika-** 'nuptial' Mn., n. 'marriage ceremony' MBh., 'alliance by marriage', m. 'son's or daughter's father-in-law' BhP. [VIVĀHÁ-]
Pa. *vēvāhika-* m. 'wedding guest'; Pk. *vēvāhia-* 'related by marriage'; OG. *vevāhīya* m. 'son's or daughter's father-in-law', G. *vahevāi, vevahi* m. (× VIVĀHIN- q.v.).

12149 **vaiśākhá-** m. 'the month April-May' ŚBr. [VÍŚĀKHĀ-]
Pa. *vēsākha-* m. 'April-May', Pk. *vēsāha-* m.; — OSi. *vesāgā* 'in the month V.' (< **vaiśākhāgra-*??), Si. *vesak* (< **vesag*?).

12150 **vaíśya-** m. 'peasant as member of the third caste' RV. adj. 'belonging to such' MBh. (n. 'vassalage' TS.). [VĒŚA-^{1} or VĒŚYÀ-]
Pa. *vessa-* m., *°sī-*, *°sikā-* f. 'member of the third caste', Pk. *vessa-*, *vēsa-* m., *vēsī-* f.; Si. *vessā*, st. *ves-* 'merchant'; —A. *behā* 'trade'.
VAIŚYAVṚTTI- Add.

12151 **vaiśvāsika-** 'trustworthy' Daś. [VIŚVĀSA-]
Pk. *vessāsia-*, *vēsā°* 'trustworthy', S. *vesāhī*, *vesāho* (< **vaiśvāsaka-*).

***vaiṣaka-** 'poisonous' see *VIṢAKA-.

12152 **vaiṣṭika-** m. 'forced labourer' Saddh. [VIṢṬI-^{2}]
B. *beṭhi* 'forced labourer', Or. *beṭhiā*, G. *veṭhiyɔ* m.

***vaiṣṭya-** 'forced labour' see VIṢṬI-^{2}.

***vaiṣṭhiya-** 'collection of dung' see VIṢṬHĀ-.

12153 **vōḍra-** m. 'a kind of large snake' lex.
B. *boṛā* 'a species of non-poisonous snake, boa constrictor'; Or. *boṛā* 'viper'.

vṓḍhum inf. of VÁHATI. [√VAH]
× VAHYÁ- q.v.

vṓḍhṛ- (*vōḍhṛ́-* Pāṇ.) 'carrying, bringing', *vṓḷhā* nom. sg. m. 'draught horse' RV., 'bridegroom, husband' Mn. [√VAH]
*SYĀLĪVŌḌHṚ-.

12154 **vōla-** m. 'gum-myrrh' Bhpr.
Or. *boḷa* 'myrrh, balsam'; H. *bol* m. 'gum-myrrh', M. *boḷ* m. (< **bōla-*).

***vōlka-** 'bark' see VALKÁ-.

***vōlkala-** 'bark' see VALKALA-.

12155 **vōllāha-** m. 'chestnut horse with light tail and mane' lex.
Pk. *vollāha-* m. 'name of a country', adj. 'originating from it', *vullāha-* m. 'best breed of horses'; H. *bulāh* m. 'horse with yellow tail and mane'.

vōhittha- see VAHÍTRA-.

12156 **vyàkta-** 'adorned' RV., 'wise' Lalit. 2. **víyakta-** (metr.). [√AÑJ]
1. Pk. *vatta-* 'made known'.
2. Pa. *viyatta-* 'learned'; Aś. *viyata* f. adj. 'clever'; Si. *viyat* 'clear, learned'.

12157 **vyagāt** 'he went away' PārGṛ. [√GĀ]
Pa. *byagā* 'he departed, was lost'; — Kho. *baγai* rather < ÁPĀGĀT.

vyagra- see *VIYAGRA-.

12158 **vyàṅga-**^{1} 'crippled' AV. 2. ***víyaṅga-**^{1}. [ÁṄGA-^{1}]
1. Pa. *vaṅga-* m. 'flaw'; Pk. *vaṁga-*, *vaṁgiya-* 'mutilated'; Paš. *ǰaṅg* 'hobbling'; K. *wong^{u}* 'lame, crippled'; OH. *bā̃gaṛū* 'foolish'; Si. *vaňgi* 'bent' (ES 77 < **vyaṅgita-*).
2. Pk. *viaṁga-* 'crippled', *viyaṁgēi* 'mutilates'; K. *vyong^{u}* 'lame', *vĕngun* 'to be maimed'; — B. *beṅā* 'left hand', Or. *beṅgā* 'fetid smell' perh. rather < *BĒṄGA-. — × *vakrá-* s.v. *VIṄKA-.

12159 **vyàṅga-**^{2} 'speckled' AV., m. 'freckles' Suśr., 'frog' lex. 2. ***víyaṅga-**^{2}. [√AÑJ]
1. M. *vā̃g* m. 'marks on skin'.
2. Gy. eur. *beng* 'the Devil'; N. *byāṅ*, *beṅ* 'frog', A. *beṅ*, B. *byāṅ*, *beṅ*, Or. *beṅga*, Mth. *bẽg*, *beṅ*, Bhoj. *beṅ*, H. *bẽg* m.

VYAC 'contain': *VICYATĒ^{2}.

VYAJ see √VĪJ.

vyajana- see VĪJANA-.

12160 **vyáñjana-** n. 'decoration' RV., 'sign' ĀpŚr. 2. **viyáñjana-** (metr.). [√AÑJ]
1. Pk. *vaṁjaṇa-* n. 'mark'.
2. Pa. *vyañjana-* n. 'mark', Pk. *viaṁjaṇa-* n.; Si. *viyadun* 'distinctive mark'.

12161 **vyatikara-** m. 'mixture' MBh. [*vyatikīrṇa-* 'scattered in various directions' MBh. — √KṜ̄^{1}]
G. *verɔ* m. 'difference, distinction' rather < VYABHICĀRA-

12162 **vyatikrama-** m. 'passing over, transgression' Āpast. [√KRAM]
Pa. *vītikkama-* m. 'transgression', Pk. *vaïkkama-*; — Si. *viyikum* ← Pa.

12163 ***vyativiñcati** 'sifts out'. [Cf. *vivinakti* 'sifts grain' AV., Pk. *viiṁcia-* 'sifted'. — √VIC]
M. *vaĩcṇẽ*, *vaic°* 'to sift coarser from finer grain'.

VYATH 'go astray': VYÁTHATĒ, *VYATHANAKA-, *VYĀTHAYATI.

12164 **vyáthatē** 'trembles, goes astray' RV., 'distresses' MBh. 2. Caus. ***vyāthayati** (*vyatháyati* RV.). [√VYATH]
1. Pa. *vyadhati* 'trembles, is frightened'; Pk. *vahia-* 'distressed'; G. pass. *vahāvũ* 'to be misled'; — ext. *-kk-*: P. *bahikṇā* 'to be misled', N. *bahakinu*, H. *bahaknā*. — N. *bahatinu* 'to wander about'?
2. Pa. *vyādhēti*, *vyadh°* 'frightens, confuses', *byādhēti* 'makes waver'; OG. *vāhiu* 'cheated', G. *vāhvũ*, *vāhāvũ*, *vāvũ* 'to mislead, deceive'.

12165 ***vyathanaka-**, *vyathana-* 'perplexing' MBh., n. 'tottering' Pāṇ., 'feeling pain' Suśr.
Paš. *ǰaṅg* 'fear, afraid' IIFL iii 3, 85 with (?). — Rather < VIBHAṄGA-.

VYADH 'pierce': VIDDHÁ-, VIDDHI-, *VIDHIRA-, *VIDHNA-, VÍDHYATI, VIDHYATĒ, VIDHYAMĀNA-, *VINDHATI, *VINDHYATĒ, VĒDHA-, *VĒDHATI, VĒDHYA-, VYADHAYATI, VYĀDHÁ-, *VYĀDHANA-, VYĀDHAYATI, VYĀDHÍN-; ÁVIDHYATI, UDVIDDHA-, *PRATIVĒDHA-, *NIRVĒDHATI, *NIVIDHATI; — ŚVĀVÍDH-?

vyadhayati see VYĀDHAYATI.

12166 **vyantara-** n. 'interval' Gobh. [ÁNTARA-^{2}]
G. *vā̃tarvũ* 'to cut or eat through'?

12167 ***vyapacalati** 'goes away off'. [Cf. *vyapakramati* 'goes off' R., *vyapagacchati* MBh. — √CAL]
Pk. *vōlaï* 'goes, overpasses, passes (of time)', *vollaï* 'attacks'; A. *buliba* 'to walk': very doubtful.

12168 ***vyapāvarati** 'opens'. 2. ***vyapāvṛta-**. [√VṚ^{1}]
1. Woṭ. *bār-* 'to open' Buddruss Woṭ 93.
2. Tor. *baiyel* 'open'.

12169 **vyabhicāra-** m. 'going apart' Kap., 'transgression' Mn. [√CAR]
Pk. *vahicāra-* m. 'adultery'; OG. *vihiru*, *°raü*, G. *vaherɔ*, *verɔ* m. 'deviation, destruction'.

12170 **vyaya-** m. 'change, loss, expense' Mn. [√I^{2}]
Pa. *vaya-*, *vyaya-* m. 'expense', NiDoc. *vyaǵa*, Pk. *vaya-* m.; Or. *bayā* 'expenses', Si. *vaya*, *viya*, *väya*.
VYAYAYATI.

12171 **vyayayati** 'spends' Dhātup. [VYAYA-]
Or. *bayibā* 'to spend'.

***vyavakartati** 'cuts' see *VIYAVAKARTATI.

***vyavakṛntati** 'cuts' see *VIYAVAKṚNTATI.

12172 **vyavadhāna-** n. 'intervention' Prāt., 'covering, screen' Kālid. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *vyavadhāna-* n. 'screen'; Pk. *vavadhāṇa-* 'interval'; — Si. *vahun, vahala* 'cover, eyelid' rather with ES 81 < APIDHÁNA-.

vyavasāya-, vyavasāyin- see *VIYAVASĀYA-, *VIYAVASĀYIN-.

12172a ***vyavaskara-** 'scatterer'. [*vyavakirati* 'scatters' BhP. — √*SKṜ, √KṜ^1]
WPah.bhal. *bokhar, bukh°* f. 'broom, a kind of grass for making brooms'.

12173 **vyavaharati** 'deals, trades with' Āpast., 'has intercourse with' GṛS. [√HṚ]
Pa. *vōharati* 'administers, governs'; Pk. *vavaharaï* 'works, is busy'; S. *oraṇu* 'to talk over one's troubles' (or <*AVALAGATI); N. *bornu* 'to confuse with, contaminate'; OG. *vuharaï* 'buys', G. *vɔhɔrvũ, vɔr°* 'to buy, collect'.

12174 **vyavahāra-** m. 'behaviour' MBh., 'custom, business' Pat. 2. ***viyavahāra-**. [√HṚ]
1. Pa. *vōhāra-* m. 'trade, business'; Pk. *vavahāra-* m. 'daily work, lawsuit'; P. *vuhār, bu°* m. 'trade'; WPah. cam. *buhār* 'custom'; M. *oharā, orā* m. 'a bout of the plough, the elliptical space ploughed'; Si. *vahara* 'custom' (also spelt *vasara* with *s* for *h*).
2. Aś. *viyohāla-samatā* 'equity in judicial procedure'; OG. *vihivāra* m. 'business', G. *vahevār* m. 'intercourse, transactions'.
VYAVAHĀRAKA-, VYAVAHĀRIKĀ-, VYAVAHĀRIN-.

12175 **vyavahāraka-** m. 'trader' Pañcat. 2. ***viyavahāraka-**. [VYAVAHĀRA-]
1. K. *buhur^u* m. 'vendor of drugs &c.' (← Ind.); N. *bohorā* 'name of a clan of Chetris'; H. *bohrā, bauhrā* m. 'class of village bankers (Muhammadans originally from Gujarat)'; G. *vahɔrɔ, vɔrɔ, hɔrɔ* m. 'trader' (*bɔrɔ* m. ← H.).
2. Aś.jau. *nagala-viyohālakā* nom. pl. m. 'city magistrates'.

12176 **vyavahārayati** 'deals with' SaddhP. [√HṚ]
MB. *behāribā* 'will employ' ODBL 351 (< **viyava°*?).

12177 **vyavahārikā-** f. 'servant, female slave' R. [VYAVAHĀRA-]
Ku. *bwārī* 'son's wife', N. *buhāri, buwāri*; A. *bowāri* 'son's or younger brother's wife'; MB. *bauhārī* 'wife, son's wife' ODBL 345 (× MB. *bau* < VADHŪ́-?); — Gy. eur. *bori* 'bride, son's wife, brother's wife' rather < VADHŪṬĪ-.

12178 **vyavahārin-** m. 'trader' Mn. 2. ***viyavahārin-**. [VYAVAHĀRA-]
1. Pa. *vōhārika-* m. 'magistrate'.
2. OG. *vivahārī* m. 'trader'.

12179 ***vyaṣṭa-** 'attained'. [Cf. *vyàṣṭi-* f. 'attainment, success' TS. — √AŚ^1]
S. *vaṭhaṇu* 'to seize', L. *vaṭṭhaṇ*. — Poss. N. *bāṭho* 'skilful, wise', M. *bāṭ* 'cunning, clever' (← Centre?).

12180 **vyasana-** n. 'moving to and fro' Pāṇ.vārtt., 'passion, evil passion, vice' Mn. [√AS^2]
Pa. *vyasana-* n. 'misfortune', Aś.shah. *vasana-*, gir. *vyasana-*, ḳāl. *viyaṣana-*; Pk. *vasaṇa-* n. 'distress, pain'; Si. *vasanā* 'sin' (*viyasana* 'misfortune' EGS 165 is ← Pa).

12181 **vyàsyati** 'throws away, separates, scatters' RV. 2. Pass. **vyasyatē**. [√AS^2]
1. Pr. *wis-* 'to let go, let loose, open'; M. *vāsṇẽ* 'to open, expand (eyes, mouth, any slit)'.
2. M. *vāsṇẽ* 'to be opened, be broken down, be ruined'.

12182 **vyākaraṇa-** n. 'separation, grammatical analysis' MBh. [√KṚ^1]
Pa. *vyākaraṇa-* n. 'grammar', Pk. *vāyaraṇa-* n.; — Si. *viyaraṇa* (EGS 165) ← Pa.

12183 **vyākula-** 'filled with, confused, bewildered' MBh. 2. ***viyākula-**. [ĀKULA-]
1. Pk. *vāula-* 'perturbed'; Sh. (Lor.) *bol* 'sad, depressed'; Ku. *bāwalo, baulo* 'disordered'; A. *āul-bāul* 'dishevelled', Or. *āuḷā-bāuḷā*; Bhoj. *bāur* 'bad'; — G. *bāvrũ* 'perplexed' with *b-* and *-r-* is obscure. — Confusion with VĀTULA- which perh. owed its meaning 'crazy' to a MIA. *vāula-* < *vyākula-*, but see also VĀYÚRA-.
2. Pa. *vyākula-* 'perplexed'; Si. *viyavul* 'confused', *°la* 'confusion'.
VYĀKULITA-.

12184 **vyākulita-** 'filled with, bewildered' MBh. [VYĀKULA-]
Pk. *vāulia-* 'perturbed'; OG. *vaülī* 'filled with, dense'.

12185 ***vyākūrdati** 'jumps about'. [√KŪRD]
M. *vākudṇẽ* 'to jump about, frisk, frolic' < **vyākrūrd-* with anticipated *r* or with MIA. anal. *-kk-*.

12186 **vyākṣepa-** m. 'invective' MBh. [√KṢIP]
Pk. *vakkhēva-* m. 'rush, muddle'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: P. *vakheṛā* m. 'brawl', *bakh°* (→ L. *bakheṛā* m. 'mockery'); N. *bakhero* 'controversy'; B. H. *bakheṛā* m. 'brawl' (→ M. *bakheṛā* m.); — OG. *vākhoḍaī* 'slanders', G. *vakhoṛvũ* (cf. *VIKṢŌṬAYATI)?

12187 **vyā́khyāti** 'explains' ŚBr. 2. ***viyākhyāti**. [√KHYĀ]
1. Pk. opt. *vakkhēya* 'say, tell', pp. *vakkhāya-*, caus. *vakkhāvaï*.
2. Pa. fut. *vyakkhissaṁ*, pp. *vyākhyāta-*, pres. *viyācikkhati*; Si. *viyakanavā* 'to explain, paraphrase'.

12188 **vyākhyā́na-** n. 'comment, narration' ŚBr. [√KHYĀ]
Pk. *vakkhāṇa-* n. 'explanation, tale', Ap. *vakhāṇa-* n.; OK. *wakhun* m. 'tale', K. *wakhon^u, wŏkh°* 'lecture, narration' (or < UPĀKHYĀNA-?); S. *vākhāṇ* f. 'praise' (prob. verbal noun, see bel.); P. *vakhāṇ, ba°* m. 'tale'; Ku.gng. *bakhān* 'praise' (*n*?); N. *bakhān* 'history, description'; B. *bākhān* 'explaining, praising, abusing'; Or. *bakhāṇa* 'statement', (Sambhalpur) *bhakhen* 'popular saying'; Mth. *bakhān* 'tale'; Bhoj. *bakhān* 'description, praise'; OAw. *bakhāna* m. 'description'; H. *bakhān* m. 'explanation'; G. *vakhāṇ* n. 'praise', M. *vākhāṇ* f. — Deriv.: Pk. *vakkhāṇaï* 'tells', Ap. *vakhāṇia-*; K. *wakhanun* 'to explain'; S. *vākhāṇaṇu, vakh°* 'to praise'; P. *bakhāṇnā* 'to expound'; A. *bakhāniba* 'to expound, praise'; Or. *bakhāṇibā* 'to expound'; OAw. *bakhānaï* 'relates', H. *bakhānnā*; G. *vakhāṇvũ* 'to praise'; M. *vākhāṇṇẽ* 'to expound'.

12189 ***vyāgōlayati** 'chews the cud'. [Caus. of **vyāgulati*, cf. *guratē* 'chews' Dhātup. — √*GAL^2]
Pk. *vaggōlaï* 'chews the cud', G. *vagoḷvũ*; M. *vāguḷ* f. 'chewing the cud'.

12190 ***vyāgharati** 'besprinkles'. 2. ***vyāghṛta-**. [Both with anal. *-ggh-* in MIA. — √GHṚ^1]
1. Si. *vaguranavā* 'to pour out, scatter' whence pass. *vāgirenavā* 'to drop, fall off'; — or < VYĀ́GHĀRAYATI

2. Si. pret. *vaguḷā*; L. *vagghī*, *vaghī* f. 'irrigation flow' (whence short *a*? Scarcely < **vigghī* < *vígh ṛta*-).

***vyāghāra-** 'sprinkling' see next.

12191 **vyā́ghārayati** 'sprinkles over' TS. 2. **vyāghārita-** 'sprinkled with ghee' W. 3. ***vyāghāra-** 'sprinkling'. [All with anal. *-ggh-* in MIA. — √GHṚ^1]

1. P. *baghārnā* 'to season food', Ku. *baghārṇo*, N. *bagārnu*; Or. *baghāribā* 'to flavour water-boiled curry by frying it with spices in oil or ghee'; H. *baghārnā* 'to brown onions and spices in heated oil'; G. *vaghārvũ* 'to season'.

2. Pk. *vagghāria-* 'seasoned'; G. *vaghāriyā̃* n. pl. 'seasoned, mixed with spices'.

3. S. *vaghāru* 'seasoning', P. Bi. H. *baghār* m. (→ K. *bagāra* m. 'cooking oil'), N. *bagār*, G. *vaghār* m.

vyāghārita- see prec.

12192 ***vyāghuṭati** 'turns back' (absol. *vyāghuṭya* Pañcat.), *vyāghuṭana-* n. 'return' HPariś. 2. ***vyāghōṭati** (Dhātup. *ghōṭatē* 'turns'). [√GHUṬ]

1. Pk. *vāhuḍia-* 'gone'; S. *bāhuṛaṇu* 'to return' (← E); P. *vāhuṛṇā*, *vauhṛ°*, *bauh(a)ṛ°* 'to arrive, come and help', *bauhaṛ* 'again'; Ku. *bauṛṇo* 'to return'; N. *bauranu* 'to return, revive'; B. *bāhuṛā*, *°haṛā* 'to return', Or. *bāhuṛibā*, Aw.lakh. *bahurab*, H. *bahurnā*, *bahuri* 'again'; OMarw. *bāhuṛaï* 'returns'.

2. OMarw. *bahoṛi* 'again'.

***vyāghṛta-** 'sprinkled' see *VYĀGHARATI.

***vyāghōṭati** 'returns' see *VYĀGHUṬATI.

12193 **vyāghrá-** m. 'tiger' AV., *°rī-* f. MBh. 2. ***viyāghra-**.

1. Pk. *vaggha-* m. 'tiger', *°ghī-* f.; Sh. *bă̄g-bĭā̆ṛu* m. 'leopard' (+ BIḌĀLA-); S. *vāghu* m. 'tiger', P. *bāgh* m., kgr. *barāgh* m. 'leopard', WPah.bhad. *ḍhḷāhg*, bhal. *ḍḷāg*, pāḍ. *dlāhg*, cur. *brāhg*, sod. *brag*, roh. *brāg*, Ku. *bāg* (gng. 'tiger'); N. *bāgh*, *bāg* 'tiger', A. B. *bāgh* (B. also *bāg*), Or. *bāgha*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *bāgh* m., G. M. *vāgh* m., Ko. *vāgu*, Si. *vaga*; Md. *vag* 'tiger, lion'.

2. Pa. *vyaggha-*, *by°* m. 'tiger', *viyagghinī-*, *bi°* f., NiDoc. *vyagra* F. W. Thomas AO xii 40, Pk. *viaggha-* m.

*VYĀGHRARŪPA-, *VYĀGHRĀMBARA-.

12194 ***vyāghrarūpa-** 'tiger'. [VYĀGHRÁ-, RŪPÁ-]

M. *vāghrũ* n. 'endearing or contemptuous term for a tiger'.

12195 ***vyāghrāmbara-** 'tiger-skin'. [VYĀGHRÁ-, ÁMBARA-]

Ku. *bagambar* 'tiger- or leopard-skin'.

vyāḍa- see VYĀ̀LA-.

12196 **vyā́tta-** 'opened (esp. of mouth)' MBh. 2. n. 'open jaws' AV. [Cf. VYĀDADĀTI. — √DĀ^1]

1. Pa. *vatta-* 'opened wide (of mouth)'; Pk. *vatta-* 'open' (wrongly sanskritized as *vyāpta-* 'open' W.); Sh. *bāṭụ* 'open'.

2. S. *vātu* m. 'mouth', L. *vāt* m.; — Pa. Pk. *vatta-* n. prob. < VAKTRÁ-.

***vyāthayati** 'leads astray' see VYÁTHATĒ.

12197 **vyādadāti** 'opens (esp. the mouth)' ChUp. [Cf. VYĀ́TTA-. — √DĀ^1]

H. *bānā* esp. in *mũh b°* 'to open the mouth' Raghu Vira.

12198 **vyādṛśyatē** 'is seen clearly' BhP. [√DṚŚ]

S. *ḍisaṇu vāisaṇu* 'to see'.

12199 **vyādhá-** m. 'hunter' Mn. [√VYADH]

Pa. *vyādha-* m. 'hunter', Pk. *vāha-* m.; ext. *-illika-* in H. *baheliyā* m. 'hunter, fowler, retainer (esp. one armed with bow and arrow)'.

12200 ***vyādhana-** 'piercing, throwing'. [√VYADH]

Or. *bāhāṇa* 'spreading of nets in deep water' (see also VĀ́HANA-), *bāhāṇiā̃* 'man who spreads a net'.

12201 **vyādhayati** 'causes to pierce' AitĀr. 2. **vyadhayati** 'opens (a vein)', *vyadhana-* n. Suśr. [√VYADH]

1. Ḍ. *bāna* 'to throw'; Paš.lauṛ. *wa(h)-*, dar. weg. *wā̆-* 'to throw, put, place, shoot (an arrow)'. — Altern. poss. < VĀHAYATI^1: K. *wāyun* 'to wave (the arms)', WPah.bhal. *bā̃haṇū* 'to strike (a ball)', cam. *bāhṇā* 'to throw (a net)'; Or. *bāhibā* 'to spread (a net)'; G. *vāhvũ*, *vāvũ* 'to raise (a weapon)'; poss. also, with meaning 'sow' (if < 'throw' rather 'plough ready for sowing'), P.bhaṭ. *bāhṇā*, WPah.bhad. *baihṇū* (< 2?), cur. *bāhṇā*. — Semant. ('throw' ~ 'pierce') cf. VÍDHYATI.

2. Kho. *boyik* 'to set up (post &c.), drive in (peg)' (~ *boyik* 'to plant seed' < **vapayati* s.v. VĀPAYATI^2); WPah.bhad. *baihṇū* 'to sow' (see 1 above).

12202 **vyādhi-** m. 'disease (esp. leprosy)' ChUp. [Nominalized from VYĀDHÍN-: cf. *vídhyati* 'afflicts with' RV. ŚBr. (J. C. W.). — √VYADH]

Pa. *vyādhi-*, *by°* m. 'sickness', Pk. *vāhi-* m.f., Si. *viya* (< **viyādhi-*).

*ŚIRŌVYĀDHI-.

vyādhín- 'piercing' VS. [√VYADH]

*KARṆAVYĀDHIKA-.

12203 ***vyāparati** 'is engaged in'. [*vyāpriyatē*, *vyāpṛṇutē* MBh. — √PṚ]

Pk. *vāvaraï*, *vāviraï* 'is busy'; OG. *vāvaraï* 'uses, eats', G. *vāvarvũ* 'to use, bring into use, live in (a house), spend'; M. *vāvarṇẽ* 'to busy oneself with, live and act among'; — G. *vāparvũ* (= *vāvarvũ*) with MIA. anal. *-pp-* or infl. by Sk. *vyāpāra-* &c.

12204 ***vyāpā-** 'widely extending (beam)'. [*vyāpaka-* KaṭhUp. — √ĀP]

Paš.al. *ǰāwä* 'main roof-beam'.

12205 **vyāpāra-** m. 'occupation, business' MBh. 2. ***viyāpāra-**. [√PṚ]

1. Pk. *vāvāra-* m. 'business'; M. *vāvar* m. 'business, activity', Ko. *vāvr*.

2. Pa. *vyāpāra-* m.; B. *beorā* 'affair' ODBL 421.

12206 **vyāpārayati** 'employs' MBh. [√PṚ]

Pa. *vyāpārita-* 'occupied with'; M. *vāvarṇẽ* 'to perform, manage, do the business of (farm, house, &c.)'.

12207 **vyāpṛta-** 'engaged in' MBh. 2. ***viyāpṛta-**. [√PṚ]

1. Pk. *vāvaḍa-* 'engaged in'.

2. Pa. *vyāvaṭa-*, *byā°* 'occupied', Pk. *viāvaḍa-*; Si. *viyavuḷu* 'engrossed in'.

vyā̀pnōti, vyāpyatē see VÍYĀPNŌTI.

12208 ***vyābhaṅga-** 'breaking'. [Cf. *vyābhagna-* Prab. — √BHAÑJ]

Pa. *vyābhaṅgī-* f. 'flail'. — See *VAHAṄGA-.

vyāmá- see VIYĀMÁ-.

12209 **vyāyāmá-** m. 'dragging different ways, contest' AV., 'exertion' MBh., 'a partic. measure of length' Śulbas. [√YAM]

Pa. *vyāyāma-*, *vāyāma-* m. 'effort, exertion', Pk. *vāyāma-* m.; Si. *vayam-a* 'exertion, practice', *vā̃yam-a* 'labour' EGS 162 (< **viyāyāma-*?); — P. *bāyā̃* m. 'width'.

12210 ***vyārīṇa-** 'melted away'. [√RĪ]
Si. *väruṇu* 'worn out, ceased to be' ?

12211 ***vyārudhyatē** 'is obstructed'. 2. ***vyāruddha-**. [√RUDH²]
1. N. *baljhinu* 'to be entangled'.
2. Pa. *vyāruddha-*, *byā°* 'obstructed'.

12212 **vyā̀la-** 'wicked, mischievous' AV., m. 'beast of prey' Gaut., 'snake' MBh., 'vicious elephant' lex., *vyāḍa-* 'malicious' lex., m. 'beast of prey' R. 2. ***víyāla-**.
1. Pa. *vāla-* 'malicious', *vāḷa-* m. 'beast of prey, snake', *vāḷa-miga-* m. 'beast of prey (such as tiger, leopard, &c.)'; Pk. *vāla-* m. 'noxious wild animal, snake'; M. *vāḷ* 'ejected from caste'; Si. *vaḷa* 'tiger'.
2. NiDoc. *vyala, viyala* 'wild, unmanageable (of camels)' Burrow KharDoc 121 (rejected by H. Lüders BSOS viii 647); Pk. *viyāla-* 'wicked', m. 'thief'; Si. *viyala* 'tiger, panther, snake' (← Sk.?).

12213 ***vyālagyati** 'touches'. [√LAG]
M. *vālagṇē̃* 'to burn or catch under cooking or heating'.

12214 **vyāsa-** m. 'detailed account' MBh. 2. ***viyāsa-**. [√AS²]
1. Pk. *vāsa-* m. 'extension'.
2. Pa. *vyāsa-* m. 'separation'; A. *biyāh* 'Assamese version of Purāṇa texts sung by bands of singers'.

12215 ***vyāskara-** 'scattering, collection, covering'? [√*SKṚ, √KṚ¹]
Pk. *vakkhala-* 'covered'; Or. *bākhara* 'covering or cloth saddle on a horse, fungus added to boiled rice to ferment it'; H. *bākhar* m. 'cluster of cattlesheds, collection of houses in one enclosure, enclosure, house; drug used as a ferment': all doubtful (see also VAKṢASKĀRA-).

12216 **vyā́harati** 'speaks' TBr., 'cries (of animals)' ŚrS. [*vyā́hṛta-* 'uttered' VS. — √HṚ]
Pa. *vyāharati* 'talks', Pk. *vāharaï*; M. *vārṇē̃* 'to cry, shout'.

12217 **vyāhāra-** m. 'utterance, talk' Kāv. [√HṚ]
S. *vāhurū* m. 'helper'; P. *vāhar*, *vah°* f. 'crowd of people, help'; OG. *vāhāra* 'help', G. *vahār*, *vhār*, *vār* f. 'help', *vār* n. 'army'. — Very doubtful: LM 406 denies connexion with VYĀHARATI: see *UPADHĀRA-.

12218 **vyutpādayati** 'causes to arise' BhP. [√PAD¹]
Pk. *vuppāyēi* 'makes experienced, makes aware'; Kt. *yipō-* 'to send, build (?)', Wg. *ǰüpoy-*; Pr. *üpə-*, imper. *yǘpu* 'to prepare, build' (← Kt. since *-d-* > Pr. *l* NTS xv 286); Dm. *župāy-* 'to build'; Paš. *ǰupā-* 'to build, send' IIFL iii 3, 84. Earlier NTS xii 197 poss. < **adhyutpādayati*; but also poss. < YUJYÁTĒ.

12219 **vyúṣ-** f. 'dawn' AV., *vyuṣita-* n. ŚāṅkhŚr. [√VAS³]
Paš.lauṛ. *ǰuá́*, shut. *ǰū* (< **vyuṣaka-*), chil. *zūi*, *zēī*, ish. *ǰōī* (<**vyuṣikā-*) 'dawn, morning, tomorrow' IIFL iii 3, 81: or < DYUTI-?

12220 **vyuṣati** 'burns' Dhātup., *vyùṣṭa-* 'brightened', *vyùṣṭi-* f. 'daybreak' RV. [√VAS³]
K. *wuhun* 'to glow, smoulder' or < ṒṢATI.

vyūḍha- 'married' Kathās. [√VAH]
AVYŪḌHA-.

12221 ***vyūna-** 'deficient, small'. 2. ***viyūna-**. [ŪNÁ-¹]
1. Pk. *vūṇaka-* m.n. 'child'.
2. Ku. *byūṇaṇō* 'to make thin or slender or scanty, thin out (plants)'.

12222 **vyūhá-** m. 'arrangement' R., 'military array' MBh. [√ŪH¹]
Pa. *vyūha-*, *by°* m. 'heap, mass, array of troops'; Pk. *vūha-*, *viū°* m. 'battle array', Or. *bhua*.
CAKRAVYŪHA-.

VYĒ 'cover': VĪTÁ-²; ÁPAVYAYATI, ÁVAVYAYATI, Ā́VYAYATI, ÚPAVĪTA-, NÍVĪTA-, PÁRIVYAYATI, SÁṀVYAYATI.

***vyēkṣatē** 'sees clearly' see VĪ́KṢATĒ.

12223 **vyèti** 'goes away' RV. 2. Pres. part. **viyánt-** RV. 3. Pp. **vīta-¹** Up. 4. Fut. **vyēṣyati.** [√I²]
1. Pa. *vēti* 'goes away'; Pk. *vēi* 'is lost'; Pr. *wi-* 'to come out' (?); Paš. *wē-* 'to pass (of time)' IIFL iii 3, 182; Kho. *bik* 'to go', aor. 1 sg. *bim*, 3 sg. *bīr* (pret. *baγai* < ÁPĀGĀT, pp. *boγdu* < APAGATA-) rather than < ÁPAITI; S.kcch. *vē-* 'to go', L.awāṇ. *vɛ-*.
2. S. *vẽdo*, *vĩdo*, L. *vêndā* pres. part. of S. *vañaṇu* and L. *vañjaṇ* < *VRAÑJATI.
3. Pa. *vīta-* 'gone away', Pk. *vīa-*, Kho. *bīru* pp. of *bik*, S. *vio* pp. of *vañaṇu*
4. L. fut. *vêsā̃* 'I shall go'.
But all the S. and L. forms may phonetically represent formations of the root *vraj-* seen in their present stems, namely VRÁJATI, VRÁJANT-, VRAJITA-, VRAJIṢYATI.

***vrakka-** 'kidney' see VṚKKÁ-.

VRAJ 'go': VRÁJATI, *VRAJYATI, *VRAÑJATI, VRĀJA-; Ā́VRAJATI, PÁRIVRAJATI Add., PRÁVRAJATI, PRAVRAJITA-, PRAVRAJYĀ-, SÁṀVRAJATI.

12224 **vrajá-** m. 'cowpen, cattleshed' RV.
Pa. *vaja-* m. 'cattleshed', Pk. *vaya-* m., *vaïā-* f., Si. *vada*.
*VRAJASTHĀNA-; GŌVRAJA-.

12225 **vrájati** 'goes, wanders' RV., pres. part. *vrájant-* RV., pp. *vrajitá-* 'gone' ŚBr. 2. ***vrañjati.** 3. ***vrajyati.** 4. MIA. ***vagga-** anal. formation after type *bhajjaï* ~ *bhagga-* (*bhagna-*). 5. MIA. ***vracc-** either anal. formation for which the starting-point is not clear (from NW. **vrayati*, cf. Aś.shah. *-y-* < *-j-*, after type Pk. *payaï* ~ *paccaï*) or × VACYÁTĒ 'moves' RV. [√VRAJ]
1. Pa. *vajati* 'moves, goes to', Aś.dh. *vajitaviye* 'one must walk'; Pk. *vayaï* 'moves, goes'; Mai. ky., Sv. *bā-* 'to go', Phal. *bay-* 1 sg. pres. *bayānu*, fut. *bēm* (pret. *gūm* < *gatá-*); L.awāṇ. *vɛ-* 'to go', S.kcch. *vē-*; S. pres. part. to *vañaṇu* (see 2 below) *vẽdo*, *vĩdo*, L. pres. part. *vêndā*, fut. *vêsā̃* (< *vrajiṣyāmi*), S. pp. *vio* (< *vrajitá-*): the forms of S. and L. may be < *viyánt-*, *vyēṣyati*, *vītá-¹* s.v. VYÈTI. — Si. *vadinavā* 'to go in', pp. (9th cent.) *van* 'entered' (anal. formation after type *upadinavā* ~ *upan* < *utpanna-*) ES 78, but rather < ĀPADYATĒ, ĀPANNA-; Md. *vannan* 'to enter' < **vadnan*.
2. Pk.vrāc. *vaṁjaï* 'goes', S. *vañaṇu*, L. *vañjaṇ*; P. *vañjṇā* 'to go, depart, die'.
3. Pk. *vajjaï* 'moves, goes', NiDoc. *vrajaṁti* (*j* = *jj*); Tir. 1 sg. *bázəm* 'I go'; Tor. *baǰ-*, *baž-* (pret. *gā* < *gatá-*) J. Bloch BSL xxxi 62 wrongly < IE. **bheg^{w}h-* see BHAJYÁTĒ; Sh. *bŭžóĩkị*, koh. *božōnụ* (but normally *vr-* > Sh. *ẓ*); M. *vājṇē̃* 'to flow, blow (of wind)'.
4. Pk. *vaggaï* 'goes' (*vaggaï* 'leaps' < VÁLGATI); K. *wagun* 'to flow'; L. *vagaṇ* 'to move, flow, blow', awāṇ. *vagguṇ*, P. *vagṇā*, *bagṇā*; Ku. *bagṇo* 'to flow', N. *bagnu*; A. *bagāiba* 'to crawl, creep, climb'; OH. *bāganā*, H. *bagnā* 'to move, go, be in use'; G. *vāgvũ* 'to fall upon'; M. *vāgṇē̃* 'to move, live'.
5. Aś.shah. *vracaṁti*; Pk. *vaccaï* 'moves'; Bshk. *bač-* 'to go'.
Since in Sh. and Bshk. *vr-* > *ẓ*, poss. Sh. *buž-*, *bož-*

is < VAÑCAYATI and Bshk. *bač*-, like Pk. *vaccaï*, < VACYÁTĒ.

12226 ***vrajasthāna-** 'cowpen'. [VRAJÁ-, STHĀ́NA-]
S. *vathāṇu* m. 'cowpen, pasturage'; N. *bathān* 'flock, herd, mob (of animals, men or birds)'; A. *bāthān* 'animal pen'; B. *bāthān* 'cowpen'; Bi. *bathān* 'cowpen, pasturage'; Mth. *bathān* 'cowpen or fold'; H. *bathān*, *baṭh°* m. 'cowpen, pasturage'. — Deriv.: N. *bathānnu* 'to collect'.

***vrajyati, *vrañjati** 'goes' see VRÁJATI.

12227 **vraṇá-** m.n. 'abscess, boil, scar' Mn.
Pa. Pk. *vaṇa*- m.n. 'wound, sore'; M. *vaṇ* m.n. 'scar'; Si. *vana-ya*, *vanē*, *venē* 'wound, abscess'.
*KṚMIVRAṆA-, *PADAVRAṆA-.

12228 **vratá-** n. (also m. lex.) 'ordinance, religious duty' RV.
Pa. *vata*- m.n. 'religious vow, manner of behaviour', Dhp. *vada*-; Pk. *vaya*- m.n. 'ordinance, vow'.
VRĀ́TYA-.

vradhma- see VARDHMAN-.

VRAŚC 'cut': VṚKṆÁ-^{1}, VṚ́KṢATĒ, VṚŚCÁTI, VRAŚCATI; — VṚ́ŚCIKA-?

vraścati 'cuts' see VṚŚCÁTI.

12229 **vrāja-** m. 'going, motion' MW. [Extracted by MW. from *avrājin*- Pāṇ.gaṇa and *viṣṭhāvrājín*- 'stationary (??)' ŚBr. — √VRAJ]
Pk. *vāya*- m. 'motion'; — OSi. *väddä* loc. sg. 'entrance' (< **vrājikā*- WR): very doubtful.

12230 ***vrāṇa-** 'sheep'. [Cf. ÚRAṆA- and Pk. *urāṇī*- f. 'ewe' ~ Gk. -ϝρην in πολύρρην. — ÚRĀ-]
Kho. *bran* 'one year old ram' BelvalkarVol 88, (Lor.) 'two or three year old male oorial'.

12231 **vrā́tya-** 'a divine epithet' AV., 'relating to a partic. *vratá*-' PañcavBr.com., m. 'one who has undertaken *parivrajyā-vrata*-, term of address for a guest, vagrant' Br., 'one who has lost caste' Mn. [VRATÁ-]
K. *bôc*^{u} m. 'one who lives by gifts and without any trade': doubtful bec. of *-c-* (not *-ċ-*) < *-ty-*.

VRĪḌ 'be ashamed': VRĪḌĀ-, VRĪḌITA-.

vrīḍā- see next.

12232 **vrīḍita-** 'ashamed, bashful' MBh. 2. **vrīḍā-** f. 'shame, modesty' MBh. [*vrīḍatē* 'is bashful, is ashamed' MBh., Pk. absol. *viliūṇa*. — √VRĪḌ]
1. Pk. *vilia*- 'ashamed'; Si. *vili-ya* 'shame, modesty' (or < **vrīḍikā*, see 2).
2. Pk. *viḍḍā*- f., *vīḍaya*- m. 'shame'.

12233 **vrīhí-** m. 'rice' AV. [→ Par. *ráhö*, *rahṓ* 'husked rice' IIFL i 284]
Pa. Pk. *vīhi*- m. 'rice' (Pk. also n.); Kt. *wriċ*, *ŕīċ* 'barley', Pr. *wuzī́*; Sh.gil. *brĩ̆ŭ* m. 'rice', koh. *bĩ́ŭ* f., gur. *brīm* m., pales. *biū̃*, jij. *brīū*; Si. *viya* 'growing rice'.
MAHĀ́VRĪHI-.

vruḍita- see *BUḌYATI.

VLĪ 'press down': VLĒPITA-.

12234 **vlēpita-** pp. of *vlēpayati* 'causes to be crushed' Pāṇ. [Cf. *vlinā́ti* 'crushes' ŚBr., *vlīnāti* TBr., *právlīna*- 'crushed' AV. — √VLĪ]
Ash. *wlēi*, *wŕēi* 'flour', Wg. *brēi*, *brē*, Kt. *bŕe*, Gaw. *blē* (NOGaw 30 < *MLĀYITA-). — For *w/br*- < *vl*- see PLÚṢI- Add.

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ŚAṀS 'proclaim': ŚAṀSA-, ŚASTÁ-; PRÁŚAṀSATI, PRAŚAṀSANA-, PRAŚAṀSÁ-.

śáṁsa- m. 'recitation, praise, curse' RV. [√ŚAṀS]
NṚ́ŚAṀSA-.

ŚAK^1 'be strong, be able': *ŚAKATI, ŚAKTA-, ŚÁKTI-^{1}, ŚAKNṒTI, ŚÁKYA-, ŚAKRÁ-, ŚAKVARA-; *APAŚAKTI-, AŚAKYA-, *VIŚAKTI-, *SAṀŚAKYA-; — √ŚIKṢ. — Cf. √CAK^2.

12235 ***ŚAK^2** 'go'. [In opt. *śakyā̆m*, desid. *śíkṣati*^{2} (distinct from *śaknṓti*, *śakḗma*, *śíkṣati*^{1} BR) 'provide' < 'drive, bring' in *gōtrā́ śíkṣan* (Ge. 'zuwenden'), *urvā́śīm úpa śikṣāmi* (Ge. 'locke her') RV.; *śíkṣatē* 'moves' in RV. 1, 28, 3. Cf. Av. *sak-* 'to be past (of time)', *pairi-sak-* 'to last', *frasaxta-* 'dead', Pahl. *sažēd* 'passes, is fitting' (J. C. W.). — See √ṢVAṢK]
*ŚAKNA-, *ŚAKYATI; *UT-ŚAKNA-, *NIḤŚAKNA-.

śáka-^{1} n. 'dung' AV. [∼ *CHAKA-: ŚÁKṚT-]
*ĀMAŚAKA-.

śaka-^{2} m. 'a white-skinned tribe' AVPariś.
*ŚĀKARĀJA-.

12236 **śákaṭa-** n. (m. R.) 'cart' ŚāṅkhŚr., *śakaṭī́-* f. RV., *śakaṭiká-* adj. Pāṇ.gaṇa, °*kā-* f. 'small cart' Mṛcch. 2. ***śaggaṭa-**. 3. ***śakkaṭa-** or ***chakkaṭa-**. [√ŚAK^2?]
1. Pa. *sakaṭa-* m.n. 'cart, waggon, cartload', Pk. *sagaḍa-*, *sayaḍa-* n., *saaḍha-* m.n., *sagaḍī-*, °*ḍiyā-* f.; OSi. (Brāhmī) *hakaṭa*, *hakaḍa*, *yahaḍa* 'a measure of capacity', Si. *yāḷa* 'cart'.
2. K. *hagor^u* m. 'cart'; B. *sagṛā* 'bullock-cart', Or. *sagaṛa* (*sagaṛiā* 'driver of a cart'); Bi. *sāgaṛ*, *saggaṛā* 'smaller cart', Mth. *sagaṛ*; H. *saggaṛ*, *sagaṛ* m. 'cart', *sagṛī* f. 'small cart'.
3. S. *chakiṛo* m. 'cart'; P. *chakṛā*, *chikṛā* m. 'large two-wheeled bullock-cart'; B. *chakṛā*, *śakṛā* 'cart'; Or. *chakaṛa* 'hackney carriage'; Bi. *chakaṛā* 'large cart', Mth. *chakkaṛ*, *chakṛī*; H. *chakṛā* m. 'two-wheeled bullock-cart'; G. *chakṛũ* n., °*ṛɔ* m. 'cart'; M. *sākḍā* m. 'the box of a load-cart'.

12237 ***śakati** 'is able', pp. *śakita-* MBh. [Pres. st. ∼ subj. *śákat*, opt. *śakḗma* RV. — √ŚAK^1]
Si. *haya-*, *he-* 'to be able' SigGr ii 469: very doubtful.

12238 ***śakana-** 'dung'. [∼ *CHAKANA-; — Cf. Par. *saγə̃n* < Ir. **sakana-* IIFL i 287. — ŚÁKṚT-]
Ash. *ga-sā̃* 'cowdung'; Kt. *ċũ* 'dung of horses or cows'; Pr. *zõ* 'cowdung'; Paš. *šā̃ṅgan* m. 'dung of horses or cows'; — M. *śeṇ* n. 'cowdung', Ko. *śeṇa* or < *CHAKANA-.
*ŚAKANAPĀNĪYA-, *ŚAKANĀKARA-.

12239 ***śakanapānīya-** 'cowdung and water'. [*ŚAKANA-, PĀNÍYA-]
M. *śeṇvaṇī* n. 'thin cowdung wash' or < *CHAKANA-PĀNĪYA-.

12240 ***śakanākara-** 'heap of dung'. [*ŚAKANA-, ĀKARA-]
M. *śeṇārā* m. 'pile of cowdung cakes plastered over with cowdung and earth' or < *CHAKANĀKARA-.

śákara-^{1} 'fragment' see ŚÁKALA-.

12241 ***śakara-^{2}** 'dung'. [∼ *CHAKARA-. — ŚÁKṚT-]
P. *sār* f. 'manure'; — M. *śer* f. 'bird dung', *śerṇẽ* 'to void dung (of birds)' or < *CHAKARA-. — Kho. *šargū* 'horse dung' (*-gū* ← e.g. Gaw. *gū* < GŪTHA-??); Sh. *šărgū* f. 'dung (of cow, horse, donkey)': doubtful.
*ŚĀKARA-; *ŚAKARAKŪṬA-.

12242 ***śakarakūṭa-** 'heap of dung'. [*ŚAKARA-^{2}, KŪṬA-^{2}]
L. *sarūṛ* m. 'stack of dried cowdung cakes'.

12243 **śákala-** m.n. 'chip, fragment, log' TS., 'potsherd, half an eggshell' Mn., *śákara-*^{1} ŚBr.
Pk. *sayala-* n. 'fragment'; WPah. (Joshi) *śail* f. 'wooden bolt'; H. *sailā* m., °*lī* f. 'sliver, small peg or stick, any bit to stuff a hole with'. — Doubtful conn. with S. *chero* m. 'grain of shot'; N. *chelo* 'round shot', *sel* 'a kind of circular loaf'. — See *ŚAMYĀKĪLA-.

12244 **śákā-** f. 'a kind of bird or fly or long-eared animal' VS.
L. *sā̃* m. 'heron'?

12245 **śakuná-** m., *śakúni-* m. 'bird' RV., *śakunī-* f. 'bird' MBh., °*na-* n. 'any auspicious omen' Kāv. [See *ṬŌNA-]
Pa. *sakuṇa-*, °*ṇaka-* m., °*ṇī-*, °*ṇikā-* f. 'bird (esp. of augury)'; Pk. *saüṇa-* m. 'bird', m.n. 'omen', °*ṇi-* m. 'bird'; Kho. (Lor.) *šʊgūn* (= *-γ-*?) 'omen, good luck'; Bshk. Tor. (Barth) "*shô^n*" 'parrot'; S. *saũṇu*, *sõṇu* m. 'omen', L. (Ju.) *savaṇ* m.; H. *saun*, *son* m. 'good omen' (whence *sauniyā* m. 'soothsayer').
APAŚAKUNA- Add.

12246 **śakúnta-** m. 'bird' MBh., °*ti-* m. RV., *śakuntaká-* m. VS., °*tiká-* f. RV. [∼ ŚAKUNÁ-]
Pa. *sakunta-* m. 'a kind of bird, vulture'; Pk. *saüṁta-* m. 'bird'; L. (Ju.) *sũdā* m. 'scavenger vulture'; Si. *siyot-ā* 'bird'.

12247 **śakulá-** m. 'a kind of fish' AV.
Pa. *sakula-* m. 'a kind of fish', Pk. *saüla-*, L. *sahol* m., P. *saül*, *saul*, m.; A. *xâl* 'the fish Ophiocephalus striatus'; B. *saül*, *sol*, *saïl* 'a kind of fish', Or. *saüḷa*, *seuḷa*, H. *saur* m., *saurī* f. 'a species of carp'.

12248 **śákṛt-** n. 'dung' RV., gen. *śaknáḥ* AV. [IE. **k̂eq^w-* in Gk. κόπρος &c. ∼ **sk̂eq^w-* in *CHAKA-]
WPah.bhal. *kao-śakrɔṛo* m. 'a worm in dung of animals' < **śakr-*?
ŚÁKA-, *ŚAKANA-, *ŚAKARA-^{2}, ŚĀKARA-; GŌŚAKṚT-; — *CHAKA-, *CHAKANA-, *CHAKARA-, *CHĀKANA-, *CHĀKARA-.

***śakkaṭa-** 'cart' see ŚÁKAṬA-.

12249 **śakta-** 'competent, able' Mn. [√ŚAK^1]
Pa. *sattha-* (w.r. for *satta-*?) 'able', Pk. *satta-*; Sh. (Lor.) *šʌto*, *šʌtūk* 'strong, powerful (of man, horse, chair)'; S. *sato* 'strong, powerful'.
AŚAKTA-.

12250 **śákti-^{1}**, *śaktí-* f. 'power' RV. [√ŚAK^1]
Pa. Pk. *satti-* f. 'ability, power'; Sh.gil. *šăt* f., koh. *šătt* f. 'strength, violence'; L. (Ju.) *sat* f. 'power, courage'. — Deriv.: Sh. *šătīlŭ* 'strong', H. *satīl*, °*lā*.
*APAŚAKTI-, *VIŚAKTI-.

12251 **śaktí-^{2}** f. 'spear', °tĭ- f. '(flag)staff' MBh.
Pa. *satti-* f. 'knife, dagger'; Pk. *satti-* f. 'a kind of weapon'; OSi. *sät-* 'sword, spear'.

***śakna-** 'gone' see *ŚAKYATI.

12252 **śaknṓti** 'is able' RV. [√ŚAK^1]
Pa. *sakkōti, sakkati* 'is able', Pk. *sakkēi, °kaï*, Ḍ. *šʌk-*, K. *hĕkun*, P. *sakkṇā*, ludh. *saknā*, WPah.rudh. *śak-*, Garh. *sakhaṇu*; Ku. *sakṇo* 'to be able, endure, bear, lift'; N. *saknu* 'to be able', Mth. *sakab*, OAw. *sakaï*, H. *saknā*, OG. *sakaï*, G. *śakvũ* (*ś-* ← Sk.), M. *sakṇẽ*. — NiDoc. fut. *śakiṣyati*. — Pa. 1 pl. opt. *sakkuṇēmu*, Pk. ś. *sakkaṇōdi, °kuṇadi*, Gy. pal. *saknaúăr* 'causes to be able, helps'. — Gy. germ. *šasti, sasti* 'is able' for **šak-* after *nasti* 'unable' < NĀ́STI.

12253 **śákya-** 'possible' MBh. [√ŚAK^1]
Pa. *sakka-* 'possible', Aś.shah. *śaka-*, gir. *saka-*, jau. *sakiya-*, NiDoc. *śakya*, Pk. *sakka-, sakkia-*; Gy. pal. *săk-hŏčer* 'is able'; Si. *säki, hä°* 'possible, capable, clever' < **sakkiya-* (with *-kk-* from MIA. pres. st. *sakkaï*: but ac. to H. Smith JA 1950, 206 a loanword through Tamil).
AŚAKYA-.

12254 ***śakyati** 'goes'. [Altern. MIA. pres. st. from pp. **śakna-* (∼ Av. *-saxta-*). See √*ŚAK^2]
Pa. *sakkati* 'goes', Pk. *sakkaï*; Ku. *sakīṇo* 'to be exhausted, succumb'; N. *saknu, sakinu* 'to be finished' (or poss. < ŚAKNṒTI semant. cf. *bhiyāunu* s.v. VÍDADHĀTI).

12255 **śakrá-** 'mighty (esp. of Indra)' RV., m. 'Indra' MBh. [√ŚAK^1]
Pa. Pk. *sakka-* m. 'Indra', Si. *sak* EGS 170.

12256 **śakvara-**, *śāk°* m. 'bull' lex., *śakkara-, śāk°* Hcar., *śakkari-, śārkkara-, śāṅkara-, śaṅka-* lex. [Cf. *śákvan-* (f. *°varī-*) 'skilful, powerful' VS. AV., m. 'elephant' lex., *śākvará-* 'mighty (of bull)' AV., m. 'bull (?)' VS. — √ŚAK^1]
K. *hakhur, hakhor^u* m. 'bull, bullock', *hakhür^ü* f. 'uncalved heifer'; WPah.bhal. *śákkuro* m. 'unbroken ox', *śákkɔro* m. 'well-developed bull-calf', *°rī* f. 'well-developed heifer'; Si. *sarak-ā, ha°* 'bull'.

***śaggaṭa-** 'cart' see ŚÁKAṬA-.

ŚAṄK 'doubt, fear': ŚÁṄKATĒ, ŚAṄKĀ́-, ŚAṄKITA-, ŚAṄKURA-, *ŚĀṄKA-; *AVAŚAṄKATĒ, *AVAŚAṄKĀ-, AŚAṄKA-, NIḤŚAṄKA-, SAṀŚAṄKATĒ.

12257 **śáṅkatē** 'is afraid, distrusts' ŚBr.
Pa. *saṅkati* 'doubts, hesitates', Pk. *saṁkaï, °aṇa-* n.; S. *saṅgaṇu* 'to be suspicious'; L. *saṅgaṇ* 'to be shy, be reserved, be considerate, be willing to be milked (of a cow)'; P. *saṅgṇā* 'to be shy'; Ku. *sā̃kṇo* 'to suspect, blame, accuse'; G. *sā̃kvũ* 'to test (a measure or weight for accuracy)'; — caus.: S. *saṅgāiṇu* 'to frighten'; H. *sakānā* 'to make doubt'.

śaṅkarī- see SAṄGARA-.

12258 **śaṅkā́-** f. 'fear, distrust' ŚBr. 2. ***śāṅka-**. [√ŚAṄK]
1. Pa. *saṅkā-* f. 'fear, suspicion' (denom. *saṅkāyati* 'doubts'), Pk. *saṁkā-* f.; Sh. *šọṅ* f. 'care, precaution'; S. *saṅga* f. 'timidity'; L. (Ju.) *sā̃g* 'shyness, reserve'; P. *saṅg* f. 'shame'; WPah.jaun. *śā̃g* 'doubt', OAw. *sā̃ṁkā* f., Si. *saka*.
2. Kho. *šaṅg* 'fear, suspicion' (BelvalkarVol 96 < *śaṅkā́-*); S. *sā̃ga* f. 'care, thought, apprehension'.
AŚAṄKA-, NIḤŚAṄKA-.

12259 **śaṅkita-** 'alarmed, anxious' MBh.
Pa. *saṅkita-* (*saṅkin-, saṅkiya-*) 'anxious', Pk. *saṁkia-* (*saṁki-*); WPah.bhal. *śaṅkiā* 'feeling the need to answer the call of nature'; Si. *säka, hä°* 'doubt, care'.

12260 **śaṅkú-^{1}** m. 'peg, spike' RV., 'stake, post' MBh., 'stick, arrow' Hariv.
Pa. *saṅku-, °uka-* m. 'stake, spike, javelin', Pk. *saṁku-* m.; Dm. *šaṅ* 'branch, twig', *šā̃kolṫ* 'small do.', Gaw. *šāṅkolṫ*; Kal.rumb. *šoṇ* (st. *šoṅg-*), urt. *šaṅ* 'branch'; Kho. *šoṅg* 'a kind of shrub with white twigs (?)'; Phal. *šōṅ* 'branch'; P. *saṅglā* m. 'a plank bridge in the hills'; A. *xā̃kāli* 'a kind of fishing spear'; Si. *aku-va* 'stake'. — × ŚĀ́KHĀ-: Gaw. *šā̃khá, šā̃ká* 'branch', Sv. *šā̃khe*; OG. *sāṁkha* m. 'beam'. — Connexion of the following is doubtful: S. *sā̃ga* f. 'one fork of a forked stick', *sā̃gi* f. 'spear'; L. *sāṅg*, pl. *°gā̃* f. 'spear', *sāgolā* m. 'spear carried by a watchman'; P. *sā̃g* f. 'prong, fork, point', *sāṅgī* f. 'pitchfork'; H. *sā̃g* f. 'spear, instrument for digging wells', *sā̃gī* f. 'small spear'; G. M. *sā̃g* f. 'iron spear'.
*ŚALYAŚAṄKU-.

śaṅku-^{2} 'a partic. tree' see ŚĀKA-^{1}.

12261 **śaṅkuci-** m. 'skate-fish' lex., *śaṅkōca-, °ci-* W. [Cf. *śaṅku-* m. 'a partic. water animal' lex.]
Aś. *saṁkuja-* 'a kind of fish'; B. *sā̃kac* 'skate-fish'; Or. *sāṅkuca, sāṅkoca, °ci, sāṅkosa, °si* 'the sting-ray'.

12262 **śaṅkura-** 'frightful' lex. [√ŚAṄK]
Dm. *šā̃kur, šā̃ku* 'ice' (semant. cf. Ash. *trọs* < TRĀSA- NTS xii 190)?

12263 **śaṅkhá-^{1}** m. (n. lex.) 'conch-shell' AV., *śaṅkhaka-* m.n. MBh.
Pa. *saṅkha-* m. 'conch, mother-of-pearl'; Pk. *saṁkha-* m.n. 'conch', *°khiyā-* f. 'small do.'; S. *saṅghī* f. 'a kind of bracelet'; B. *sā̃kh* 'conch-shell', *sā̃khā, °kā, sẽkhā* 'conch bracelet', Or. *saṅkhā*; OAw. *sāṁkha* m. 'conch-shell', H. *saṅkh* m., Si. *sak-a, ha°*. — Lws. in S. *saṅkhu* m. 'conch', Ku. *sā̃kh, sā̃k*.
ŚĀṄKHIKA-, *ŚĀṄKHINĪ-; ŚAṄKHAKĀRA-, ŚAṄKHADĀRAKA-.

12264 **śaṅkha-^{2}** m. 'temporal bone or frontal bone' Yājñ., 'part of an elephant's head between the tusks' lex.
Pk. *saṁkha-* m.n. 'temporal bone'; Gy. arm. *səṅkh* 'ear'; — Bshk. *šeṅ* 'throat', Tor. *šāṅg*; Phal. *šaṅgīruṛ* 'inside of throat'; L. (Ju.) *sā̃gh* m. 'throat', *sā̃ghṛī* f. 'enlarged uvula', awāṇ. *sagh* 'throat'; P. *saṅgh, °ghā* m. 'throat, front part of neck, gullet'; WPah. (Joshi) *śā̃gī* f. 'throat'.
*ŚAṄKHAHANU-.

12265 **śaṅkhakāra-**, *°aka-* m. 'shell-worker' lex. [ŚAṄKHÁ-^{1}, KĀRA-^{1}]
B. *sā̃k(h)āri* 'maker of conch-shell bracelets'; Or. *saṅkhāri* 'shell-worker'; — or < ŚAṄKHADĀRAKA-.

śaṅkhadāraka- m. 'shell-cutter' lex. [ŚAṄKHÁ-^{1}, DĀRA-^{1}]
See ŚAṄKHAKĀRA-.

12266 ***śaṅkhahanu-** 'temple and chin'. [ŚAṄKHA-^{2}, HÁNU^2-]
K. *hangun^u* m. 'the temple, curl of hair on the temple', *hŏngañ* f., *hŏngun^u* m. 'chin'.

śaṅkhinī- see ŚĀṄKHIKA-.

ŚAṬ^1 'fall off, disintegrate, be destroyed, be depressed, be ill'. [Based on MIA. **śaṭa-* < **śṛta-* ∼ *śīrṇá-*. Replaced √*ŚĀ (ŚĪ́YATĒ; *śāta-* 'weak, thin' Hariv., m. 'falling off' Suśr.; *śātayati* 'fells' MBh.) in *śāta-* → **śāṭa-*. Replaced √ŚAD^1 in *parṇaśadá-* m. AV. ∼ Pa. *paṇṇa-saṭa-* after collision of √*ŚĀ and √ŚAD^1

(fut. *śátsyati* AV. ~ *śāta-*; √ŚAD '*śātanē*' Dhātup., pres. *śīyatē*, caus. *śātáyati* Gr. (J. C. W.)]
*ŚAṬA-, ŚÁṬATI^1, ŚĀṬA-^{2}, *ŚĀṬAYATI^1.

ŚAṬ^2 'go'. [Same as √ŚAṬ^1? Replaces √*ŚĀ in mng. 'go away' (*ápaśātayati* 'drives away' AV.). Replaces also √ŚAD^1 in same sense (*śādayati* 'drives cattle' Pāṇ.com., *āśadati* 'goes' Vop., Pk. *satta-* 'gone away'). For extension of √ŚAṬ to other senses of *śāt-/śāḍ-*, cf. replacement of √ŚAD^2 'be proud' RV. by √ŚAṬ^3 (*śāṭayatē, śā̃ḍatē* 'praises' Dhātup. (J. C. W.)]
ŚAṬATI^2, *ŚĀṬAYATI^2.

12267 ***śaṭa-** 'falling, rotting'. [~ *parṇa-śadá-* m. 'falling of leaves' AV. — √ŚAṬ^1]
Pa. *paṇṇa-saṭa-* m. 'heap of fallen leaves'; G. *saṛɔ* m. 'putrefaction'.

12268 **śáṭati^1** 'disintegrates, is ill' Dhātup. [See √ŚAṬ^1]
Pk. *saḍaï* 'falls to pieces, rots, is ill', *°aṇa-* n.; S. *saṛaṇu* 'to rot'; L. *saṛaṇ* 'to be burnt', awāṇ. *saṛuṇ*, (Ju.) *saṛṛaṇ* 'to burn, inflame, destroy'; P. *saṛnā* 'to rot, be burnt'; WPah.bhad. *śaṛnū* 'to rot', jaun. *śaṛānȭ* 'to corrupt'; Ku. *saṛṇo* 'to rot', N. *saṛnu* (lw. with *ṛ*); A. *xariba* 'to fall'; B. *saṛā* 'to rot', Or. *saṛibā*; Mth. *saral* 'rotten'; H. *saṛnā* 'to rot, ferment'; G. *saṛvũ* 'to rot', M. *saḍṇẽ*.

12269 **śaṭati^2** 'goes' Dhātup. 2. ***śāṭayati^2** 'drives'. [~ *ā-śadati* 'goes' Vop., *śādayati* 'drives (cattle)' Pāṇ.com. — See √ ŚAṬ^2]
1. Pk. *saḍaï* 'goes'; Paš.lauṛ. *šāṛ-*, gul. *šār-*, dar. weg. *šāṛ-*, *šaṛ-*, kuṛ. *šoṛ-*, ar. *šuṛ-* 'to go away, wander, flow'.
2. Pa. *sāṭētar-* m. 'one who drives away or dispels'; Paš.lauṛ. *šāṛai-* 'to carry off, lead away', dar. weg. *ṣarāi-* 'to herd (cattle)'.

śaṭā- see JAṬĀ-.

12270 ***śaṭṭa-** 'defective'. 2. **śaṭha-** (and **śaḍa-*) 'deceitful' Āpast., 'cheat, fool, idler' W. 3. **śaṇṭhá-^{1}** m. 'rogue, fool' lex., 'impotent' Uṇādis. 4. ***śaṇṭhara-**. 5. **ṣaṇḍhá-**, v.ll. *śa°*, *sa°*, *ṣaṇḍa-^{3}*, *śa°* m. 'eunuch' GṛŚr., *°aka-* m. MBh., *ṣaṇḍhī-* f. 'woman without menstrual periods or breasts'. [Poss. connexions in Mu. PMWS 80. — In words containing a sibillant it is impossible to determine whether the NIA. forms with unaspirated retroflex represent an original aspirate or not: the aspirate and unaspirated forms are therefore grouped together, although the presumption from similar 'defective' word-groups is that the two series existed in this group also. — Cf. the group *ŚUḌA- (*śuṇṭhá-*, **śuṇḍha-*, **śūḍha-^{2}*, **śōṭṭha-^{1}*, *śōṭha-^{1}*, **śōṇṭha-*, **śōruṇḍa-*, *śōla-*) and similar groups s.vv. KUṆṬHA-, *ṬUṆṬA-^{2}, *NAṬṬA-, BAṆḌÁ-, *BUKKA-^{4}, *MAṬṬA-, *RAKKA-, *LAKKA-^{1}, VAṆṬA-^{2}. — Cf. *ŚAṆṬHA-^{2} 'lump']
1. K. *haṭun* 'to become lean', *hüṭ^ü* f. 'that which has become thin, stick, (at end of cmpds.) dried up'.
2. Pa. *saṭha-* 'crafty, fraudulent', *saṭhatā-* f. 'fraud'; S. *saṛhu* 'fallen and stretched out (of a sluggard)'; L. *saṛh* 'obstinate (of animals)'; B. *śaṛa* 'thin, small, minute'; Or. *saṛha*, *saṛa* 'secret consultation'; G. *saḍh* 'stupid, bewildered, stiff, motionless'; M. *śaḍh* 'knavish, vile, mean', *saḍ* m. 'stump of sugar-cane etc.' (or < *CHAṬA-), *saḍā* 'bare, void, standing alone (as a person unmarried)'; Si. *saḷa*, *sala* 'deceit' (rather than < CHALA-); — H. *sallo* f. 'silly woman' < **saṛhlo*?
3. Pk. *saṁṭha-* 'knavish, deceitful'; K. *hanḍun* 'to show signs of slight wear', *hanḍama* 'stupid'; G. *sā̃ṭhɔ* m. 'stalk, reed'; — K. *hȭṭh^ü* '(of women or animals) barren' (*ṭh*?).
4. Kho. (Lor.) *šondor* 'having front teeth fallen out' (= *ṇḍ*?); K. *hanḍur^u* m. 'dried and withered rice-straw standing barren in the field'.
5. NiDoc. *śaṁḍa* 'epithet of horse (castrated?)' Burrow KharDoc 124; Pk. *saṁḍha-* m. 'eunuch'; K. *hond^u* m. 'large fat ram'; S. *saṇḍhi* f. adj. 'barren'; L. *saṇḍh*, *saḍḍh*, pl. *°ḍhī̃* 'barren (of women and animals)', awāṇ. *saḍḍh*; P. *saṇḍh* 'barren', *saṇḍhī* f. 'a large and powerful woman', *saṇḍhā* m. 'male buffalo' (see also s.v. SÁṆḌA-); WPah.bhal. *śànn* f., (Joshi) *śā̃ḍ* f. 'barren cow or buffalo'; N. *saṇḍo* 'stout and strong'; Or. *saṇḍha*, *°ḍa*, *saṇḍhā*, *°ḍā* 'stout and strong, (of a tree) unfruitful from luxuriant growth, (of woman) incapable of conception, (of man) too corpulent for sexual relations'; M. *sā̃ḍā* 'tall and strong'; Si. *saṇḍa* 'eunuch'.
*ŚAṬHĀṄGAKA-; *ṢAṆḌHARŪPA-.

śaṭha- see prec.

12271 ***śaṭhāṅgaka-** 'having a thin body'. [ŚAṬHA-, ÁṄGA-^{1}]
B. *śaṛaṅgā*, *°ṛiṅgā* 'thin and long, tall and slender'.

***śaḍa-** 'defective' see *ŚAṬṬA-.

12272 **śaṇá-** m. 'hemp' AV.
Pa. *saṇa-* n. 'hemp', NiDoc. *ṣaṁṇa*, Pk. *saṇa-*, *siṇa-* m.n., S. *siṇī* f., L.awāṇ. *siṇī̃*, P. *saṇ* f., Ku. *saṇ*, N. *san*, A. *xan*, B. *san*; Or. *saṇa*, *chaṇa* 'hemp, flax'; Bi. Mth. *san*, Mth. (NETirhut) *sŏn*, H. *san* m., *sanī* f. 'fine hemp'; G. *saṇ* n. 'hemp', M. *saṇ* m., Si. *sana*, *haṇa*. — Deriv.: Or. *chaṇi* 'hempen'; G. *saṇiyũ* n. 'hempen cloth'.
ŚAṆIKĀ-, ŚĀṆÁ-^{1}, ŚĀṆĪ-; *ŚAṆAKĀṢṬHA-, ŚAṆAŚĀKA-, ŚAṆAŚŪTRA-.

12273 ***śaṇakāṣṭha-** 'hemp stalk'. [ŚAṆÁ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *sanāṭhī*, *sanaiṭhā* 'stalk of hemp', Mth. *san-sanāṭhī*.

12274 **śaṇaśāka-** m. 'pulse of hemp' Cāṇ. [ŚAṆÁ-, ŚĀKA-^{2}]
Si. *hanahu* 'the grain Eleusine coracana'.

12275 **śaṇasūtra-** n. 'hempen cord' GṛŚr. [ŚAṆÁ-, SŪ́TRA-]
Si. *haṇahū* 'hempen string or thread, cord'.

12276 **śaṇikā-** f. 'Crotolaria of various species' lex. [ŚAṆÁ-]
A. *xani*, *xeni* 'inner stalk of rice straw'.

śaṇṭhá-^{1} 'rogue' see *ŚAṬṬA-.

12277 ***śaṇṭha-^{2}** 'lump'. [See *ŚUṆṬHA-^{2}. — Cf. *śaṇṭhá-^{1}* 'defective' s.v. *ŚAṬṬA-]
P. *saṇḍhā* m. 'bubo'.

***śaṇṭhara-**, **śaṇḍha-** 'defective' see *ŚAṬṬA-.

12278 **śatá-** n. '100' RV.
Pa. *sata-* n., *°aka-* n. '100', Aś.shah. man. *śata-*, kāl. *ṣata-*, NiDoc. *śata*, *śada*, Pk. *saya-*, *saa-*, *sayaya-* n., Gy. eur. *šel*, pal. *sai*, Paš. *šāi*, Kho. *šor*, Mai. *šal*, Sh. *šăl*, K.rām. *śau*, ḍoḍ. *śōu*, S. *saũ*, L. *sô*, khet. *sau*, P. *sau*, *sai*, WPah.bhad. *śauū*, bhal. *śau*, Ku. N. *sai*, A. *xa*, B. *sa*, Or. *sa*, *sae*, Bi. *sai*, Mth. *sau*, *sai*, Aw.lakh. *sau*, pl. *sai*, H. OMarw. *sau*, OG. *saũ*, pl. *saïṁ*, G. *sɔ*, *śɛ̃*, M. *śẽ*, OSi. (Brāhmī) *sata*, Si. *siya-ya*. — Deriv.: Pa. *satima-* '100th', Pk. *saïma-*, S. *saiõ*.
ŚATATAMÁ-^{1}, *ŚATATAMA-^{2}; ŚATAGUṆA-, ŚATÁPAD-, ŚATAPARVAKA-, ŚATAPUṢPA-, *ŚATAMPUṢPA-, *ŚATAMBHARA-, ŚATASAHASRA-; AṢṬŌTTARAŚATA-, ŪNAŚATA-, CATUḤŚATA-, *TRIḤŚATAKA-, DAŚAŚATÁ-, PAÑCAŚATA-, ṢAṬŚATA-, *SAPĀDAŚATA-, SAPĀDAŚATIKA-.

12279 **śataguṇa-** 'hundredfold' Mn. [ŚATÁ-, GUṆÁ-]
Pk. *sayaguṇia-* 'hundredfold', S. *saũṇo*.

12280 **śatatamá-**^{1} ‘100th’ RV. [ŚATÁ-]
S. *saïõ* ‘100th’, WPah.bhal. *śauaũ*, H. *sauwā̃*.

***śatatama-**^{2} ‘anise’ see ŚATAPUṢPA-.

12281 **śatápad-** ‘having a hundred feet’ RV., m. ‘centipede’ Suśr., *śatapadī-* f. Suśr. [ŚATÁ-, PÁD-^{2}]
Pa. *satapadī-* f. ‘centipede’, Pk. *sayavaī-* f., Wg. *šawoṛa*. — Dm. *ṣawák*? — Paš.ar. *dašáp*, °*šā́p*, chil. *dāṣék*, Shum. *šádap* early ← Sk. IIFL iii 3, 60. — Poss. Kal.rumb. urt. *šivilá*, but see ŚIPAVITNUKÁ-.

12282 **śataparvaka-** m. ‘the white-flowered dūrvā grass’ Suśr., °*vikā-* f. ‘dūrvā grass, barley’ lex. [Cf. *śatáparvan-* ‘having a hundred joints’ RV., m. ‘bamboo’ Bhpr. — ŚATÁ-, PÁRVAN-]
B. *sabāi* ‘a kind of grass’; Or. *sabāi* ‘the grass Ischaemum angustifolium or Pollindium angustifolium’?

12283 **śatapuṣpa-** ‘having 100 flowers’ MBh., m. ‘Anethum sowa’ Suśr., °*pikā-* f. lex. 2. ***śatampuṣpa-** (cf. *śatáṁhima-* ~ *śatáhima-* AV.). 3. Hypochoristic ***śatatama-**^{2}. [ŚATÁ-, PÚṢPA-]
1. Pa. *satapupphā-* f. ‘anise’, Pk. *sayapupphā-* f., Or. *saüpa*, H. *sauph* f., G. *sophā* m. pl., M. *śep*, *śepū* f.
2. Kho. *šorum*, S. *saũpha* f., P. *saũph* f., N. *sũp*, Bi. H. *saũph* f. (→ M. *sõp*, *sop*).
3. P. *soe* m. pl., H. *soā* m.; — Kho. *šorum* or < 2.

***śatampuṣpa-** ‘anise’ see prec.

12284 ***śatambhara-** ‘full hundred’. [ŚATÁ-, BHÁRA-]
M. *śẽbhar* ‘hundred’, Ko. *śembhari*, *śembor*.

12285 **śatasahasra-** n. sg. or pl. ‘100,000’ R. [ŚATÁ-, SAHÁSRA-]
Pa. *satasahassa-* ‘100,000’, Aś.shah. *śatasahasra-*, gir. *satasahasra-*, kāl. *śataṣahaṣa-*, Pk. *sayasahassa-*, Si. *suvahas*.

***śatta-** ‘fallen’ see ŚANNA-.

12286 **śátru-** m. ‘enemy’ RV.
Pa. Pk. *sattu-* ‘enemy’, Pa. °*uka-* m.; Si. inscr. *sät-biya* ‘fear of enemies’.

ŚAD ‘fall’. [Replaced in MIA. by √ŚAṬ^1]
*ŚATTA-, ŚANNA-, ŚĀDÁYATI; *UT-ŚADATI, *UT-ŚANNA-, NIŚĀDĀ-. — See √*ŚĀ.

12287 **śadaka-** m. ‘unhusked corn’ Bhadrab.
Gy. eur. *šelī* f. ‘grain, bran’: very doubtful.

12287a ***śadati** ‘falls’ (fut. *śatsyati* AV., aor. *aśadat* Gr.). [√ŚAD]
Si. *senavā*, *he*° ‘to fall’ (or < ŚĪYATĒ or ŚĪRYÁTĒ or CYÁVATĒ).

12288 **śanna-** ‘fallen, decayed’ Nir. 2. ***śatta-**. [Cf. SANNÁ-^{2} ‘dead’ AV. — √ŚAD]
1. Pa. *sanna-* ‘sunk’; Pk. *saṇṇa-* ‘tired, worn out’; G. *sānī* f. ‘dregs of expressed sesamum seeds left in mill, dregs of sweetmeats in bottom of pan’; — Si. *huṇā* ‘fell’ (pret. of *henavā* < *ŚADATI or ŚĪYATĒ) prob. < *ŚĪNA-^{2} or ŚĪRṆA-.
2. Wg. *šot* ‘chasm’.

ŚAP ‘swear, curse’: ŚÁPATI, ŚAPITA-, ŚAPTÁ-, ŚÁPYATI, ŚAPVA-, ŚĀPA-, ŚĀPÁYATI; *AVAŚAPA-, *AVAŚAPATI; — ŚÁBDA-?

12289 **śápati** ‘curses, swears’ RV., ‘reviles’ Yājñ. [√ŚAP]
Pa. *sapati* ‘curses’; NiDoc. caus. *śavāvitavya*; Pk. *savaï*, °*aṇa-* n., Si. *havanavā*, *av*°; — with unexpl. *čh-*: Kal.rumb. *čháwem* ‘I swear’, Kho. *čhoik*, 1 sg. *čhaüm* BelvalkarVol 89.

12290 **śapátha-** m. ‘curse’ RV., ‘vow’ MBh. [√ŚAP]
Pa. *sapatha-* m. ‘oath’, NiDoc. *śavatha*; Gy. eur. *sovel* m. ‘curse, oath’ (*s-* < **šh-*), arm. *sol* ‘sound, voice’; Sh.gil. *ša*, pl. *šaīɛ*, koh. *šā̆vĕ* (m. pl.?) ‘abuse’; S. *sãhũ* m. ‘oath’, L. *sõh* f., awāṇ. *sàɔ̃*, khet. *saũh*, P. *saũh*, *sauhũ* f., WPah.jaun. *śaũ*, (Joshi) *śau* f., Ku. *saũ*, H. *saũh*, *sõh*, *saũ*, *sõ* f.; Ko. *savo* ‘curse’; — Md. *huvai* ‘oath’ (or < ŚĀPA-).

12291 **śapita-** ‘cursed’ R. [√ŚÁP]
M. *śivī* f. ‘abusive word or speech, piece of abuse’; — *śiverā*, *śivrā* ‘abusive’ < **śapita-kara-*?

12292 **śaptá-** ‘cursed, adjured’ MBh., n. ‘curse’ TBr., ‘oath’ R. [√ŚAP]
Pa. Pk. *satta-* ‘cursed’, NiDoc. *śata*; Kt. *šüt* ‘oath’, Pr. *šüt*, *šūtū*, Kal.rumb. *šat*, Kho. *šot*.

12293 **śápyati** ‘curses’ Bhaṭṭ. [√ŚAP]
B. *śāpā* ‘to curse’, Or. *sāpibā*, H. *sāpnā*; — MIA. pp. **śappita-* in Kho. *šapír* ‘wolf’ (→ Bshk. *šapī́r*; earlier → Wkh. *šapt*, Sar. *xiθp* Rep^1 79).

12294 **śapva-** m. ‘abuse’ lex. [√ŚAP]
Paš.lauṛ. *šāp*, weg. *sāp* ‘curse’ (or ← Sk. IIFL iii 3, 165: → Par. *šāp* IIFL i 290).

12295 **śaphara-** m. ‘the fish Cyprinus saphore’ VarBṛS., ‘a kind of fish’ BhP., *śapharī-* f. lex.
Pk. *sabhara-*, *sahara-* m. ‘a kind of fish’.
MAHĀŚAPHARA-.

12296 **śabára-** (often *śavara-*) m. ‘a wild mountain tribe in the Deccan’ AitBr., °*aka-* m. ‘a savage’ Kāv.
Pa. Pk. *savara-* m. ‘an aboriginal tribe’; Or. *sahara*, *saara*, *saüra*, f. *saaruṇi* ‘a caste of aboriginal Gaṛajāts’; Si. *savara* ‘a savage’, *habarayā* ‘archer, a Väddā’ (*-b-*?) EGS 188.

12297 **śabála-**, *śavala-* ‘variegated, spotted’ RV., *śabara-*, *śavara-*, *śarvara-* lex. [See KARBARA-]
Pa. Pk. *sabala-* ‘spotted’, Pk. *savala-*; — Si. *sabala* ‘variegated colour’ (EGS 174) ← Pa.

12298 **śábda-** m. ‘articulate sound, noise’ ŚBr., *śabdaka-* m. AgP. [√ŚAP?]
Pa. Pk. *sadda-* m. ‘sound, voice, call’, Dhp. *chada-*; Ash. *ċot* f. ‘noise’ NTS vii 86; S. *sa̠du*, *sa̠do* m. ‘call, shout’, L. *sadd*, mult. *saḍḍ*, (Ju.) *sa̠d* m., awāṇ. *sad*, P. *sadd*, *saddā* m. (ludh. ‘invitation’); WPah.jaun. *śād* ‘sound, echo’, OB. *sāda*, H. *sād* m.f.; G. *sād* m. ‘call, voice, echo’, *sādṛī* f. ‘soft low voice’; M. *sād* m.f. ‘shouting to’; Ko. *sād* ‘sound’, Si. *sada*.
ŚABDAYATI; *ŚABDAPĀTHA-; PRATIŚABDA-.

12299 ***śabdapātha-** ‘limit of a shout’. [Cf. *vākpatha-* m. ‘range of speech’ Śiś., *śrutipatha-* m. ‘range of hearing’ MBh., and L. cmpd. *saḍḍ-pandh* ‘limit of a shout’. — ŚABDA-, PĀTHÁ-]
L. *sadvāh*, mult. *saḍvāh*, (Ju.) *sa̠dvāh* m. ‘distance a man’s voice carries’.

12300 **śabdayati** ‘calls’ Śaṁk. 2. **śabdāpayati** R. [ŚÁBDA-]
1. Pa. *saddita-* ‘called’ (cf. *saddāyati* ‘calls’), Pk. *saddaï*, K.ḍoḍ. *śadṇō*, S. *sa̠daṇu*, L. *saddaṇ*, mult. *saḍaṇ*, pres. part. *saḍẽdā*, (Ju.) *sa̠ddaṇ*, P. *saddṇā*, bhaṭ. *sadṇā*, WPah.bhal. *śaddṇū*, (Joshi) *śādṇu*.
2. S. *sa̠dāiṇu* ‘to have called’; L.awāṇ. *sadāvuṇ* ‘to call’; P. caus. *sadāuṇā*; WPah.cur. *śadāṇā* ‘to call’, M. *sādǎviṇẽ*.

ŚAM^1 'calm, rest': ŚÁMA-, *ŚAMATI, ŚAMÁYATI, *ŚAMALA-, ŚĀNTÁ-, SÁNTI-, ŚĀMAN-, ŚĀMAYATI, ŚĀMYA-, SÁMYATI, *ŚIMYATI; *UT-ŚĀNTI-, UPAŚĀNTA-, UPAŚĀNTI-, *PRAŚAMYATI, *VIŚIMYATI.

ŚAM^2 'perceive': NIŚAMAYATI, NIŚĀMA-, NIŚĀMAYATI, NIŚĀMYATĒ.

ŚAM^3 'cut up, perform ritual': ŚAMITÁ-; *VIŚAMYATĒ.

12301 **śáma-** 'tame' RV., m. 'peace' Mn. [√ŚAM^1]
Pa. Pk. *sama-* m. 'tranquillity'; K. *śom^u* 'calm, tranquil-minded'; G. *sɔ̃* f. 'ease'.
*ŚAMALA-, ŚĀMYA-.

12302 ***śamati*** 'is allayed' (*aśamat* ŚBr., *praśamēt* R., *śamana-* n. Kauś.) [√ŚAM^1]
Pa. *samana-* n. 'suppression'; Pk. *samaï* 'is allayed, is destroyed'; K. *hamun* 'to be extinguished'; G. *samvũ* 'to be calm, disappear (of a tumour), become motionless and dead to all appearance, be extinguished'.

12303 **śamáyati** 'allays' AV., *śāmayati* MBh. [√ŚAM^1]
Pa. *sāmēti* 'calms', Pk. *samaṁta-* pres. part.; Si. inscr. *samay* 'having allayed' < *śam-* or *śām-*.

12304 ***śamala-*** 'peaceful'. [ŚÁMA-]
N. *saũlo, saṅlo* 'clear (of liquids)'?

12305 **śamālā-** f. 'name of a place in Kashmir' Rājat.
K. *hamal* f. 'name of a pargana to the west of Wolur lake in Kashmir' Stein RājatTrans ii 484.

12306 **śamitá-** 'made ready (of oblation)' VS., *śamāyátē* (aor. *aśamiṣṭa* RV., *śamyati*, imper. *śamīṣva* VS.) 'performs ritual, prepares (victim)' RV. [Cf. *śamitṛ́-* m. 'skinner (of victim)' RV., *śamayitṛ-* m. 'slayer' Nir. — √ŚAM^3]
Wg. *šāmä-istä* 'butchered' NTS xvii 299.

12307 **śamitā-** f. 'rice-powder' lex., *samitā-* f. 'wheat flour' Bhpr. (*sēvikā-* f. 'a kind of vermicelli made of wheat flour and boiled in milk and sugar' BhP.: sanskritization of NIA.?).
Pk. *samia-* 'a confection made of wheat flour', *samiā-* f. 'wheat flour'; S. *sẽī* f. 'a piece of vermicelli'; P. *sevīã, semīã* f. pl., *seuṇī* f. 'vermicelli'; H. *sewaĩ, siwaĩ, simaï, samaī* f., *sẽwiyã, siwaiyã* f. pl. 'vermicelli'; G. *sev, sevaī* f. 'thread-like comestible made of flour of chickpeas or wheat'; M. *śev, śevī, śeve* f. 'a little roll of pulse-flour', *śevay*, pl. *śevyā* f. 'vermicelli'.

śamiyākīla- 'yoke-pin' see *ŚAMYĀKĪLA-.

12308 **śamī́-**^{1} f. 'the tree Prosopis spicigera or Mimosa suma (used in kindling fire)' AV. 2. ***śāmika-*** (cf. *śā́mīla-* 'made of this wood' KātyŚr.). [The tree has leguminous pods (see SAṄGARA-): it may therefore be the same as ŚAMĪ-^{2}]
1. Pk. *sami-, chamī-* f. 'a partic. tree used for kindling fire'; G. *samṛī* f. 'a kind of tree', *samṛɔ* m. 'a small thorny tree'.
2. Pk. *sāmia-* 'burnt'; B. *sãi* 'Mimosa suma'; Or. *sãī* 'Prosopis spicigera, Acacia suma'.

12309 **śamī-**^{2} f. 'pod, legume' VarBṛS., *śimi-* f. lex. [Cf. ŚIMBA-]
A. *sẽi* 'pod, legume', Or. *saĩ, chuĩ*.

12310 **śamī-**^{3} 'a partic. measure of length' lex. [*catuḥśamī-* '4 śamī long' Kauś. — Prob. same as ŚAMĪ-^{2}]
WPah.roh. *śõ, śɔ̃* 'measure of length of 1 or 2 yards'?

12311 **śámba-** m. 'weapon used by Indra' RV., 'iron head of pestle' lex. [Cf. *śambín-* m. 'rower' AV.]
Pk. *saṁba-* m.n. 'thunderbolt'; K. *ham* m. 'punting-pole'; P. *samm* m.f. 'ferrule'; Ku. *sāmo* 'iron ring of a pestle', N. *sãbi*; B. *sāmi, sãpi* 'ferrule'; Or. *sāmi* 'small iron ring'; Bi. *sām, sāmī* 'iron ring fastening in blade of weeding knife, ferrule on bottom of pestle', *sāmā, sāmmā* 'short metal tube strengthening inside of axle of ekkā', Mth. *sām* 'id.'; H. *sām, sāmī* f. 'ferrule'; G. *sām* f. 'head of pestle', *sãb* 'iron ferrule on stick', *sãbelũ, sāmelũ* n. 'wooden pestle for flailing rice'; — M. *śẽb, śẽbī* f. 'ferrule, ring round end of anything, tip of arrow'.
*ŚAMBAKĀṢṬHA-.

12312 ***śambakāṣṭha-*** 'pestle wood'. [ŚÁMBA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *samāṭh, °māṭh* 'peg in the beam of the husking machine which acts as a pestle'; Mth. *samāṭh* 'pestle for crushing bricks'. — Sh. (Lor.) *ṣʌmʋt* 'wooden lever, crowbar' (if for **šamuṭh*: but very doubtful).

12313 **śambaṭī-** in *māṣa-śambaṭyaḥ* Pat. prob. 'some sort of pod'. [Cf. ŚAMĪ-^{2}, ŚIMBA-]
Pk. *saṁbali-* f. 'bean'; Si. *aṁbala, ăṁbala* 'the buckbean Limnanthemum cristatum or L. indicum'.

12314 **śambara-** m. 'a kind of deer' Vās. [Cf. *śabára-* (lex.), *śabála-* 'dappled' used of demonic dogs (RV.) or serpents (MBh.): hence prob. *śámbara-* m. 'a serpent demon' RV. also conn.]
Pk. *saṁbara-* m. 'a kind of deer'; P. *sābar* m. 'elk'; H. *sāmbar, sābar* m. 'large kind of stag'; OG. *sāmarā* m. pl. 'deer', G. *sābar* m. 'stag', *sābrī* f. 'doe'; M. *sãbar, sāmar* m.n. 'a sort of elk, Cervus elephas, C. hippelephas, C. aristotelis'.
ŚĀMBARÁ-.

12315 **śambalá-**, *sa°* m.n. 'provisions for journey' lex., *saṁvara-* BHS ii 539. [Cf. *śambayati, samb°, sāmb°* 'saṁbandhanē' Dhātup. (*saṁbadhnāti* 'furnishes, supplies' Kālid.). — Connexion, if any, with *saṁbhará-* m. 'bringing together' RV., *saṁbhārá-* m. 'materials' AV. is not clear (cf. parallelism of *śambalī-* f. 'procuress' lex. ∼ *saṁbhalá-* m. 'matchmaker' AV.): NIA. forms show no aspiration]
Pa. *sambala-* n. 'provisions', Pk. *saṁbala-* n.; S. *samaru* m. 'provisions for journey', L. *samal* m., Ku. *sāmal*, gng. *sāmaw*, N. *sāmal*, A. *xambal, xamal*. — Si. *ăṁbalayā* 'red ant' (< 'collecting provisions'?).

12316 **śambu-** m. 'bivalve shell', *śambúka-* m. lex. 2. **śambukka-** m. lex., *śambū́ka-* m. Suśr.
1. Pa. *sambuka-* m. 'a shell'; Or. *sāmba* 'oyster shell'.
2. Pk. *saṁbukka-* m. 'a shell'; B. *sāmuk* 'bivalve shell, snail, cockle'; Or. *sāmukā* 'bivalve, snail'

12317 **śámyā-** f. 'stick, wedge, peg' RV., 'yoke pin' ŚBr.
Pa. *sammā-* f. 'yoke pin'; L. *samm*, (Ju.) *sam* f. 'horizontal stick of a yoke which passes under bullock's neck'; WPah.bhal. *śam*, pl. *śammã* f. 'yoke pin, handle of blacksmith's bellows'.
*ŚAMIYĀKĪLA-, *ŚAMYĀKĪLA-, ŚAMYĀGARTA-, *ŚAMYĀBHARA-, *ŚAMYĀYUGA-, *ŚAMYĒṢĀ-.

12318 ***śamyākīla-*** 'yoke-pin'. 2. ***śamiyākīla-***. [ŚÁMYĀ-, KĪLA-^{1}]
1. Bi. *samailā* 'inner pins joining the two bars of the yoke of a plough'; Mth. *samail* 'pin of a yoke'; G. *sāmel, sãbel* f. 'iron nail fixed at each end of a yoke' (< *-kīlla-*) J. Bloch BSOS viii 413.
2. N. *soilo* 'yoke-pin, any wooden pin, door-hinge made of withies'; Or. *saïḷa, saüḷa, saaḷa* 'pin at end of yoke of plough'; Bi. *sail, °lā* 'outer pin joining the two bars of yoke, tiller of rudder'; M. *śivā̆ḷ, °vīḷ, °vūḷ* f. 'peg connecting two members of yoke and confining it to animal's neck', Ko. *savīḷ* f.; — M. *śelẽ* n. 'thill-yoke'

< *-kīlla-*? — The forms of N. Or. Bi. H. have perh. collided with ŚÁKALA-.

12319 **śamyāgarta-** m. 'hole for the yoke pin' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [ŚÁMYĀ-, GÁRTA-^{1}]
Paš.weg. *šamáṛ*, kuṛ. *šámaṇ* (*ṇ* < *ṛ̃*?) 'yoke pin' IIFL iii 3, 164 with (?).

12320 ***śamyābhara-** 'holding the yoke-pins'. [Cf. Wkh. *səmvə́r* 'yoke' < **samibara-* IIFL ii 540. — ŚÁMYĀ-, BHÁRA-]
Kho. *šamar-γunu* 'strap joining yoke-pins under the necks of plough-oxen'.

12321 ***śamyāyuga-** 'pin and yoke'. [Cf. *yugaśamyá-* n. 'yoke with its pin' ŚBr. — ŚÁMYĀ-, YUGÁ-]
WPah.roh. *śamāīo* 'yoke (on plough)', jaun. *śamāī* 'yoke'; Bi. *samaiyā* 'inner pins joining the two bars of yoke of plough'.

12322 ***śamyēṣā-** 'yoke-pin'? [ŚÁMYĀ-, ĪṢÁ-]
Sh. (Lor.) *šamēṣ*, pl. *šamīẓe* 'yoke-pin' (→ Bur. *šʌmέ·y* → Ḍ. *šʌmεy* m.).

śaya- in cmpds. 'living in' R. [√ŚĪ]
*TANTRAŚAYA-.

12323 **śáyana-** n. 'lying down, bed' ŚBr. [→ Par. *šīnā́* 'cradle' IIFL i 290. — √ŚĪ]
Pa. *sayana-*, *sēna-* n. 'lying down, bed', Pk. *sayaṇa-* n.; Tir. *sen* 'bedstead', Kal.rumb. *šen*, Bshk. *šä'n*, *ša'n*, Tor. *šen*, Phal. *šīn*, *šēn*, Sh. *šēn* m., Si. *yahan-a* EGS 141 (*sena* 'repose' ← Pa.). — Paš.ar. *šāen* 'cow-shed' IIFL iii 3, 163. — Still more doubtful: Kho. *šen* 'support for vine, pergola' BelvalkarVol 96 with (?); Ḍ. *šen* m. 'garden', Woṭ. *šēn* m.

śayyā́- see *ŚĒYYĀ-.

ŚAR 'protect': ŚARAṆÁ-^{2}; *AVAŚARA-, *AVAŚĀRA-, *ĀŚARA-, ĀŚĀRA-.

12324 **śará-^{1}** m. 'reed from which arrows are made' RV., 'the reed Saccharum sara, arrow' MuṇḍUp., *śarī-* f. 'Typha angustifolia' lex. [∼ ŚALÁ-^{1}]
Pa. Pk. *sara-* m. 'the reed S. sara, arrow'; Kt. *šuŕ* f. 'stiff grass'; Kal.rumb. *šā̄ŕ* 'reed, high grass' (< *śarī-*? But *ŕ*? Infl. by Kt.?); K. *har* m. pl. 'group of young shoots just bursting out of a tree in spring', *hürᵘ* f. 'small piece of stick'; S. *saru* m. 'S. sara', L. P. *sar* m. (P. *sarī* f. 'bar of iron, lash of whip'); Ku. *saro* m., *sarī* f. 'stick, thin iron bar, penis'; N. *sar* 'shaft (e.g. of a spear)'; B. *sar* 'reed'; Or. *sara* 'reed, handle of oar'; H. *sar* m. 'S. sara', *sarā* m. 'long straight bamboo', *sarī* f. 'reed, shaft of arrow', *sariyā* f. 'piece of reed or bamboo, gold or silver wire'; G. *sariyɔ* m. 'bar, rod'; M. *sar*, *sarā* m. 'bamboo, pole'; Si. *siri* 'the reed S. cylindricum, arrow'.
ŚARAPATTRA-; — ŚÁRU-, ŚÁRYA-?

śara-^{2} m. 'upper part of cream' see ŚÁRAS-.

12325 **śaraṇa-^{1}** n. 'falling asunder, bursting' Vop. [√ŚṜ]
Sh. (Lor.) *šəronijoɪki* 'to be destroyed'.

12326 **śaraṇá-^{2}** 'protecting', n. 'shelter, home' RV. 2. ***śarṇa-**. [√ŚAR]
1. Pa. Pk. *saraṇa-* n. 'protection, shelter, house'; Ḍ. *šərṓn* m. 'roof' (← Sh.?), Dm. *šaran*; P. *saraṇ* m. 'protection, asylum', H. *saran* f.; G. *sarṇũ* n. 'help'; Si. *saraṇa* 'defence, village, town'; — < **śarāṇa-* or poss. **śāraṇa-*: Kho. *šarān* 'courtyard of a house', Sh. *šarāṇŭ* m. 'fence'.
2. Woṭ. *šen* 'roof', Bshk. *šan*, Phal. *šān* (AO xviii 251, followed by Buddruss Woṭ 126, < *śar(a)ṇa-*); WPah. (Joshi) *śannī* f. 'small room in a house to keep sheep in'.

12327 **śaráṇi-** f. 'injury, wrongdoing' RV. [√ŚṜ]
P. *saran* f. 'a natural weakness in one leg causing lameness', *sarnā* 'naturally weak in one leg (of cattle)'.

12328 ***śarati** 'is broken, falls'. 2. ***śalati^2**. [Inf. *śárītōḥ* RV., aor. *aśarīt* AV., *śīryatē* 'is broken' RV., 'falls off' MBh. — √ŚṜ]
1. Pa. *sarati* 'crushes', *saritaka-* n. 'powdered stone'; KharI. *śariati* 'is broken'; Kt. *ċär-* 'to break', *tal-ċeri* 'shingle' NTS xiii 228; Chil. Gau. *šar-* 'to break'; K. (incl. vill.) *harun* 'to fall'.
2. G. *saḷvũ* 'to rot', *saḷɔ* m. 'rottenness'.

12329 **śarád-** f. 'autumn' RV., *śarada-* in cmpd. Pāṇ., *śaradā-* f. lex. 2. ***śaradda-**.
1. Pa. *sarada-*, acc. pl. *saradō*, NiDoc. *śaradammi* loc. sg., Pk. *sara-*, *sarada-*, *saraya-* m.n., Ash. *sorṓ*, Wg. *šarē̆*, *šorṓ*, Kt. *šarú*, Pr. *širé*, Dm. *šaré*, Paš.lauṛ. *šarái*, kch. *sarai*, Shum. *šaráu*, Gmb. *šarēi*, Kal.rumb. urt. *šāru*, Kho. *šóro*, Bshk. *šarä́i*, Sv. *šarē*, Sh.gil. *šarṓ* m., koh. *šārĕṓ* m., pales. *šereṓ*, jij. *šʌ́rʋ*, S. *saraü* f., WPah.bhal. *śεr* m., jaun. *śarūō ghās* 'hay left on ground for use in winter'; Si. *sarā* 'autumn, year'; — poss. with *l*-suffix Buddruss Woṭ 127: Paš.nir. weg. *saralī*, dar. *šärälī*, Gaw. *šarél*, *šaril*, Sv. *šaríl*, Phal. *šarál*.
2. Paš.kuṛ. *šordo-mó* 'autumn', Woṭ. *šarád* m., Kaṭ. *šarádä*, Tor. *šəd*.
ŚĀRADÁ-, ŚĀ́RADIKA-.

12330 **śarapattra-** '*having spear-like leaves' (m. 'the tree Tectona grandis' lex.). [ŚARÁ-^{1}, PÁTTRA-]
H. *sarautī* f. 'a kind of sugar-cane'.

12331 **śarabhá-^{1}** m. 'a kind of deer' AV. 2. ***śalabha-^{1}**.
1. Pa. *sarabha-* m. 'a kind of deer' (*sarabhaṅga-* m. × ŚĀRAṄGÁ-?); Pk. *sarabha-*, *saraha-* m. 'a wild animal'; Kt. *šurú* m. 'the wild goat or markhor', Paš.lauṛ. dar. *šarṓ*, ar. *šarú̈*, weg. *sarṓ*; Shum. *šāru* 'ibex'; Gaw. *sārṓu* m., *sārí̈* f. 'markhor', Kal.rumb. *šāra* m., Kho. *šara* m., Bshk. *šara* m.f., Phal. *šarä́i* f., Sh. *šărắ* m.f.; S. *sarahu* m. 'a kind of mountain goat'; A. *xara* 'the swamp deer'.
2. L. (Ju.) *salhā* m. 'wild goat'.

śarabha-^{2} 'grasshopper' see ŚALABHA-^{2}.

12332 **śáras-** n. 'cream, skin on boiled milk' VS., 'thin layer of ashes' TBr., *śara-^{2}* m. 'upper part of cream or of slightly curdled milk' ĀpŚr.
K. *har* m. 'cream, scum on curdled milk or oil'; A. *xar* 'cream', B. *sar*; Or. *sara* 'cream, thick milk'; H. *sar* m. 'cream, curds'; Si. *saraya* 'coagulum of curds or milk'.

12333 **śarāḍi-** f. 'a kind of heron', *°ālī̆-*, *°āṭī̆-*, *°āti-* f. lex., *°ārī-* f. Suśr.
Pk. *sarāḍi-* f. 'a kind of bird'; A. *xarālī* 'the whistling teal', B. *sarāṛi*, *°āli*; Or. *sarāṛi*, *°āḷi* 'teal, Anas carolinensis'.

12334 **śárāva-** m.n. 'a partic. measure' TS., 'shallow cup or dish, its flat cover' GṛŚr., *śarāvaka-* m. Suśr.
Pa. *sarāva-*, *°aka-* m. 'cup, saucer'; KharI. *saśarava-* 'having a lid'; Pk. *sarāva-* m. 'a kind of dish'; B. Or. *sarā* 'shallow earthen vessel used as a lid'; H. *sarāu*, *°rā*, *°rāwā* m. 'earthen cover', *sarāī* f. 'small do.'; G. *sarāvlũ*, *sāvlũ* n. 'an earthen dish'. — Poss. with a different suffix (**śar-ika-*?): Ash. *ċerí* 'water-jar', Wg. *ċerí*, *ċarí*.

***śariyaka-** 'porcupine' see ŚALYAKA-.

12335 **śárīra-** n. 'body' RV., *śarīraka-* n. 'small body' Śiś.
Pa. *sarīra-* n. 'body', NiDoc. *śarira*, Pk. *sarīra-* n., WPah.paṅ. *sarīr*, OG. *saïra*, *sayara* n.; — Si. *siriru*, *sirura* (EGS 180) ← Pa.

12336 **śáru-** m. 'missile' RV., f. 'arrow' AV. [ŚARÁ-^{1}?]
Kt. *šuŕ* 'arrow'; P. *sarī* 'straight like an arrow'; Or. *sara* 'arrow', Mth. *sar*, OAw. *sara* m., H. *sar* m., OMarw. *sara* m., G. *sar* m., Si. *sara*, *sära-ya* EGS 178. — These NIA. words for 'arrow' may equally derive from ŚARÁ-^{1}.

12337 **śárkarā-**^{1} f. (usu. pl.) 'gravel, grit' AV., *śarkara-* m. 'pebble' Kauś., *danta-śarkarā-* f. 'tartar on teeth' Suśr. [See ŚARKARĀ-^{2}]
Pa. *sakkharā-* f. 'gravel, grit, potsherd' (*lōṇa-s°* 'salt crystal'), *sakkharilla-* 'gravelly'; Pk. *sakkarā-* f. 'sand, gravel'; WPah.jaun. *śākrā* m. pl. 'small stones, flints'; A. *xikar* (*dā̃t-xikar*), *xikaliyā* 'tartar on teeth'; M. *sakirā* m. 'piece of gravel or grit, pebble'; Si. *sakara*, *sakuru*, *hakura*, *akura* 'gravel, pebble, potsherd'.
ŚĀRKARÁ-.

12338 **śarkarā-**^{2} f. 'candied sugar' Hariv., *°ra-* in cmpd. MBh. [Ac. to J. Przyluski MSL xxii 208 Pa. *sakkharā-*, of Mon-Khmer origin, was identified with MIA. *sakkarā-* < ŚÁRKARĀ-^{1} and therefore applied spec. to gritty or pounded sugar. If so, the identification of the two words was early enough for a form with *ś-* to be found in NWPk. (NiDoc. *śakara* from which the Dardic forms derive and which → Pers.) and for the aspirate of the word for 'sugar' to have affected the Aryan word for 'gravel' in Pali]
Pa. *sakkharā-* f. 'granulated sugar', NiDoc. *śakara*, Periplus *σάκχαρι*, Pk. *sakkarā-* f., Kal.rumb. *šakhúr*, Kho. *šokór*, Sh.gil. *šăkăr* m., koh. *šăkhăr*, K. *śĕkar* m.; P. *sakkar* f. 'coarse sugar', N. *sakkhar*, Or. *sākara*; Bi. *sakkar*, *saṅkar* 'raw sugar'; H. *sakkar* f. 'sugar', G. *sākar* f., M. *sākar*, *sākhar* f., Ko. *sākara*, Si. *sakara*, *sakuru*, *hakuru*, Md. *hakuru*.

***śarṇa-** 'protection' see ŚARAṆÁ-^{2}.

śarmara- see ŚĀMULYÀ-.

12339 **śárya-** m. 'arrow' RV. [∼ ŚALYÁ-^{1}. — ŚARÁ-^{1}?]
Kal.rumb. *šē̆ŕʌ*, urt. *ša* 'arrow'; WPah.jaun. *śēj* 'after-birth' (cf. ŚALYÁ-^{1}).

***śaryaka-, śaryā-** 'porcupine' see ŚÁLYAKA-.

12340 ***śaryārūpa-** 'porcupine'. [ŚARYĀ-, RŪPÁ-]
B. *sajāru*, *sā̃jāru*, *sē̃jāru* 'porcupine' (ODBL 370 < **śalyarūpa-*), Or. *sajāru*.

12341 ***śarva-** 'horned animal'. [Cf. Lat. *cervus* WP 406: suggested as a possibility by G. Morgenstierne in NTS xiii 228]
Ash. *sō* 'the mountain goat or markhor', Wg. *ċöw*, *ċō̃* (the other Dardic names derive from ŚARABHÁ-^{1}). — Altern. < **śrauva-* s.v. *ŚRŪ-.

12342 **śárvati** 'hurts, injures' Dhātup.
Paš.lauṛ. *ṣaw-* 'to crush with the teeth' IIFL iii 3, 172.

ŚAL 'move': ŚÁLATI^1; *UT-ŚALATI, *UT-ŚĀLA-, *UT-ŚĀLANA-, *UT-ŚĀLAYATI; — √SAL.

12343 **śalá-**^{1} m. 'staff' TBr., 'dart, spear' lex. [∼ ŚARÁ-^{1}: cf. ŚILĪ-]
S. *sarī* f. 'a stick forming part of a waterwheel'; Or. *saḷa* 'pin, thorn'; Bi. *sar* 'sticks used in setting up the warp', Mth. *sarkā*; H. *sal* m. 'stake, spike, splinter, thorn, difficulty'; G. *saḷī* f. 'small thin stick', *saḷiyɔ* m. 'bar, rod, pricker'; — Kho. *šoḷ* 'reed' < *ŚŌṬHA^2- rather than × *noḷ* < NAḌÁ-.
ŚALĀ́KĀ-, ŚALYÁ-^{1}; TRIŚALÁ-, *DHŪRŚALA-, *YUGAŚALA-; — ŚILĪ-?

12344 **śala-**^{2} m. 'porcupine-quill' lex. [See ŚALYAKA-, ŚALALĪ́-]
Or. *saḷa* 'porcupine-quill', Si. *sala* (EGS 176 < *śalya-*).

śalaka- see next.

12345 ***śalakka-** 'grasshopper'. 2. ***śalaṅka-**. [*śalaka-* m. 'spider' lex. — Cf. ŚALABHÁ-^{2}]
1. Dm. *šalak* 'grasshopper', Shum. *šäläk*, Gaw. *šalak*, *šalōk*, Kho. *šalák*, Sv. *šalakō*, Phal. *šālaka* m. — With *gōdhā́-*: Kal. *šalaka-gok* 'varanus lizard'; Kho. *šalagū́* 'large lizard' (< **šalak-gū*? — → Yid. *šalāku* 'lizard (?), centipede (?)' IIFL ii 252).
2. Paš.weg. *salā́ṅ* 'grasshopper'.

***śalaṅka-** 'grasshopper' see prec.

12346 **śálati**^{1} 'moves, goes' Dhātup. [√ŚAL; see √SAL]
Pa. *salana-* n. 'moving, shaking', *salayati* 'shakes'; Ash. *šal-* 'to occur, be found' NTS ii 278 with (?).

***śalati**^{2} 'is broken' see *ŚARATI.

***śalabha-**^{1} 'wild goat' see ŚARABHÁ-^{1}.

12347 **śalabhá-**^{2} m. 'grasshopper, locust, moth (?)' MBh. 2. **śarabha-**^{2} W. [Cf. *ŚALAKKA-]
1. Pa. *salabha-* m. 'moth'; Pk. *salabha-*, *salaha-* m. 'grasshopper, moth'; K. *hālav* m. 'locust'; P. *salā* f. 'grasshopper'; WPah.khaś. *śalò* 'locust', marm. *śàlō̃*, jaun. *śalā*, *śŏwā*, (Joshi) *śalō* m. pl., Ku. *salau*, *°laũ*, *°lāũ*, gng. *śawɔ*, N. *salaha*, *salau*, H. (dial.) *sal* m. 'large green grasshopper, mantis' (< **salh*?); Si. *salam̆ba* 'grasshopper'.
2. Pa. *sarabhū-* f. 'lizard' (semant. cf. Kho. *šalagū́*, Kal. *šalaka-gok* s.v. *ŚALAKKA- and Sk. *saraṭa-* m. 'lizard', *°ṭu-* m. lex.); H. *sarah* m. 'grasshopper', Si. *saraba-yā*.

12348 **śalalī́-** f. 'porcupine-quill' AV., *śalala-* n. MBh. 2. ***śālala-** 'porcupine'. [Cf. ŚALA-^{2}, ŚÁLYAKA-]
1. Si. *salala* 'porcupine-quill' ← Sk. EGS 176.
2. WPah.jaun. *śāyal* 'porcupine', Ku. *saulo*, M. *sāyāḷ*, *sāḷ*, *sāḷaī*, *sāḷī*, *sāḷū* f., *sāḷśī*, *sārsaī* (*-śī*, *-saī* < ŚVĀVÍDH- q.v.), *sāḷīdar* n. 'porcupine or its quill'; Si. *salala* 'porcupine'.

12349 **śalā́kā-** f. 'any small stake or stick' ŚBr., *śalāka-* m. Kāṭh., *°kikā-* f. Kpr., *śalākalā́-* AV. [ŚALÁ-^{1}]
Pa. *salākā-* f. 'twig, peg, thin bar, blade of grass, arrow'; Pk. *salāyā-*, *silāgā-* (cf. ŚILĪ-) f. 'twig, splinter'; Tir. *salā* 'wood, tree'; Woṭ. *šalā́* m. 'wood, sticks for fuel'; Kal. *šula* 'wood'; Bshk. *šala* 'wood, roof-board'; Tor. *šalā́* 'wood, tree'; Mai. (Barth) "*shalāⁿ*" 'wood'; K. *salay* f. 'spike' (← Ind.); S. *sarāī* f. 'thin stick'; L. *salāī* 'pin (in spinning yarn)'; P. *saḷāī* f. 'needle in shuttle, spindle'; N. *salāi* 'matchstick'; A. *xalā* 'pin (of bamboo or wood or iron)'; B. *salā* 'thin stick or bamboo, pin, spit'; Or. *salā* 'long slender rod' (rather < ŚALYÁ-^{1}?), *salāi* 'quill or twig to scratch earhole with' (*-l-*?); Bi. *salāī* 'short stick, coarse needle'; Mth. *sarāi* 'iron or wooden poker'; H. *salāī* f. 'needle, probe, bodkin'; M. *saḷā*, *saḷaī*, *saḷī* f. 'pin, spike, skewer'; Si. *lahā* 'slip of wood used as ticket in distributing food', *laha* 'invitation tablet, label' EGS 150.

12350 **śálka-** m.n. 'chip, shaving' TS., n. 'fish-scale' Mn., 'bark' lex. [Cf. *śákara-*, *śákala-* n. 'chip, fragment' ŚBr.]

Pk. *sakka-* n. 'bark'; K. *hakh*, dat. *°kas* m. 'collection of splinters and twigs and driftwood &c. for fuel'; P. *sakk* m. 'chip, splinter, bark', *sakkaṛ* f. 'chip of wood'; WPah.bhad. *śēkaṛ* n. 'bark of tree', bhiḍ. *śēkṛõ* n. 'rind, bark', (Joshi) *śākṛā* m. 'bark'.—See Add.

12351 **śalmalí-** m. 'the silk cotton tree Bombax heptaphyllum' RV., *śālmali-* m.f., *°lī-* f. Mn. 2. **śimbalá-** m. 'flower or fruit of some plant (B. heptaphyllum ac. to Sāy.)' RV. 3. ***śaimbala-**. [*śimbalá-* (orig. 'having pods' from ŚIMBA-?) replaced *śalmalí-* which (of non-Aryan origin?), besides *śālmali-*, had several other forms in NIA.: **śambali-*, **śāmali-* in Pk., **śambhali-* in P., **śalmari-* in G., **śaṁvari-* in M.]

1. Pk. *saṁbali-* f. 'Bombax heptaphyllum', *sāmali-* m.f. (*sāliya-* 'belonging to this tree'), P. *sambhal* m., G. *sāmar* m., M. *sā̃var*, *sā̃vrī* f.

2. Pa. *simbali-* f., Pk. *siṁbali-*, *siṁbhali-* f., P. *simbal*, *simmal* m., WPah.jaun. *śimõī*, Ku. N. *simal*, A. *ximalu*, B. *simul*, Or. *simuḷi*, *simiḷi*, Mth. H. *sīmar* m., G. *sīmḷɔ*, Si. *siṁbili*, *hiṁbul*, *iṁbul*.

3. Bhoj. *sēmar*, H. *sẽbal*, *semal* m.; — M. *śẽvrī* f. (cf. *sā̃var* in 1).

12352 **śalyá-¹** m.n. 'arrow, javelin' RV., 'anything lodged in the body and causing pain (applied inter alia to dead foetus)' Suśr. (semant. cf. *TRUPATI). [∼ ŚÁRYA-. — ŚALÁ-]

Pa. *salla-* n. 'arrow, dart, piercing sting (actual and metaph. e.g. of poison)'; Pk. *salla-* m.n. 'spear, javelin, thorn &c. in body'; Ash. *šal* 'spear' (∼ *šil* < ŚILĪ-?), Bshk. *šʌl*; K. *hal* m. 'afterbirth' (semant. of N. *kā̃ṛo* < KÁṆṬAKA-); S. *salu* m. 'hole'; P. *sall* m. 'dart, perforation, hole'; N. *sāl* 'afterbirth'; A. *xāl* 'spike, wedge', *xâli* 'thin long slip of bamboo or iron &c.'; B. *sāl* 'impaling stake'; Or. *sāla* 'thin projection of wood fitting into mortise, tenon'; Mth. *sāl* 'thorn, pang, pain'; H. *sāl* m. 'thorn, pain, hole made in ground by a spike'; G. *sāl* n. 'tenon, cause of pain, impediment'; M. *sāl* m.n. 'splinter remaining in flesh, dead foetus in womb', f. 'piercing pain'; Si. *sala* 'arrow, spear'.

ŚALYAYATI; *ŚALYAŚAṄKU-.

śalya-² 'porcupine' see next.

12353 **śályaka-** m. 'porcupine' VS., *śallaka-* m. Yājñ., *°kī-* f. R., *śalya-²* BhP. 2. ***śaryaka-**, *śaryā-* f. lex. (see *ŚARYĀRŪPA-). 3. ***śariyaka-**. [Cf. ŚALA-², ŚALALÍ- 'porcupine's quill'. — These words are poss.connected with a word or words of non-Aryan origin (cf. esp. *e* ∼ *a* in Pk. and B.: see ŚVĀVÍDH-) associated by pop. etym. with ŚARÁ-¹, ŚÁRU-, ŚALÁ-¹ 'reed, arrow, &c.']

1. Pa. *sallaka-* m. 'porcupine'; L. *sallā* m. 'armadillo'; — Pk. *sellaga-* m. 'porcupine'.

2. Aś.top. &c. *-sayake* prob. 'porcupine'.

3. G. *kā̃ṭā-sariyɔ* m. 'hedgehog' (cf. *kāṇṭaka-* 'thorny' and Paš. *kā̃ṛ* 'porcupine' s.v. *KĀṆṬA-).

12354 **śalyayati** 'hurts, torments' Anarghar. [ŚALYÁ-¹]

Pk. *sallia-* 'pained by a thorn'; S. *salaṇu* 'to pierce, bore'; P. *sallṇā* 'to perforate'; OAw. *sālaï* 'pierces, pricks'; H. *sālnā* 'to pierce, penetrate, prick', intr. 'to smart, hurt' (whence *salnā* 'to be pierced, pierce, enter'); G. *sālvũ* 'to prick, pinch, punch', intr. 'to smart, ache'; M. *salṇẽ* 'to prick', intr. 'to be felt as sharply painful'.

12355 ***śalyaśaṅku-** 'spiked stick'. [ŚALYÁ-, ŚAṄKÚ-¹]

P. *salhaṅg*, *°gā* m., *salaṅgh* f., *°ghā* m. 'small pitchfork'.

śallaka- see ŚÁLYAKA-.

12356 **śáva-** m.n. 'corpse' ŚBr. 2. ***chava-**. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 143, Tel. *cāvu* 'death', Kui *sāva* 'to die', &c. DED 2002]

1. Pk. *sava-* n. 'corpse'; P. *sivā* m. 'burnt corpse, funeral pyre'; WPah.jaun. *śau* 'grave'; A. *xa* 'corpse', H. *sau* m.

2. Pa. *chava-* n. 'corpse', Si. *sava-ya*, *säva-ya* EGS 176.

śavara- see ŚABÁRA-.

12357 **śaśá-** m. 'hare' RV., *śaśaka-* m. 'little hare' MBh.

Pa. *sasa-*, *°aka-* m., NiDoc. *śaśaka*, Pk. *sasa-*, *°aga-* m.; Gy. eur. *šošoi*, pl. *°ša* m.f. 'hare, rabbit' (orig. f. from **śośo*? — But 'why *-o-*?); Wg. *sċyuṇ* 'hare', (Lumsden) "*soce*" (for *sos* < **soċ*? NTS xvii 297), Kaṭ. *süi*, Paš.lauṛ. *čāska* IIFL iii 3, 47, Phal. *šašīak*, *šēšēk*, S. *saho*, *sahyaṛo* m., L. *sahā*, *sāhā* m., mult. *seiyhaṛ*, *seiyuṛ* m., *seiṛī*, *seṛhī* f., khet. *sehir*, awāṇ. *sà*, P. *sahā*, *saihā*, *sayhaṛ* m. (*sahoṭā* 'leveret'), WPah.jaun. *saśā*, *chaśā*, Ku. *saso*, A. *xahā*, MB. Or. *sasā*, H. *sas*, *sasā* m., G. *sasɔ* m., *saslũ* n., M. *sasā* m., Si. *sā-vā*, *hā-vā*.

ŚAŚIN-; *ŚAŚAKARŪPA-, ŚAŚADHARA-, ŚAŚĀṄKA-, ŚAŚĀDA-, ŚAŚĀDANA-.

12358 ***śaśakarūpa-** 'hare'. [ŚAŚÁ-, RŪPÁ-]

MB. *śaśāru* 'hare' ODBL 697.

12359 **śaśadhara-** m. 'moon' Kāv. [ŚAŚÁ-, DHARA-]

Pk. *sasahara-* m. 'moon', OG. *sisihara* m., G. *śaśiyar* m.

12360 **śaśāṅka-** m. 'moon' MBh. [ŚAŚÁ-, AṄKÁ-]

Pa. *sasaṅka-* m. 'moon', Pk. *sasaṁka-*, *-ṁga-* m.; Si. *sasak* (prob. ← Pa.).

12361 **śaśāda-** m. 'a partic. bird of prey' lex. [ŚAŚÁ-, ADA-]

M. *sasā* m. 'falcon'.

12362 **śaśādana-**, *-ka-* m. 'the brown hawk' lex. [ŚAŚÁ-, ÁDANA-]

M. *sasāṇā* m. 'falcon'.

12363 **śaśin-** m. 'moon' ŚvetUp. [ŚAŚÁ-]

Pa. *sasin-* m. 'moon', Pk. *sasi-* m.; H. *sasī* m. 'sky, heavens'; — Si. *sisi* 'moon' (EGS 181) ← Pa.

12364 **śáṣpa-** m. 'young or sprouting grass' VS.

Pk. *sappha-* n. 'young grass'; — Kho. (Lor.) *ṣosp* 'a kind of food'?

ŚAS 'cut': ŚÁSTṚ-, ŚASTRÁ-, ŚASYA-; VÍŚASTI.

12365 **śastá-** 'recited' RV., 'auspicious' AV., 'beautiful' R. [√ŚAṀS]

Pk. *sattha-* 'praiseworthy'; Paś. *šāštə xudā́* 'God be praised'; — Kho. (Lor.) *čust* 'beautiful', with *č* and *u* not *o*, very doubtful.

12366 **śástṛ-** m. 'one who cuts up' AV. [√ŚAS]

H. *sathiyā* m. 'surgeon, oculist'.

12367 **śastrá-** n. 'instrument for cutting' ŚBr., 'iron' lex., *śastraka-* n. 'knife, iron' lex., *śastrī́-* f. 'knife, dagger' Bhartṛ., *°rikā-* f. Daś. [√ŚAS]

Pa. *sattha-*, *°aka-* n. 'knife'; Pk. *sattha-* n. 'dagger', *°thiā-* f. 'knife'; Gy. gr. *šastír*, *sastér* m., germ. *sastər*, rum. *sáster* 'iron'; Paš. (< *śastrī́-*) ar. *šeitr* 'knife', weg. *sēλ*, dar. *šēl*, lagh. *λeṣṭ*, kuṛ. *leiš* (< **straṣṭrī* < **straśtrī* < **śtrastrī*); K.kash. *śēthar* 'iron', pog. *śāhtar*;

P. *satthrā* m. 'adze'; Si. *sat-a, sät-a* 'weapon, instrument'.

12368 **śasya-** 'to be slaughtered' Vop. [√ŚAS]
P. *sassā* m., °*sī* f. 'lamb'?

***ŚĀ** (√ŚĪ^{2}) 'fall, be destroyed': ŚĀTA-, ŚĀTAYATI, *ŚĪNA-^{2}, ŚÍYATĒ; *AVAŚĪTA-, AVAŚĪYATĒ^{1}, SAṀŚAYA-; — SĀTI-^{2}? — See √ŚAṬ^{1} and √ŚAD.

śāṁśapá- see ŚIṀŚÁPĀ-.

12369 **śāka-**^{1} m. 'the teak tree Tectona grandis' GṛŚr., *śākā-* f. 'Terminalia chebula', *śaṅku-*^{2} m. 'a partic. tree' lex. 2. ***sākkhu-**. 3. ***sāggu-**. [Cf. SARJA-]
1. Pa. *sāka-* m. 'teak tree', Pk. *sāga-* m., M. *sāy, sāyā, sāvā, sā̃vā, sāylā* m.
2. N. *sakhuwā*, H. *sākhū, sā̃khū, sakhuā* m.
3. S. *sāgū* m.
*ŚĀKAVANYA-, *SĀGGUVANYA-.

12370 **śāka-**^{2} n. 'potherb, vegetable' GṛŚr. 2. ***śākin-** 'vegetable grower'.
1. Pa. *sāka-* n., Pk. *sāga-, sāya-* m., Wg. *ċā*, Dm. *ċâ*; Kho. *šax* 'green vegetables' (but *x*, not *γ*? — → Kal. *šak*, Kt. *šok*?), Phal. *šō*, Sh. *šā*.
2. B. *cā̃i* 'a caste of vegetable growers in Rajsahi' (*c-*?).
KṢĪRAŚĀKA-, ŚAṆAŚĀKA-.

12371 **śākambharī-** f. 'name of a lake in Rajputana' Vās.
H. *sā̃bhar, sāmar* m. 'fossil salt extracted from a lake near the town of Sāmbhar in Rajputana'.

12372 ***śākara-** 'made of dung'. [*ŚAKARA-^{2}]
M. *sāraviṇẽ* 'to smear with cowdung' or < *CHĀKARA-.

12373 ***śākarāja-** 'Śaka-era year'. [Cf. *śākēndra-* 'a year of the king of the Śakas' inscr., *śāka-* m.n. 'Śaka era, any era'; Pa. *sakarāja-* n. 'year of various Burmese eras'. — ŚAKA-^{2}, RĀ́JAN-]
OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *havajara* 'year', later inscr. *havurud*, Si. *avurudda, äviridda* H. Smith JA 1950, 187 without explaining the earlier order of the sounds; — poss. < SAṀVATSARÁ-.

12374 ***śākavanya-** 'teak forest'. 2. ***sāgguvanya-**. [ŚĀKA-^{1} and *SĀGGU-, VANYA-]
1. M. *sāyvān* n. 'teak forest'.
2. P. *sāgūn* m. 'teak', N. *sagwān, sāgun*, Or. *sāguāna*, °*āṇi* (-*ṇ*-?), H. *sāgū̃n*, °*gaun*, °*gon* m., *sāgwān* f., G. *sāgvān* m.; M. *sāgvān* m. 'teak forest, teak tree'. — See *SARJAVANA-.

***śākin-** 'vegetable grower' see ŚĀKA-^{2}.

śākinī- see ḌĀKÍNĪ-.

śākiya- see ŚĀKYA-.

12375 **śākya-** m. 'a Kṣatriya clan in Kapilavastu to which the Buddha belonged'. 2. **śākiya-** BHS ii 525.
1. Pa. *sakya-, sakka-*; Pk. *sakka-, sakkia-* m. 'a Buddhist'.
2. Pa. *sākiya-*, Si. *sähä-, sā̈-*.

śākvará- see ŚAKVARA-.

12376 **śā́khā-** f. 'branch' RV.
Pa. *sākhā-* f., °*kha-* n. 'branch', Pk. *sāhā-* f.; Ash. *ċau, sau* 'branch, ear of corn'; Wg. *ċāw, ċōw* 'branch', Kt. *ċåw* f., Pr. *ċāw*; WPah.jaun. *šāh* 'bough'; Or. *sāhā* 'branch, crossbars between shafts of bullock carts', *sāhi* 'line, row, row of neighbouring houses'; Si. *sā* 'branch'; — ext. *-l-*: Pk. *sāhulī-*, °*liā-* f. 'branch'; Ku. *saũlā* pl. 'green shoots or twigs'; N. *syāulo* 'a cut branch'; M. *sāūḷ* f.n., *sāvḷī* f. 'branch of various trees (palm, coconut, betel)'.
ŚĀKHYÁ-; ŚĀKHĀMṚGA-; VÍŚĀKHĀ-; KARAŚĀKHĀ-, *DVĀRAŚĀKHĪ- Add.

12377 **śākhāmṛga-** m. 'monkey' MBh. [ŚĀ́KHĀ-, MṚGÁ-]
Pa. *sākhāmiga-* m. 'monkey', Pk. *sāhāmia-*, °*maya-* m., Si. *sāmuvā*.

12378 **śākhōṭa-** m. 'the small tree Trophis aspera', °*aka-* m. Bhpr.
A. *xā̃wlā, xā̃wrā* 'Trophis aspera'; H. *seoṛā, sewṛā* m. 'T. aspera', *sahor, sihor* m. 'a kind of tree'.

12379 **śākhyá-** 'belonging to or resembling a branch, branching' Pāṇ. [ŚĀ́KHĀ-]
Phal. *šāk, šākhă* (pl.?) 'wood, tree'.

***śāṅka-** 'doubt' see ŚAṄKĀ́-.

12380 **śāṅkhika-** 'relating to a shell' W. 2. ***śāṅkhinī-** (*śaṅkhinī-* f. 'mother-of-pearl' Bālar.). [ŚAṄKHÁ-^{1}]
1. K. *hāngi* 'snail'; B. *sā̃khī* 'possessing or made of shells'.
2. K. *hõgiñ* f. 'pearl oyster shell, shell of any aquatic mollusc'.

***śāṅkhinī-** 'mother-of-pearl' see prec.

12381 **śāṭa-**^{1} m. 'strip of cloth', °*aka-* m.n. Kāv., *śāṭī-* f. MBh. [→ Psht.waz. *šaṛai* 'shawl', Orm. *saṛiē* NTS v 29, Pers. *šāl*, Toch. *śarak* H. W. Bailey BSOAS xiii 391]
Pa. *sāṭa-* m. 'garment, cloth', °*aka-* m., *sāṭi-*, °*ikā-* f. 'outer garment, cloak'; Pk. *sāḍaya-* m.n., *sāḍī-*, °*ḍiā-*, *sāliā-* f. 'garment'; S. *sāṛhī* f. 'woman's garment or sari', L.awāṇ. *sāṛī*; P. *sāṛhā* m., *sāṛhī* f. 'loincloth'; Ku. *sāṛi* 'sari'; N. *sāri* 'cloth garment'; A. *xāri* 'sari', B. *sāṛi*, Or. *sāṛi, sāṛhi*, Bi. *sārī, sariyā*, Mth. *sārī*, Bhoj. *sār*, Aw.lakh. *sārī*, H. *sāṛī, sāṛhī* f., OMarw. *sāḍī* f., G. *sāṛī* f., M. *sāḍī* f., *sāḍā* m. 'the sari given to bride at wedding'; Si. *saḷu-va, ha*° 'cloth, shawl'; — ext. *-ll-*: Pk. *sāḍilla-, sāḍollaya-* m. 'garment'; G. *sāḍlɔ, sāllɔ* m. 'sari'.

12382 ***śāṭa-**^{2} 'falling, rotting'. [~ *śāta-* m. 'falling out, decaying (of hair, nails, &c.)' Suśr. — See √ŚAṬ]
Pk. *sāḍa-* m. 'rotting'; L. *sāṛ, sāṛā* m. 'burning, a burn, heat, anguish, envy', awāṇ. *sāṛ* 'burnt thing'.

12383 ***śāṭayati**^{1} 'makes fall, makes disintegrate'. [~ ŚĀTAYATI. — See √ŚAṬ^{1}]
Pk. *sāḍēi* 'makes rot, destroys'; S. *sāṛaṇu* 'to make rot'; L. *sāṛaṇ* tr. 'to burn, cremate, scold', awāṇ. *sāṛuṇ* 'to burn'; P. *sāṛnā* tr. 'to rot, burn'; Si. *heḷanavā* 'to let fall, throw, throw away'.

***śāṭayati**^{2} 'drives' see ŚAṬATI^{2}.

śāḍvala- see ŚĀDVALÁ-.

12384 **śāṇá-**^{1} 'hempen, flaxen' ŚBr. 2. **śāṇī-** f. 'hempen cloth' MBh. [ŚAṆÁ-]
1. Pa. Pk. *sāṇa-* 'hempen'.
2. Pa. *sāṇī-* f. 'hempen cloth, screen, tent'; Pk. *sāṇĭ-* f. 'hempen cloth'; Si. *seni* 'curtain'.

śāṇa-^{2} 'whetstone' see ŚĀNA-.

śāta- 'falling' see *ŚĀṬA-^{2}.

12385 **śātayati** 'causes to fall' MBh. [~ *ŚĀṬAYATI^{1}. — √*ŚĀ]
Pk. *sāyaṇā-* f. 'breaking, cutting'; — Sh. *šīóīkį* 'to shed' (for **šaióīkį* after *šījóīkį* < ŚĪYATĒ?).

12386 ***śātra-** 'instrument for whetting'. [√śō^1]
Dm. Kho. *šār* 'file, rasp' (< **śātara-*: phonet. cf. ŚVĀTRÁ-).

śáda-^{1} 'young grass' see ŚĀDVALÁ-.

śāda-^{2} 'falling' see *ŚĀṬA-^{2}.

śādayati see *ŚĀṬAYATI^2 s.v. ŚAṬATI^2.

12387 **śādvalá-** 'abounding in fresh grass', n. 'grassy spot' GṛS., *śāḍv°* BR. [*śáda-*^{1} m. 'young grass' RV.]
Pa. *saddala-* 'grassy'; Pk. *saddala-* n. 'green grass', *saddalia-* 'grassy'; Pr. *šábəl* 'name of Munjān' BSOS vi 442; K. *hābil* f. 'dūb-grass, Panicum dactylon or Cynedon dactylon (commonly used as fodder for horses)'; B. *chādlā* 'moss, slime', *chetlā* (× *jhẽtlā* 'id.'); Si. *sadula* 'arrow-grass, Heteropogon hirtus'; — M. *sādaḷṇẽ* 'to be damp and cold' (LM 419) rather < SĀRDRA-.

12388 **śāna-** m., *°nā-* f. 'whetstone' lex., *śāṇa-*^{2} m. Kāv. [√śō^1]
Pa. Pk. *sāṇa-* m. 'whetstone', P. *sāṇ* f., Ku. *sāṇo*, N. *sān*, A. *xān*, B. *sān*, Or. *sāṇa*, Bi. H. *sān* f., M. *sāṇ* f., *sāṇā* m., Ko. *sāṇa* f., Si. *saṇa-gala*, *ha°*, Md. *hanu*. — × PĀṢĀṆA-: Or. *sāhāṇa*, M. *sahāṇ* f.
*ŚĀNAYATI, *ŚĀNYA-, *ŚILĀŚĀNĪ-.

12389 ***śānayati** 'whets', *śānita-* 'whetted' Subhāṣ., *śāṇita-* lex. [ŚĀNA-]
Pk. *sāṇaïa-* 'whetted', *sāṇijjadi* 'is whetted'; A. *xanāiba* 'to whet', B. *sānā*, Or. *sāṇibā*, H. *sānnā*.

12390 **śāntá-** 'abated' ŚBr., 'calm' Up. [√ŚAM^1]
Pa. *santa-* 'at rest'; Pk. *saṁta-* 'calm'; Kho. (Lor.) *šʌndik* 'not to pay proper attention, not to take the slightest thought'; Sh.pales. *šodú* 'tired', *mō šodōs* 'I am tired' (< *śāntō 'smi*); A. *xãt* 'calm, cool', *xãtāiba* 'to be calm, to rest'; G. *sãtvũ* 'to be finished'; M. *sant* 'calm (of flame or temper)' LM 414, *sãtāviṇẽ* 'to quieten'. — Altern. < ŚRĀNTÁ-: Pa. *santa-* 'tired', Pk. *saṁta-*, WPah. (Joshi) *śāndṇu* intr. 'to tire'.

12391 **śā́nti-** f. 'cessation' AV., 'rest, peace' MBh., 'any propitiatory rite to avert evil' R. [√ŚAM^1]
Pa. *santi-* f. 'peace', Pk. *saṁti-* f.; L.awāṇ. *sukh-sā̃d* 'happiness and peace', P. *sukkh-sā̃d* f.; WPah.bhal. *śā̃t* f. 'fast by both sets of parents on second day of marriage ceremony'; A. *xā̃ti* 'calmness, patience'; OAw. *sāṁti* f. 'peace'; Si. *set-a* 'rest, rest of the soul' EGS 185.
*UT-ŚĀNTI-.

12392 ***śānya-** 'to be whetted'. [*śānīya-* Pat. — ŚĀNA-]
Si. *san*, *han* 'blunt'.

12393 **śāpa-** m. 'curse, abuse' MBh. [√ŚAP]
Pa. *sāpa-* m. 'curse', Pk. *sāva-* m., A. *xāo*, MB. *śāo*, ODBL 321, Si. *säv*, Md. *huvai* (or < ŚAPÁTHA-).

12394 **śāpayati** 'causes to take an oath, exorcises' AV. [√ŚAP]
K. *hāwun* 'to take a solemn oath'.

12395 **śāman-** n. 'appeasing' W., *sāman-* n. 'calming' MBh. [Cf. *sāntva-*, *śāntva-* n. 'conciliation' MBh. — √ŚAM^1]
H. *sā̃w* f. 'tranquillity'. — See ŚĀMYA-.

śāmayati see ŚAMÁYATI.

śāmá- see ŚYĀMĀ-.

***śāmika** 'made of wood of Prosopis spicigera' see ŚAMÍ-^{1}.

12396 **śāmulyà-** n. 'thick woollen shirt' RV., *śāmūla-* n. Kauś. [Cf. *śarmara-* m. 'sort of garment or cloth' lex.?]
K. *halam* m. 'front skirt of long gown worn by men'?

12396a **śāmbara-** (*°rá-* 'relating to *śámbara-*' RV.) 'coming from the deer ŚAMBARA-' Bhpr. [ŚAMBARA-]
B. *sābar* 'deerskin', H. *sābar* m.

12397 **śāmya-** 'relating to peace', n. 'peace' MBh. [ŚÁMA-]
Wg. *šă̄m* 'tribute', Kt. (Davidson) "*shom*"; H. *samāī* f. 'patience'; Si. *sem-a* 'peace'.

12398 **śā́myati** 'comes to rest' TS. [√ŚAM^1]
Pa. *sammati* 'is appeased, is at rest', Pk. *sammaï*; S. *sāmāijaṇu* 'to arrive at years of discretion'; Or. *sāmibā* 'to cool down, be pacified'.

12399 **śāyayatē** 'causes to lie, places' R. [√ŚĪ^1]
Si. *sayanavā* 'to cause to remain, fix on' (SigGr ii 465 < *sāyayati* Gr.): rather < *śrāyayati* s.v. ŚRÁYATI.

12400 **śārá-**^{1} 'variegated, speckled' Pāṇ.vārtt. [Cf. ŚĀRAṄGÁ-]
K. *hŏr^u* 'speckled, piebald', *hār* f. 'copper-red or dark markings on a white or other ground', *hāryul^u* m. 'a partic. white-mottled bird'; WPah.bhal. *śāro* 'spotted (of animals)'.

śāra-^{2} 'wind' see *ŚYĀRA-.

12401 **śāráṅga-** (*śāraṅgá-* ŚBr.) 'spotted' Br. (AV.?), m. 'a kind of deer' Kālid., 'the Indian cuckoo' Suśr., *sāraṅgī-* f. 'a doe' Kathās., 'female of a partic. bird' Mn. (= *śārṅgī-* f. MBh., *śārgá-* m. VS.?). [EWA i 235 following J. Przyluski JA 1921, 321 sees in it an Austro-as. prefix ~ KURAṄGÁ-^{1}. But despite more usual v.l. *sāraṅgá-*^{1}, it is difficult to separate from ŚĀRÁ-^{1} which has same meaning and *ś-* attested in NIA.]
Pa. *sāraṅga-* m. 'a spotted deer', Pk. *sāraṁga-* m., *°gī-* f.; Mth. *sārãg* 'a deer'; M. *sārãgā* 'dark-bay (of horses)'; Si. *saraňgā*, *saragā* 'the spotted deer Axis maculata', *haraňga-yā* 'a bird of the cuckoo family, Ceylon hornbill'.

12402 **śāradá-** 'autumnal' AV., m. 'year, name of various plants' lex., n. 'corn or fruit ripening in autumn' VarBṛS. [ŚARÁD-]
Pk. *sāraya-* 'autumnal'; L. *sārhā*, *sāhrā* m. 'autumn, fever season, malaria'; H. *sarayā* 'a partic. sort of rice'; Si. *sarā* 'autumnal'.

12403 **śā́radika-** 'autumnal' Pāṇ. [ŚARÁD-]
Pa. *sāradika-* 'autumnal', Pk. *sāradia-*, *sāraïa-*, *sālaïa-*; Kho. *šaréγ* 'green corn, sprout', (Lor.) 'autumnal, young millet crop'.

12404 **śārayati** 'causes to be broken' Gr. [√ŚR̄]
Pa. *sārēti* 'causes to be crushed'; G. *sārvũ* 'to drop, let fall'.

12405 **śā́ri-**^{1} f. 'a partic. bird' TS., *śārikā-* f., *sā°* 'Graculus religiosa or maina' MBh.
Pa. *sālikā-*, *sāḷikā-* f., *sāliya-* m., *°yā-* f. 'the maina', Aś. *sālikā-*, Pk. *sārī-*, *°riā-*, *sālahī-*, *°hiā-* f.; K. *hör^ü* f., N. *sāru caro*, B. *sāri*, Or. *sāra*, *°ri*, OAw. *sārī*, H. *sār*, *sārū* f., M. *sārī* f., Si. *säla*, *hä°*; — Pk. *sālakkiā-* f.; Paš.weg. *šārak*, ar. *šorák* 'a talking bird, blackbird'; Kho. *šareki* 'the maina'; — Ash. *šārəkuṛuk* 'a partic. bird'; Paš.weg. *šāraguṛék* 'young blackbird'.

12406 **śāri-**^{2} 'piece at draughts or chess' Kād.
Pa. Pk. *sāri-* f. 'chessman'; OAw. *sāri* 'dice'.

12407 **śārikā-** f. 'a form of Durgā' Kathās.
K. *hörī* f. 'name of a goddess as a form of Durgā'.

12408 **śārkará-** 'gravelly' Pāṇ. [ŚÁRKARĀ-^{1}]
L. *sākar* f. 'gravel, broken brick'.

12409 **śārṅga-** 'made of horn' Suśr., n. 'bow' MBh. [ŚṚṄGA-]
Pk. *saṁga-* 'made of horn'; Paš.lauṛ. *ṣāṅg* f.(?) 'horn' (or < ŚṚṄGA-).
*ŚĀRṄGALA-.

12410 ***śārṅgala-** 'horned'. [ŚĀRṄGA-]
Paš.lauṛ. *ṣaṅgala* 'a small horn'; K. *hą̃gul* m. 'the stag Cervus wallichii'.

12411 **śārdūlá-** m. 'tiger' VS., *°lī-* f. MBh.
Pa. Pk. *saddūla-* m. 'leopard, tiger'; OAw. *sādūra* m. 'lion'; H. *sādūr* m. 'tiger, lion'; Si. *sadul-ā, säd°, sedela, °dola* 'tiger'.

12412 **śāla-** m. 'the tree Vatica robusta or Shorea robusta' MBh.
Pa. Pk. *sāla-* m. 'Shorea robusta', P. N. *sāl* m., A. *xāl*, B. *sāl*, Or. *sāḷa*, H. *sāl* m. (→ M. *sāl* m.); Si. *sal, hal* 'the tree Vateria acuminata'.
ŚĀLAPARṆĪ-; *YAMAKAŚĀLA-.

12413 **śālaparṇī-** f. 'Desmodium, Hedysarum gangeticum' lex., *°ṇikā-* f. 'a partic. shrub' lex. [ŚĀLA-, PARṆÁ-]
M. *sāḷvaṇī* f. 'the shrub H. gangeticum'.

***śālala-** 'porcupine' see ŚALALÍ-.

12414 **śā́lā-** f. 'shed, stable, house' AV., *śālā́m* adv. 'at home' ŚBr., *śālikā-* f. 'house, shop' lex.
Pa. Pk. *sālā-* f. 'shed, stable, large open-sided hall, house', Pk. *sāla-* n. 'house'; Ash. *sal* 'cattleshed', Wg. *šāl*, Kt. *šål*, Dm. *šâl*; Paš.weg. *sāl*, ar. *šol* 'cattleshed on summer pasture'; Kho. *šal* 'cattleshed', *šɛli* 'goat-pen'; K. *hal* f. 'hall, house'; L. *sālh* f. 'house with thatched roof'; A. *xāl, xāli* 'house, workshop, factory'; B. *sāl* 'shed, workshop'; Or. *sāḷa* 'shed, stable'; Bi. *sār* f. 'cowshed'; H. *sāl* f. 'hall, house, school', *sār* f. 'cowshed'; M. *sāḷ* f. 'workshop, school'; Si. *sal-a, ha°* 'hall, market-hall'.
UPAŚĀLA-, *PARIŚĀLĀ-, *PRATIŚĀLĀ-, *PRAŚĀLĀ-; AŚVAŚĀLĀ-, ĀPĀNAŚĀLĀ-, *KAṆIKAŚĀLĀ-, KARMAŚĀLĀ-, *KARMĀRAŚĀLĀ-, *KŌLHUŚĀLĀ-, *KHAṆḌUŚĀLĀ-, *GĀVAŚĀLA-, GŌŚĀLĀ-, CATḤUŚĀLA-, CANDRAŚĀLĀ-, CITRAŚĀLĀ-, CHÁTTRIŚĀLĀ-, JYŌTIḤŚĀLĀ-, DĀNAŚĀLĀ-, *DHĀNYAŚĀLĀ-, *NAYAŚĀLĀ-, NAYAŚĀLIN-, *NĪTIŚĀLĀ-, PAṆYAŚĀLĀ-, PARṆAŚĀLĀ-, *PITUḤŚĀLĀ-, *PRAPĀŚĀLĀ-, BHĀṆḌAŚĀLĀ-, *BHUSAŚĀLĀ-, *BHRĀṢṬRAŚĀLIKĀ-, *YANTRAŚĀLĀ-, LĒKHAŚĀLĀ-, *LŌHAŚĀLĀ-, *VAIDYAŚĀLĀ-, *ŚVAŚURAŚĀLĀ-, HASTIŚĀLĀ-.

12415 **śāli-** m. 'growing or unhusked rice' MBh., pl. 'grains of rice' R., *śālika-* 'of rice' Hcat. [→ Par. *šēl* IIFL i 290]
Pa. *sāli-* m. 'rice', *sālika-* adj., Pk. *sāli-* m.n., Gy. pal. *sal, sáli*, Ash. *salima*, Wg. *šélī, šalimā*, Kt. *šāli*, Pr. *šili*, Bashg. "*shālī*"; Dm. *šâli* 'growing rice', Paš.lauṛ. dar. *šāl*, Woṭ. *sōle*, Gaw. *šālī*; Kal.rumb. *šā̄lī* 'growing or unhusked rice', Kho. *šáli*, Bshk. *šēl*, Tor. *šål*, Mai. (Barth) "*shæʸl*", Phal. *šēlī* f.; S. *sārī* f. 'unhusked rice' (→ L. *sariã̄* m. 'rice'); A. *xāli* 'principal variety of transplanted rice'; B. *sāl, sāil* 'a kind of rice'; Or. *sāḷi* 'growing or unhusked rice', Bi. *sāri*, H. *sāl* m., G. *sāḷ* f., *sāḷiyũ* n., M. *sāḷ, sāḷī* f., Si. *häl, äl*.
*PRATIŚĀLI-.

12416 **śālīnā-** f. 'Anethum panmorium' lex.
Paš. *šalīl* 'yellow orchid with edible roots' IIFL iii 3, 163 with (?).

śālmali- see ŚALMALÍ-.

12417 **śāva-** m. 'young of an animal' MBh., *°aka-* m. VarBṛS. [~ *CHĀPA-]
Pk. *sāva-, °aya-* m. 'boy, child'; Kt. *ċũ* 'kid', *šawelī* 'pregnant'; Marw. *sāw* m. 'boy, son'.

12418 ***śāśarīti** 'satisfies'. [Cf. Pers. *sēr* 'satisfied', Gk. *κόρος* 'satisfaction', Lith. *šérti* 'to feed' < IE. **k̂er-* (WP i 408) G. Morgenstierne NTS xiii 229]
Kal. (← Kaf.) *ċaċīr-* 'to satisfy'?

ŚĀS 'order, punish': ŚĀ́SATI, SĀ́SANA-, ŚĀSTRÁ-, ŚĀSYATĒ, ŚIṢṬÁ-^{2}, ŚIṢṬI-^{2}, ŚÍṢYA-; ĀŚÁS-, ĀŚIṢ-, PRATIŚĀSANA-.

12419 **śā́sati** (*śā́sti* RV.) 'instructs, punishes, rules' MBh. [√ŚĀS]
Pa. *sāsati* 'orders, instructs'; Pk. *sāsaï* 'orders, punishes'; Gy. wel. *šas-, šaš-* 'to frighten away'; N. *chāsnu* 'to reprimand, punish'; B. *sāsā* 'to punish, rule' (*sāsāna* 'to threaten'), Or. *sāsibā*; H. *sāsnā, sā̃snā* 'to punish, rebuke, threaten'.

12420 **śā́sana-** 'instructing', n. 'command' RV., 'punishment' Mn., 'royal edict' Yājñ. [√ŚĀS]
Pa. *sāsana-* n. 'order, message', Aś. *sāsane*, Dhp. *śaśaṇa-*, NiDoc. *śaśana*, Pk. *sāsaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f.; H. *sāsan* m. 'punishment'; G. *sā̃sṇī* f. 'secret instigation'; Si. *sasun, hasun, asun-a* 'message'.
*ŚĀSANADHĀRIN-; DUḤŚĀSANÁ-, PRATIŚĀSANA-.

12421 ***śāsanadhārin-** 'bearer of an order'. [Cf. *śāsanadhara-* m. 'messenger' Subhāṣ. — ŚĀ́SANA-, DHĀRIN-]
Si. *asunhäri* 'messenger'.

12422 **śāstrá-** n. 'command' RV., 'advice' MBh., 'treatise' Mn. [√ŚĀS]
Pa. Pk. *sattha-* n. 'lore, scripture'; Si. *sat-a, sät* 'primer, knowledge' (*satara* 'scripture' ← Sk.).

12423 **śāsyatē** 'is punished, &c.' Hariv. [√ŚĀS]
P. *sassṇā* 'to submit to' (EP. with *a* < *ā*?).

12424 **śiṁśápā-** f. 'the tree Dalbergia sissoo' AV., *śiśapā-* f. R. [IA. **śīśampā-* → Pers. *šīšam* → P. *sīsam* m., H. *śīsam* m., G. *sisam* n.; — MIA. **śīhava* → Psht. *šəwa* IIFL iii 3, 169]
Pa. *siṁsapā-* f. 'Dalbergia sissoo', Pk. *sīsavā-* f., *sīsama-* m.n., Paš.weg. *šəwa* (← Psht.?); Sh. *šīsu̯* 'poplar'; P. *sissū* m., *sīsõ, sīhõ* f. 'D. sissoo', N. *sisau*, A. *xixu*, B. Or. *sisu*, H. *sīso, °sõ* m., *sisaī* f., M. *śisav, śīs°, śīsvā, śisā* m., *śisvī, śiśī* f.
*ŚIṀŚAPĀTAILA-.

12425 ***śiṁśapātaila-** 'oil from the wood of Dalbergia sissoo'. [ŚIṀŚÁPĀ-, TAILÁ-]
M. *śīsvel, śīsvyel* n. 'id.'

śiṁśuka- see ŚIṀŚUMĀ́RA-.

12426 **śiṁśumā́ra-** m. 'porpoise, Delphinus gangeticus' RV., 'crocodile' Suśr., *śiśumāra-, śuṁśu°* VS. 2. **śiṁśuka-** (v.l. *śiśuka-*) m. 'an aquatic animal' MBh., 'porpoise' lex., *śuśukā-* f. BHS ii 531. [In addition to these forms cf. *śiśū́la-* m. 'dolphin' (associated with *síndhumātṛ-*), *śuśulū́ka-* m. 'a demonic creature' RV. See also ŚIŚUNĀKA-. — P. Thieme's derivation (Language 31, 442 ff.) from *śiśum-āra-* (*-āra-*: Lat. *aleo*, &c.) rejected by F. Edgerton JAOS 78, 43 ff. For meaning 'porpoise ~ crocodile' cf. S. *ghaṛiālu* 'porpoise' ~ H. *ghaṛiyal* 'crocodile'. Prob. non-Aryan lw. Also prob. from IA. → Ir. Kabuli Pers. *šušmā́r* (→ Ormuri *šūšmā́r*, Bal. *šūšmār* 'a large kind of lizard'), Ormuri *samsīṣ̌ʳī* IIFL i 408, Psht. *samsā́ra, sīmsār*]
1. Pa. *suṁsumāra-* m. 'crocodile', Pk. *su(ṁ)sumāra-* m.; Wg. *ċuċumī* 'lizard' (← Ind. NTS ii 198); K. *sūsᵃmār* m. 'porpoise'; S. *sesaru* m. 'large crocodile or alligator'; L. *sisār* m. 'crocodile', mult. *sinsār, san°*, (Ju.) *sīsār* m. 'Gavialis gangeticus'; P. *sansār* m. 'crocodile'; H. *sūsmār* m. 'porpoise, Delphinus gangeticus,

a species of iguana' (in the last meaning ← Pers.?); G. *sasumārū̃* n. 'a kind of aquatic animal', *susvāṛ*, °*vāḷ*, *sosvāṭ*, °*vāḷ* f. 'crocodile', M. *sus*(*v*)*ar* f.
2. Pa. *susu-* m. 'a kind of water animal', *susukā-* f. 'crocodile', Ku. N. *sus*, *suis*, N. *sos*; A. *xihu* 'porpoise, gangetic dolphin', B. *susuk*, H. *sūs*, *sūis* m.

śiṁhāṇa- see ŚṚṄKHĀṆIKĀ-.

***śikatā-** 'sand' see SÍKATĀ-.

***śikkhara-** 'peak' see ŚIKHARÁ-.

śiktha- see SIKTHA-^{2}.

12427 **śikyà-** n. 'rope-sling for carrying things' AV., *śikyaka-* n. VarBṛS. 2. ***chikya-**. [**śikyā-* f. (as in Pa. and extensions in M.) prob. in *sikyā́-kṛta-* AV. and *śikyā-dhṛta-* Nīlak.: cf. *śic-* f. 'sling, net' BhP.]
1. Pa. *sikkā-* f. 'string'; Pk. *sikkaya-* m.n., °*kiā-* f. 'rope or net for hanging things on or in'; Kt. *ċċĕ* 'basket carried on back' (< **ċičya-* NTS ii 195); Ku. *sīko* 'string net for carrying vessels in'; N. *siko* 'rope-sling'; A. *xikiyā* 'loop or string bag for carrying loads'; B. Or. *sikā* 'hanging net, string loop at each end of carrying-pole'; Bi. *sīk*, *sīkā*, *sī̃kā* 'net for hanging up pots in the house', Mth. *sīk*; G. *sīkū̃* n. 'hanging net', °*kā̃* n. pl. 'strings of pearls worn on woman's forehead'; M. *śīk*, *śikẽ*, *śīkẽ* n. 'sling to hang things in', *śikī* f. 'reef in a sail'; Si. *sikkā* 'strings of a carrying pole'. — Ext. *-ḍa-*: Pk. *sikkaḍa-* m.n. 'bed'; K. *śikhur^{u}* m. 'hanging rope or net'; — *-ra-* and *-la-* (to **śikyā-*): M. *śikārī*, *śikāḷī* f. 'cord round the neck of a vessel', *śikārṇẽ*, *śikāḷṇẽ* 'to attach by a sling' (rather than < **śikyā-kāra-*).
2. S. *chiko* m. 'netted bag for carrying things on a journey, hanging shelf, cattle muzzle'; L. *chikk* m. 'rope by which anything is pulled', L. P. *chikkā* m. 'a hanging net'; Ku. *chiko*, *chīko* 'net to hang up vessels in'; B. *chikā* = *sikā* ab.; H. *chīkā*, *chī̃kā* m. 'hanging net, rope bridge, cattle muzzle'. — Deriv.: S. *chikaṇu* 'to pull'; L. *chikkaṇ*, *chikaṇ* 'to pull', *chikkaṇ* m. 'end of a girth for pulling'.
*ŚIKYADHARA-.

12428 ***śikyadhara-**, cf. *śikyādhāra-* (∼ *śikyā-dhṛta-* Nīlak.) m. 'hook at the end of the pole which carries the looped cord for holding the strings of a balance' W. [ŚIKYÀ-, DHARA-]
Bi. Mth. *sikahar* 'net for hanging up pots &c. in a house'.

***śikyākāra-** 'shaped like a sling' see prec.

śikvá- see CHĒKA-.

ŚIKṢ 'learn': ŚIKṢAṆA-, ŚÍKṢATĒ, ŚIKṢAYATI, ŚIKṢYA-.

12429 **śikṣaṇa-** n. 'act of learning' W., in cmpd. 'teaching' Kām. [√ŚIKṢ]
Pa. *sikkhana-* n. 'study, teaching', Pk. *sikkhaṇa-* n.; A. *xikani* 'instruction'.

śíkṣati^{1} 'learns' see ŚÍKṢATĒ.

śíkṣati^{2} 'provides' see √*ŚAK^{2}.

12430 **śíkṣatē** 'learns' RV., *śíkṣati^{1}* ŚBr. [√ŚIKṢ]
Pa. *sikkhati* 'learns', NiDoc. imper. *śic̄hatu*, Pk. *sikkhaï*; Gy. eur. *sik-* 'to learn, teach' (or poss. < SÍKṢATĒ); Dm. *c̣hẽc̣-* 'to learn', Kal. *c̣hic̣h-*, Kho. *c̣hic̣hik*, Sh.gil. *sĭc̣óĭkị*, gur. *sinc̣ṓnụ* (or both poss. < SÍKSATĒ), koh. *šic̣ōnụ*; K. *hĕchun*, S. *sikhaṇu*, L. *sikkhaṇ*, P. *sikkhṇā*, WPah.bhad. *śikhṇū*, pāḍ. *śicaṇ*, cur. *śikkhrnā*, jaun. *śikhṇȭ*, paṅ. *sikkhṇā*, Ku. *sikhṇo*, N. *siknu*, A. *xikiba*, B. *sik*(*h*)*ā*, Or. *sikhibā*, Mth. *sikhab*, OAw. *sīkhaï*, H. *sīkhnā*, G. *sikhvū̃*, M. *śik*(*h*)*ṇẽ*, Ko. *śikṭā*; — caus. Pa. *sikkhāpēti* 'teaches', Pk. *sikkhăvēi*, Gy. eur. *sikav-*, S. *sikhāiṇu*, L. *sikhāvaṇ*, P. *sakhāuṇā*, WPah.jaun. *śikhāṇȭ*, Ku. *sikhoṇo*, N. *sikāunu*, A. *xikāiba*, B. *sikhāna*, Or. *sikhāibā*, H. *sikhānā*, G. *sikhavvū̃*, M. *śikaviṇẽ*.

12431 **śikṣayati** 'informs' Mn. [√ŚIKṢ]
Kho. *c̣hic̣hēik* 'to teach'; Sh.gil. (Lor.) *sic̣oɪki*, pret. *sic̣ɛgʌs* 'to send a message to'.

12432 **śikṣā-** f. 'learning, study' MBh., 'punishment' Nyāyam.com. (*śikṣādaṇḍa-* m. 'corrective punishment' BhP.: preserved in G. and → Malay *siksa* and Bur. *čhiškinʌs* 'to accuse' NTS xiii 93). [√ŚIKṢ]
Pa. Pk. *sikkhā-* f. 'study, discipline'; K. *šĕch^{i}* f. 'message'; S. *sikha* f. 'learning'; P. *sikkh* f. 'advice', Ku. *sīkh*; N. *dekha-siki* 'imitation'; OAw. *sikha* 'advice, instruction', H. *sīkh* f.; OG. *sīkha* f. 'advice', G. *sīkh* f. 'punishment'; Si. *hik* 'study'.

12433 **śikṣya-** 'to be taught' W. [√ŚIKṢ]
S. *sikhu* m. 'disciple', L. *sikkh* m. 'pupil' or ← ŚÍṢYA-.

12434 **śikhaṇḍá-** m. 'tuft of hair left on sides or crown of head at tonsure' TS., *śikhandaka-* m. Kālid. [Cf. *śikhaṇḍin-* 'crested', m. 'peacock' Yājñ.; Pa. *sikhaṇḍin-* 'tufted, crested']
Pk. *sihaṁḍa-* m. 'crest', *chihaṁḍa-* n. 'peacock's crest', *chiṁḍa-* n., *cheṁḍā-* f. 'crest, topknot'; M. *śẽḍā* m. 'head, tip, top (of anything)', *śẽḍī* f. 'tuft left at tonsure', Ko. *śeṁḍi*.

12435 **śikhará-** m.n. 'point, peak' MBh., 'erection of hair on body, armpit' lex. 2. ***śikkhara-**. [ŚÍKHĀ-]
1. Pa. *sikhara-* m. 'top, summit of mountain, point or edge of sword'; Pk. *sihara-* n. 'crest of hill, top'; K. *śēr* m. 'top, pinnacle'; B. *siyar* 'place where head lies in sleep'; Or. *siyara* 'head pillow, head end of bed'; M. *śerā* m. 'end, extremity'; — N. *siur* 'cock's comb' (× CŪ́ḌA-^{1}?). — A. *xihariba*, *xiya*° '(hair) to stand on end, bristle', caus. *xiyarāiba*; B. *siharā* '(hair) to stand on end, start', *siharāna* 'to startle'; Mth. *sihrab* 'to shiver', H. *siharnā*.
2. WPah.bhal. *śikkhar* f. 'precipitous ridge'.
ŚĒKHARA-; DŌḤŚIKHARA-.

12436 **śíkhā-** f. 'tuft, topknot, crest' ŚBr.
Pa. *sikhā-* f. 'crest, topknot', Pk. *sihā-*, *sihalī-*, *chihalī-* f.; Si. *si* 'top of a tree'; — Aw.lakh. *sihāb* 'to be puffed up' BRS 56?
ŚIKHAṆḌÁ-, ŚIKHARÁ-; AGNIŚIKHĀ́-, *KAṄKATAŚIKHA-.

12437 **śígru-** m. 'Moringa pterygosperma' Yājñ., n. 'its seed' Kauś.
Pa. *siggu-* n. 'the tree Hyperanthera moringa', Pk. *siggu-*, *saggu-* m.; M. *śegvā*, *śegaṭ* m. 'Moringa pterygosperma'.

śíṅghati see *ŚṚṄKHATI.

śiṅghā́ṇa- see ŚṚṄKHĀṆIKĀ-.

12438 **śitá-** 'whetted, sharp' RV. [√ŚŌ^{1}]
Pa. *sita-* 'sharp', Pk. *sia-*, Kt. *ċyā̆* (→ Kal.rumb. *ċiu*, st. *ċīl-* 'edge, sharp', *ċilaka* 'sharp', urt. *ċīra*); — Si. *hiya*, *iya*, *ī-ya* 'arrow' (EGS 22) rather < IṢĪ́KA-.

12439 **śiti-** 'white' in cmpds. RV., 'white' lex., 'dark blue' Śiś. [Cf. SITA-]
Altern. < ŚVITI-: Pk. *sii-* 'green', m. 'green colour'; K. *hiy* f. 'jasmine'.
*ŚITIŚĒPAKA-.

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Fasc. X
śitiśēpaka – sphuráti

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12440 ***śitiśēpaka-** ‘white-tailed’. [ŚITI-, ŚḖPA-]
WPah.bhal. *śyɛuo* m. ‘wild white cock’.

śithirá-, śithilá- see *ŚṚTHILA-.

śithilīkarōti see *ŚṚTHILĪKARŌTI.

12441 ***śina-** ‘whetted’. [∼ ŚITÁ-. — √ŚŌ^{1}]
Ash. *ċinala*, *°lä* ‘sharp’, Wg. *ċenalä*.

12442 **śipavitnuká-** m. ‘a kind of worm’ AV.
Kal.rumb. urt. *šivilá* ‘centipede’?? — See also ŚATÁPAD-.

12443 **śiphā-** f. ‘fibrous or flexible root’ Mn.
Pk. *sibhā-* f. ‘fibrous root of trees’; A. *xihā*, *xiyā* ‘fine fibrous root’ (whence *xiyāiba* ‘to take root’); Or. *sia* ‘fibrous root, creeping root of banyan tree above ground’; — ext. *-ḍ-*: A. *xihari* ‘rootlet’; OB. *śihaḍa* ‘root’ ODBL 457.
ŚIPHĀRUHA-.

12444 **śiphāruha-** m. ‘banyan tree’ lex. [ŚÍPHĀ-, RÚH-]
P. *sihāru* f. ‘the shrub Boehmeria salcifolia (having fibrous bark used for making net ropes’).

śibikā- see ŚIVIKĀ-.

12445 **śimba-** m. ‘pod, legume’ Suśr., *°bā-*, *°bī-*, *śimi-* f. lex. 2. ***chimba-**. [Cf. ŚAMÍ-, ŚAMBAṬĪ-]
1. Pk. *simbā-* f. ‘pod’; K. *hĕm* f. ‘pod of bean or pea’, kash. *śima* pl. ‘husks’, pog. *hīma* pl.; Ku. *sīmī* ‘bean, autumnal pulse’; N. *sībi*, *simi*, *sibhi* ‘bean’; B. *sim* ‘bean’, *simī* ‘a legume’; Or. *simba*, *sima* ‘kidney bean, legume’, *simbi*, *simi* ‘bean, pod’; Bi. *sīm* ‘the bean Phaseolus magnus’.
2. Ku. *chimi* ‘a pulse’; N. *chimi* ‘pod’; B. *chim* ‘bean’; Bi. *chīmī*, *chimṛī* ‘peapod’; Mth. *chīmṛi* ‘pea’, H. *chīmī* f. ‘pod, bean’.
*ŚAIMBIYA-, ŚAIMBYA-; — ŚIMBALÁ-?

śimbalá- see ŚALMALÍ-.

12446 ***śimyati** ‘is allayed’. [√ŚAM^{1}]
K. *śĕmun* ‘to be allayed, be at rest’.

12447 ***śiyant-** ‘being sharp’. [Cf. 3 sg. imperf. *saṁśyat* (metr. *saṁśiyat*) RV. — √ŚŌ^{1}]
Dm. *čĩta*, f. *°ti* ‘sharp’ NTS xii 163.

12448 ***śiraanta-** ‘head-end’. [Cf. ŚĪRṢĀNTA-. — ŚÍRAS-, ÁNTA-]
Gy. wel. *šerand* m. ‘head, top’, gr. *šerán*, *šeráng* ‘pillow’, as. *siránk*; S. *serā̃dī* f. ‘head of the bed’ (or poss. < *ŚAIRASĀNTA-?); L. *sirā̃dī* f. ‘head of bed’, (Ju.) *sirā̃dū* ‘pillow’, awāṇ. *sirā̃d* ‘upper side of bed’; P. *sarā̃dī* f. ‘head of bed’ (also × PĀDĀNTA- q.v.), WPah.bhad. *śirẽt* n., bhal. *śireĩt* f.

12449 ***śiraādhāna-** ‘resting-place for the head’. [ŚÍRAS-, ĀDHĀ́NA-]
S. *sirāṇo* m. ‘pillow’; L. *sirhāṇā*, *sar°* m. ‘head of bed, pillow’, P. *sarhāṇā* m.; Ku. *sirāṇ* m. ‘head of bed’, *°ṇī* f. ‘pillow’ (also × PĀDĀNTA- q.v.); N. *sirān* ‘head of bed’, *°ni* ‘pillow’; Bi. *sirhān*, *°nā* ‘head of bed’, *°nī* ‘pillow’; Mth. *sirhānī* ‘pillow’, *sṛh°* (hyper-hindiism); Aw.lakh. *sirahāne* ‘at the head of the bed’; H. *sirhānā* m. ‘head of bed’.

śiraḥphala- see ŚRĪPHALA-.

12450 **śiraḥsthāna-** ‘*place for the head’ (n. ‘chief place’ MBh.). [ŚÍRAS-, STHĀ́NA-]
OA. *sithāna* ‘head of a bed’, A. *xitān*, B. *sithān*.

12451 ***śirapāda-** ‘head and foot’. 2. ***śairapāda-**. [MIA. cmpd. with MIA. st. *sira-* ? — ŚÍRAS-, PĀ́DA-]
1. P. *sirāū*, *sar°*, *sirāvā*, *sar°* m. ‘headpiece or footpiece of a bed’; Mth. *sirmā* ‘head end of a bed’.
2. P. *serū*, *°ūā*, *servā* m. = *sirāu*; H. *seruā*, *°rwā* m. ‘head and foot of a bed’.

12452 **śíras-** n. ‘head’ RV.
Pa. *sira-* n. (acc. *sirō*, *siraṁ*, *sirasaṁ*), Pk. *sira-* n., Gy. eur. *šero* m. (hung. also *širo*), pal. *síri*, Kt. (archaic in hymns) *ċyuŕ*, *min-ċir* ‘upper part of forehead’, *pčīŕ* ‘on the head’; Pr. *jī* ‘head’ (or < *ŚRĀYA-?); Kal. *ċir* ‘ear of corn’ (← Kaf.?); Paš. *šīr* m. ‘head’; K. *hĕr*^{i} ‘above, upstream’, *hīr*$^{\ddot{u}}$ f. ‘head (esp. one cut off)’, rām. *śiri* ‘top of a hill’; S. *siru* m. ‘head’, *sirī* f. ‘head and neck, corpse’; L. P. *sir* m. ‘head’, P. *sirī* f. ‘head of an animal decapitated for eating’; WPah. (Joshi) *śir* m. ‘head’, *śirī* f. ‘head of sacrificed goat or sheep’, cur. *śir* ‘head’, Ku. N. *sir*, A. *xir*, B. *sir*, Or. *sira*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *sir*; H. *sir* m. ‘head, summit’, *sirā* m. ‘head, tip’, *sirī* f. ‘head (esp. when severed from trunk)’; G. *sir*, *sar* n. ‘head’, M. *śir*, *śīr*; — Si. *sira* (EGS 180) ← Pa.
ŚĪRṢÁ-, ŚAIRASA-, *ŚRĀYA-; *ŚIRAANTA-, *ŚIRAĀDHĀNA-, ŚIRAḤSTHĀNA-, *ŚIRAPĀDA-, *ŚIRŌDHĀNA-, *ŚIRŌVAṀŚIYA-, *ŚIRŌVĀLA-, *ŚIRŌVYĀDHI-; *UT-ŚIRAS-, UPAŚIRAS; TRIŚIRAS-, MṚGÁŚIRAS-.

śiri- see SIRĀ́-.

12453 **śírīṣa-** m. ‘the tree Acacia sirissa’, n. ‘its flower’ ṢaḍvBr., *śirīṣaka-* m. R.
Pa. *sirīsa-* n. ‘Acacia sirissa’, Pk. *sirĩsa-* m.; S. *sirihu* m. ‘the tree Albizzia lebbec’; L. *śirĩh* m., awāṇ. *śrĩ*, ‘Albizzia lebbec’, mult. *sarĩh* m. ‘Acacia speciosa’; P. *sirĩh*, *sarĩh*, *sīrī* m. ‘Acacia speciosa or sirissa or stipulata’ (*siris* m. ← H.); N. *siris* ‘any kind of leguminous tree with pinnate leaves’; Or. *sirisa* ‘Acacia sirissa’, Mth. *siris*, OAw. *sirisa*; H. *siris*, *siras* m. ‘Acacia sirissa, Mimosa sirissa’; M. *śiras* m. ‘Mimosa sirissa’.

12454 ***śirōdhāna-** ‘placing on the head’. [ŚÍRAS-, DHĀ́NA-]
Ku. *siroṇo* ‘a pad to put on the head for carrying stones or anything hard’.

12455 ***śirōvaṁśiya-** ‘head beam’. [ŚÍRAS-, VÁṀŚYA-]
Mth. *sirwā̃sī* ‘head of bed’.

12456 ***śirōvāla-** ‘hair of head’. [ŚÍRAS-, VĀ́LA-]
Paš.dar. *široṛá* ‘hair of head’ (but why *-ṛ-* IIFL iii 3, 167), P.bhaṭ. *sirāḷ*, WPah.bhad. *śirāḷ*, cur. *śiruāḷ*.

12457 ***śirōvyādhi-** ‘headache’. [ŚÍRAS-, VYĀDHI-]
P. *sarvāh* f. ‘headache’, WPah. (Joshi) *śrāh*, *śrā* f.

12458 **śila-** n. (m. lex.) ‘gathering stalks and ears of corn’ Mn. 2. ***śilla-**.
1. Pk. *silaya-* m. ‘gleaning’; K. *hyol*^{u} m. ‘ear or spike or tassel of corn &c.’; P. *silā* ‘gleanings’, N. *silā* pl.; B. *sil* ‘gleaning’, Or. *siḷa*; Bi.mag. *silī* ‘heap of grain’; H. *silā* m. ‘gleaning, gleanings’, *silī* f. ‘grain and chaff on threshing floor before winnowing’.
2. L. *sillā* m. ‘gleaning’; P.kgr. *sillā* m. ‘ear of corn, gleaning’; WPah.bhal. *sìllo* m. ‘ear of corn or maize’, bhiḍ. *śillō̃*, pl. *°lā̃* n.; Bi. (N of Ganges) *sillī* ‘grain and chaff ready for winnowing’; H. *sillā* m. = *silā*; OMarw. *sīlo* m. ‘gleanings’.
ŚILĀHĀRIN-.

12459 **śilā́-** f. ‘rock, crag’ AV., ‘lower millstone’ lex. 2. ***śillā-**. [See ŚILI-]
1. Pa. *silā-* f. ‘rock, stone, quartz’; Aś. *silā-* ‘stone’; Pk. *silā-* f. ‘stone slab’; Sh. (Lor.) *šil* ‘flat stone for braying things on’; K. *śēl* f. ‘large stone, rock’ or

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despite gender < ŚAILA-?); S. _sira_ f. 'brick', L.khet. _sil_; P. _sil_ f. 'stone slab used for sharpening knives or grinding spices', WPah. (Joshi) _śil_ f.; Ku. _silī_ f. 'whetstone, hone', _silo_ m. 'stone for grinding spices on'; N. _sili_ 'whetstone'; A. _xil_ 'stone, hailstone'; B. _sil_ 'flat stone for grinding on, hail'; Or. _siḷa_ 'stone, grinding stone', _siḷā_ 'hailstone'; H. _sil_ f. 'rock, flat grinding stone', _silī_ f. 'stone, whetstone, hone, touchstone'; G. _saḷ_, _saḷī_ f. 'whetstone', _salāṛī_ f., _°ṛũ_ n. 'cobbler's whetstone' (dissim. from _ḷ_ — _ḍ_); M. _śīḷ_ f. 'stone (esp. smooth flat stone)'; Si. _sal-a_ 'rock, mountain'.

2. L. _sillh_, (Ju.) _silh_ f. 'brick, hone'; Bi. _sīl_ 'grindstone', _sillā_, _°lī_ 'barber's whetstone'; Mth. _sīl_ 'stone'; H. _sillī_ f. = _silī_.

ŚAILA-; *ŚILĀKARTTṚ-, ŚILĀPAṬṬA-, *ŚILĀŚĀNĪ-, ŚILĀSANA-.

12460 __*śilākarttṛ-__ 'stone-cutter'. [ŚILĀ́-, KARTTṚ-^{1}]
G. _salāṭ_ m. 'stone-cutter' (< _*saḷāt_?).

12461 **śilāpaṭṭa-** m. 'stone slab (for sitting or grinding on)' MBh. [ŚILĀ́-, PAṬṬA-^{1}]
Pa. _silāpaṭṭa-_ 'stone slab, stone bench'; S. _siroṭo_ m. 'brickbat'; Ku. N. _silauṭo_ 'stone to grind spices on', Bi. _silauṭ_, _silawaṭ_, (Saran) _silāwaṭ_, Mth. _silauṭ_, H. _silwaṭ_, _silauṭ_, _siloṭ_ f.

12462 __*śilāśānī-__ 'whetstone'. [ŚILĀ́-, ŚĀNA-]
S. _sirāṇi_ f. 'large whetstone' (_-ā-_ < _-āhā-_), G. _sarāṇ_ f. (prob. NG. in which, as in S., _-s-_ > _-h-_ and _-l-_ > _-r-_ LSI ix, ii 330). — Derivation with 'intrusive _r_' from _śāna-_ (P. B. Paṇḍit IL xvi 122) is most unlikely; but an _-n-_ extension of _śilā́-_ as in _pāṣāṇa-_ ~ _pāśī-_ (J. C. W.) is poss.

12463 **śilāsana-** n. 'stone-seat' W., adj. 'seated on a stone-seat' R. [ŚILĀ́-, ĀSANA-^{1}]
OSi. _salasun_ 'stone seat'.

12464 **śilāhārin-** m. 'one who gathers stalks of corn' MBh. [ŚILA-, ĀHĀRA-]
P. _silehār_ m. 'gleaner' (for _ehā_ < _āhā_ cf. *SYĀLABHĀRYĀ-).

12465 **śili-**, _°lī-_ f. 'lower timber of a door' lex. [Same as ŚILĀ́- which also has this meaning in lex.?]
Mth. _sirā_ 'lower timber of a door'; H. _sil_ f. 'threshold, doorframe'; — Kho. _šil_ 'door (wedge)' Belvalkar Vol 96 (or < ŚILĪ-?).

12466 **śilī-** f. 'dart, arrow' MW. 2. __*śēlla-__ (< _*śailya-_?), _sēla-_ m.n. 'a kind of weapon' Kād., _sēlla-_ m.n. Pañcad. [_śilīpr̥ṣṭha-_ 'epithet of a sword' MBh. — → Psht. Pers. _šil_ NTS ii 278 with (?). — Cf. ŚALÁ-^{1}, ŚALYÁ-^{1}]
1. Ash. _šil_ 'spear' (~ _šal_ < ŚALYÁ-^{1}?); Wg. _ṣīl_; Gaw. _šilí_ 'iris (the plant)'; Kal.rumb. _šiu_ 'spear'; Kho. _šil_ 'wedge for door' (or < ŚILI-?); M. _śiḷīk_, _°ḷak_ f. 'small pin or peg or spike of bamboo'.
2. Pk. _sella-_, _silla-_ m. 'spear, arrow'; Wg. Gaw. _šēl_ 'spear', Kal.urt. _šel_; K. _śēl_ m. 'arrowhead'; S. _sellhu_ m. 'large thorn'; P. _sel_ f. 'long spear', _selā_ m. 'spear'; A. _xel_ 'dart, stake'; B. _sel_ 'dart, javelin, spit'; Si. _sella_, _hellē_, pl. _°la_ 'spear, dart'.
ŚILĪMUKHA-.

12467 **śilīndhra-^{1}** m. 'the fish Mystus chitala' lex.
Or. _siḷindha_, _°nda_ 'the fish Silundia gangeticus'.

12468 **śilīndhra-^{2}** m. 'plaintain tree' lex., n. 'mushroom' Hariv. [Poss. Kaf. form with _ċ-_ → Yid. _ċigyérë_ 'mushroom' < _*ċiṇḍiraka-_]
Pk. _siliṁdha-_ m.n. 'a kind of tree (= _chattraka-vr̥kṣa-_ or _bhūmisphōṭa-v°_)'; Or. _siḷindā_ 'the plant Celulus villosus'. — Cf. Sh.koh. _šĩṭhīḷi_, gur. _šĩnṭīli_ f. 'mushroom', K. _hĕnḍa_ f., _hĕḍur_ m.

12469 **śilīmukha-** m. 'arrow' MBh., 'bee' Kāv. [ŚILĪ-, MÚKHA-]
Pk. _silīmuha-_ m. 'arrow'; — Si. _silimuvā_ 'bee' (EGS 180) prob. ← Sk.

12470 **śílpa-** n. 'artistic work' Br. 'manual craft' Mn. [_śilpá-_ 'bright, decorative' VS. — Derivation from _*piśla-_ (P. Tedesco Language 23, 383) is improbable]
Pa. _sippa-_, _°aka-_ n. 'art, craft', NiDoc. _śilpa_, Pk. _sippa-_ n.; Ku. _sīp_ 'skill, ability', N. _sip_ (Ku. N. _sipālu_ 'clever, dexterous'), OAw. _sīpa_; Si. _sip-a_ 'art, handiwork'.
ŚILPIN-.

12471 **śilpin-** 'skilled in art', m. 'artificer' Gaut., _śilpika-_ 'skilled' MBh. [ŚÍLPA-]
Pa. _sippika-_ m. 'craftsman', NiDoc. _śilpiǵa_, Pk. _sippi-_, _°ia-_ m.; A. _xipini_ 'woman clever at spinning and weaving'; OAw. _sīpī_ m. 'artizan'; M. _śīpī_ m. 'a caste of tailors'; Si. _sipi-yā_ 'craftsman'.

__*śilla-__ 'gleaning' see ŚILA-.

__*śillā-__ 'stone' see ŚILĀ́-.

12472 **śivá-** 'auspicious' RV., m. 'a name of Rudra' ĀśvŚr.
Pa. Pk. _siva-_ m. 'Śiva', H. _siu_ m.
ŚIVĀLAYA-.

12473 **śivālaya-** m. 'shrine to Śiva' Kathās. [ŚIVÁ-, ĀLAYA-]
P. _sivālā_ m. 'shrine or temple to Śiva', Mth. H. _siwālā_.

12474 **śivikā-**, _śibikā-_ f. 'palanquin, litter, bier' MBh.
Pa. _sivikā-_ f. 'palanquin', Pk. _siviyā_, _sīā-_ f., Si. _sivi-ya_.

12475 **śiśira-** 'cold' R., m.n. 'cold season' AV., 'coldness, dew' MBh. [√ŚYAI]
Pa. Pk. _sisira-_ 'cold', m. 'winter' (Pk. also n. 'frost'); Mth. _sisir_ 'cold and dewy season January–March'; OAw. _sisira_ m. 'cool season'; H. _sisir_ 'cold', m. 'cold, dew, hoarfrost'; OG. _sisara_ 'cold'; Si. _sisil_, _sihil_, _hīl-a_, _il-_ 'cold (adj. and sb.)'; — K. _śĕhol_^{u}, _śĕhul_^{u}, _śihol_^{u} 'cool', m. 'coolness' (× ŚĪTALA-?).
ŚAIŚIRÁ-.

12476 **śíśu-** m. 'young of an animal, child' RV., _śiśuká-_ m. AV.
Pa. _susu-_ m. 'lad', Pk. _sisu-_, _susu-_ m.n.; Or. _sisa_ 'son'; H. _sis_, _sisu_ m. 'young of any animal, infant'; Si. _susu_ 'child' (← Pa.?).
ŚIŚUNĀKA-.

śiśuka- see ŚIṀŚUMĀ́RA-.

12477 **śiśunāka-** m. '*aquatic animal', 'king's name' VP., _śiśunāga-_ m. 'king's name' VP. v.l., 'young snake' R., 'young elephant (= Pa. _susunāga-_ m.), demon' MW. [Cf. words for 'dolphin, crocodile, lizard' s.v. ŚIṀŚUMĀ́RA-. For use of these words as nom. prop. cf. also _śiśumārarṣi-_ PañcavBr. and _śiśupāla-_ ~ G. _susvāḷ_ 'crocodile'. — Associated by pop. etym. with ŚÍŚU-, NĀGA-^{1}]
Si. _suhuṇā_, _sūnā_, _hūnā_ 'lizard'.

śiśumā́ra- see ŚIṀŚUMĀ́RA-.

ŚIṢ 'leave': ŚIṢṬÁ-^{1}, *ŚIṢṬI-^{1}, ŚĒṢA-; ÚCCHIṢṬA-, *UT-ŚIṢṬA-.

12478 **śiṣṭa-^{1}** 'left, remaining' AV., n. 'remnant' ŚBr., _madhu-śiṣṭa-_ n. 'wax' R. 2. __*śaiṣṭya-__. [√ŚIṢ]
1. Pa. Pk. _siṭṭha-_ 'left over', NiDoc. _śiṭhe_; A. _xiṭā_

'dregs', B. *siṭhā, siṭā*; Or. *siṭhā* 'dregs, sediment at bottom of oil pot'; H. *sīṭhā* 'juiceless, tasteless'; Si. *hiṭi, iṭi* 'wax'; — forms of Bi. and Mth. altern. < *ŚIṢṬI-^{1} q.v.

2. P. *seṭh, seṭ* m. 'expressed sugar-cane'; WPah.bhad. bhal. *śɛṭṭu* (bhal. also *śēṭu*) n. 'remains of pressed oil-seed' (or < *śiṣṭá-* with *ē* from ŚĒṢA-?). — × SIKTHA-^{2} q.v.

12479 **śiṣṭá-^{2}** 'taught' AV., 'disciplined' ŚBr., 'learned' Mn., m. 'chief' Hit. [√ŚĀS]

Pk. *siṭṭha-* 'ordered, taught', m. 'gentleman'; NiDoc. *śiṭha* 'punishment', *śiṭhidavya* 'to be punished'; N. *siṭnu* 'to reprimand'; Or. *siṭha* 'officer of a rājā's household in charge of palace and granary'; Si. *siṭu* 'nobleman', *hiṭāno* 'very wealthy man' (ES 96 < *śrēṣṭhin-*).

12480 ***śiṣṭi-^{1}** 'leaving'. [√ŚIṢ]

B. *siṭhi* 'dregs, sediment'; Bi. (Shahabad) *siṭṭhī* 'spat out refuse of chewed sugar-cane'; H. *sīṭh* f. 'what is chewed and spat out, betel dregs' (LM 423 < SŔṢṬI-), *siṭṭhī* f. 'dross, lees'; — altern. < ŚIṢṬA-^{1}: Bi. *sīṭh* 'refuse of indigo used as manure'; Mth. *sīṭh* 'refuse of indigo, anything chewed and spat out'.

12481 **śiṣṭi-^{2}** f. 'direction' Pat., 'punishment' Gaut. [√ŚĀS]

S. *siṭhiṇo* m. 'marriage song at wedding', *siṭhaṇu* 'to compose abusive verses'; L. *siṭṭh* f. 'satirical poem'; P. *siṭṭh* f. 'an obscene composition', *siṭṭhṇā* 'to compose such', *siṭṭhṇī* f. 'obscene song sung by women at weddings'; WPah.bhal. *śiṭhṛi* f. 'vulgar jokes made by bride's female friends and relatives at the bridegroom's party'; *śiṭṭhṇū* 'to make faces at'; H. *siṭhnī* f., °*nā* m. 'abuse uttered at weddings'. Prob. euphem. for **aśiṣṭi-* 'rude behaviour', *aśiṣṭa-* 'rude' Āp.

12482 **śiṣya-** m. 'pupil' ṢaḍvBr. [√ŚĀS]

Pa. *sissa-* m. 'pupil', NiDoc. *śiṣya*, Pk. *sissa-, sīsa-* m., H. *sis* m., G. *śīs* m., Si. *sisu*.

ŚĪ^{1} 'lie down': ÁŚAYAT, ŚAYA-, ŚÁYANA-, ŚAYYÁ-, ŚĀYAYATI, ŚÉTĒ, *ŚĒYYĀ-; *ADHYĀŚAYA-, ĀŚAYÁ-, Ā́ŚAYĒ, VIŚĒTĒ.

ŚĪ^{2} 'fall' see √*ŚĀ.

12483 **śīkára-,** *sīkara-* m. 'drizzle, spray, mist' MBh.

Pk. *sīara-* m. 'rain driven by wind, drop of water', *sīharaa-* m. 'shower' Deśīn.; M. *śivrā* m. 'a gentle sprinkling' (LM 422 wrongly < Pk. *sarivāa-*, see *SARIPĀTA-).

12484 **śīghrá-** 'quick' VS.

Pa. *sīgha-* 'quick', NiDoc. *śighra, śigra*, Pk. *siggha-, sīha-*, Gy. eur. *sig, sigo* (germ. boh. *sik*) adj. and adv., S. *sigho*; WPah. (Joshi) *śighṛā*, °*ṛu* 'quick, immediate', adv. 'soon'; Si. *sigu, higu, hiṅgu* 'quick, speed'; — P. *sīhaṛ* 'perverse'? — P. *sīghar, śīghar* 'quick' ← Sk. ŚAIGHRA-.

12485 **śītá-^{1}** 'cold' RV., *śī́taka-* 'cool' AV. [~ ŚĪNÁ-. — √ŚYAI]

Pa. *sīta-*, °*aka-* 'cold', Pk. *sīa-*; Gy. eur. *šil* 'cold', m. 'a cold' (gr. *šila* f.); Kt. *šə* 'cold'; S. *sīu* m. 'cold', *sīo* m. 'light chilly fever'; L. *sī* m. 'cold', *sīā* adj., L.awāṇ. *sī, sī̃* adj.; OAw. *sīu* m. 'cold, coolness, shivering'; Ko. *śī̃* 'cold'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: WPah.jaun. *śēṛō* 'cold'; H. *sīṛ* f. 'dew'. — Gy. pal. *si*, obl. *siés* sb. 'cold' (< **sir* with unexpl. loss of *-r*? — Scarcely direct formation from *śīyátē* 'is cold' TBr.). — K. *śuh, śuh^{u}* m. 'ice frozen solid, frostbite of feet' < **śītha-*?

ŚĪTALÁ-, *ŚAITIYA-, ŚAÍTYA-; ŚĪTAKĀLA-, *ŚĪTŌDRAKA-.

śīta-^{2} 'sail' see *SIḌHA-.

12486 **śītakāla-** m. 'cold season' Suśr. [ŚĪTÁ-^{1}, KĀLÁ-^{2}]

S. *siāro* m. 'winter', L. *seāḷ, siālā* m., P. *seāl, siāl*, °*lā* m., OAw. H. *siyālā* m., G. *śiyāḷɔ* m., Si. *häl* (or < ŚĪTALÁ-).

12487 **śītalá-** 'cold' MBh. [ŚĪTÁ-^{1}]

Pa. *sītala-* 'cold', Pk. *sīala-, silhā-* f. (*sialli-* m.f. 'stormy day in winter'), Wg. *šéle*, Kt. *šilə*, Pr. *šūl^{y}u*, Dm. *šala*, Tir. *šalə*, Woṭ. *šēl*; Gaw. *šal* 'fever', *šalá, šolɔ́* 'cold'; Sv. *šal* 'fever', *šalo* 'cold'; Sh. *šal* m. 'fever'; K. *śĕhol^{u}, śĕhul^{u}, śihol^{u}* 'cool', m. 'cool place' (or < or × ŚÍŚIRA-?); P. *sīl* 'cool', m. 'cold, coolness', *sīlā* m. 'cold, dampness', *sīllhā, sillhā* 'damp', *sillh* f. 'dampness', *sill* f. 'hectic fever'; WPah.bhad. *śilu* n. 'coldness', bhiḍ. *śìllu* n., jaun. *śīl, śīlō* 'moist', (Joshi) *śilā* 'not sunny, a place where sun shines only a short time', *śaḷā* 'cold, chilly'; Ku. *silo* 'damp, moist (e.g. of a cellar)'; Or. *siaḷa* 'cold, cool (of weather)', OAw. *siyara*, lakh. *sīl*; H. *sīlā* 'cool, moist', *sīl* f.; G. *śīḷũ* 'cold, stale', n. 'shady place'; M. *śiḷā* 'cold, sluggish, stale'; — Si. *hīl* 'cold', (SigGr) *hiyil* (or with GS 76 < ŚÍŚIRA-). — Gy. eur. *šilalo* is derived from *šil* < ŚĪTÁ-. — With unexpl. *-d-*: Gy. pal. *sildă* 'cold, unhappy'; Paš.lauṛ. *šidā́l* 'cold', ar. *šidol*, nir. *sedā́l*, Shum. *šidā́l*, Tor. *šidul*, Phal. *šidā́lo*, Sh. *šidā́lŭ*.

ŚĪTALAYATI, ŚĪTALĀ-, *ŚAITALA-, *ŚAITALYA-; *ŚĪTALAVĒLĀ-; *ŚṚTAŚĪTALA-, *ŚRĪTAŚĪTALA-.

12488 **śītalayati** 'cools' Prasannar. [ŚĪTALÁ-]

OAw. *sirāvaï* 'makes cool, becomes cool'; H. *sīlnā* 'to become cool or damp', *silānā* 'to cool, moisten, be damp, sweat'.

12489 ***śītalavēlā-** 'cold time'. [ŚĪTALÁ-, VḖLĀ-]

M. *śiroḷ* m.f. 'cool time' (e.g. *śiroḷ cā veḷ* 'cool time of day': *śiḷāveḷ*, °*vaḷ* f. is M. cmpd.).

12490 **śītalā-,** °*lī-* f. 'smallpox' W. (°*lā-* f. 'goddess of smallpox' W.). [ŚĪTALÁ- which in Dard. and P. gives words for 'fever']

S. *sīarī̃* f. 'smallpox', *siaro* m. 'pock mark'; G. *sīḷī* f. 'smallpox'.

12491 ***śītōdraka-** 'having cold water'. [Cf. *śītōda-* m. 'name of a lake' Pur., Pa. *sītōdaka-* 'having cold water', Pk. *sīōā-* f. 'name of a river'. — ŚĪTÁ-^{1}, UDRA-^{2}]

Ku. *syodo* 'damp, dampness'.

śīdhu- see SĪDHÚ-.

12492 **śīná-^{1}** 'frozen, congealed' Pāṇ., n. 'ice' VS. [~ ŚĪTÁ-. — √ŚYAI]

Pa. *sīna-* 'congealed'; K. *śīn* m. 'snow, ice'; N. *sinu* 'corpse' (or < *ŚĪNA-^{2}?). — Tor. *hīn* m. 'snow, ice', Mai. (Barth) "*hīṇ*", Sh. *hin* m. (× HIMÁ- or ← K. **hīn* ~ *śīn* or less prob. < SNÍH-?).

***śīna-^{2}** 'fallen' see ŚĪ́YATĒ.

12493 **śī́pāla-** m. or n. 'the waterweed Blyxa octandra' RV., adj. 'abounding in it' AV., *śīpālila-* Pāṇ.gaṇa. 2. **śḗvāla-** m.n. 'the plant' Dharmaś., *śaívāla-, śaivala-* m.n. MBh., °*vālaka-* m.n. Śṛṅgār., °*valya-* 'covered with it' ṢaḍvBr., *śḗvala-* 'slimy (?)' AV. [→ Brah. *shēvāl* 'green scum on water, Vallisneria octandra']

1. K. *hil* f. 'a water weed', *śil* 'scum on water'; S. *sīaru* m. 'green scum on stagnant water, mould'; L. *sivāl* m. 'mould, rust', awāṇ. *savāl*; Ku. *siwālo, syā̃lo* 'a water weed, moss'; N. *sīwāli* 'water weeds', *chimāl* 'lichen on a tree'; Or. *siuḷi* 'species of algae, moss'; H. *siwār* m. 'green moss in stagnant water'.

2. Pa. *sēvāla-* m. 'Blyxa octandra', Pk. *sēvāla-, sēāla-, sēvāḍa-, sēvala-* m.; S. *sēvaru* m. = *sīaru*; L. *chēbal* m. (Ju. f.) 'a green slimy waterweed'; WPah.

khaś. *śébāl* 'moss', A. *xelāi*; B. *seyālā*, *seolā* 'the water weed Vallisneria octandra, moss'; Bi. *sewār*, *sẽw°* 'filter made of river grass for filtering sugar-cane juice', Mth. *semār*; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sewār* 'a green mosslike water weed; G. *sevāḷ* f. 'moss'; M. *śevāḷ*, *°vaḷ* f. 'V. octandra, moss on ponds and rocks &c.'; Ko. *śeḷo* 'moss'; Si. *sevel-a* 'B. or V. octandra, B. zelanica, slime'.

śīphālikā- see ŚĒPHĀLIKĀ-.

12494 **śī́yatē** 'falls' AV. 2. Pp. ***śīna-**^{2}. [√*ŚĀ]
1. Sh. *šīǰóĭkị*, 3 sg. *šīǰĕi* 'to fall, (flowers, leaves, &c.) to be shed' (whence tr. *šīóĭkị* 'to let fall' poss. for **šaióĭkị* < ŚĀTÁYATI); WPah.bhal. *śī́ṇū*, pp. *śīo* 'to fall (of snow)'; Si. *senavā*, *he°* 'to fall', *sena* 'falling' EGS 194 (altern. < *ŚADATI or CYÁVATĒ).
2. Pa. *sīna-* 'fallen off, destroyed'; N. *sinu* 'corpse' (or < ŚĪNÁ-^{1}); M. *śīṇ* m. 'exhaustion' (or < KṢĪṆÁ-); Si. *huṇu* 'fallen'. — Phonet. and semant. these forms may equally well be < ŚĪRṆÁ- > MIA. **śīṇa-*.

12495 **śīrá-** 'pointed, sharp' RV., *śīrin-* m. 'a kind of kuśa grass' lex. [√ŚŌ^1]
P. *sīr* m. 'the silky-headed grass Imperata koenigii'.

śīrī- see SIRÁ-.

12496 **śīrṇá-** 'broken' ŚBr., 'fallen out' MBh., 'withered, rotten' Mn. [√ŚR̥̄]
Pk. *siṇṇa-* 'decayed'; — MIA. **śīṇa-* (or < **śīna-*^{2} s.v. ŚĪ́YATĒ): Pa. *sīna-* 'fallen off, destroyed'; N. *sinu* 'corpse' (*sina-* m. 'body' lex. is sanskritization of NIA. form); M. *śīṇ* m. 'exhaustion' (or < KṢĪṆÁ-); Si. *huṇu* 'fallen' (rather than < ŚANNA-).

12497 **śīrṣá-** n. 'head, skull' AV. [*śīrṣán-* n. RV. — ŚÍRAS-]
Pa. *sīsa-*, *°aka-* n. 'head', NiDoc. *śirṣa*, Pk. *sissa-*, *sīsa-* n., Gy. arm. *sīs*, Kal.rumb. *ṣiṣ* (*áṣiṣa* 'widow' is translation of Kho. *wesoru* 'headless' > 'widow' ← Ir.); Bshk. *ṣī̀'ṣ*, *ṣī́ṣ* 'ear of maize'; Kand. *ṣıṣ* 'head', Mai. *šīš*, ky. *ṣiṣ*, Chil. Gau. *šīš*, Sv. Phal. *ṣiṣ*, Phal. *ṣīṣa* 'ear of corn'; Sh.gil. *ṣīṣ* m., gur. jij. *ṣīṣ* 'head', gil. *ṣīṣu* m. 'fir-cone, ear of wheat', koh. *ṣīṣo* m.; S. *sisī* f. 'head and neck'; L. *sīs* m. 'a bow with the head'; P. *sīs*, *sīsā* m. 'head', WPah. (Joshi) *śīś* m.; Or. *sisā* 'ear of rice emerging from stalk'; Bi. *sis-kaṭnī* 'cutting ears without stalks'; Mth. *sīs*, *sīsā* 'ear of wheat'; OAw. OMarw. *sīsa* m. 'head'; H. *sīs* m. 'head, skull'; G. *śīs* n. 'head'; M. *śīs*, *śī́s* n. 'just-formed fruit of cucurbitaceous plants appearing as a knob behind the flower'; Si. *sis-a*, *his-a*, *is-a*, *ih-a* 'head'. — Ko. *śisaru* 'headache' < *ŚĪRṢARŌGA- Add.
ŚĪRṢAPAṬṬAKA-, *ŚĪRṢAŚŪLA-, ŚĪRṢĀNTA-; AVAŚĪRṢAKA-, AŚĪRṢÁN-, *UT-ŚĪRṢA-; *ARDHAŚĪRṢA-, KAPIŚĪRṢA-, *DVĀRAŚĪRṢA-, RATHAŚĪRṢÁ-.

12498 **śīrṣapaṭṭaka-** m. 'turban' Kathās. [ŚĪRṢÁ-, PAṬṬA-^{2}]
Si. *isvaṭiya* 'turban'.

12499 ***śīrṣaśūla-** 'headache'. [Cf. *śīrṣaśōká-* m. AV., *śiraḥśūla-* n. Suśr. — ŚĪRṢÁ-, ŚŪ́LA-]
Sh. (Lor.) *ṣıṣiyūl* 'suffering from headache or mountain-sickness'.

12500 **śīrṣānta-** m. 'head of a bed' Kathās. [ŚĪRṢÁ-, ÁNTA-]
Sh. *ṣiṣōn* m. gil. gur. 'head of a bed', gil. adv. 'at the head'; K. *śānd* m. 'head of a bed, pillow' < **śīhānd*.

12501 **śī́la-** n. 'habit, nature' VS., 'virtue' Mn.
Pa. Pk. *sīla-* n. 'conduct, virtuous conduct', Aś.shah. man. *śila-*, gir. dh. *sīla-*, kāl. *sila-*; S. *sīru* m. 'good conduct'; P. *sīl* f. 'modesty'; Ku. *sīl* m. 'conduct'; H. *sīl* m. 'disposition, nature'; OG. *sīla* n. 'character', G. *śīḷ* n. 'nature, good conduct'; M. *śīḷ* n. 'disposition'; Si. *sil* 'moral conduct'.
ŚĪLAYATI; DUḤŚĪLA-.

12502 **śīlayati** 'practises repeatedly, cultivates' Āpast., *śīlati* 'serves, worships' Dhātup. [ŚĪ́LA-]
Pk. *sīlēi* 'attends to'; Sh. (Lor.) *šilóıki* 'to worship, appease, propitiate'; K. *hilun* 'to become an habitual robber or tyrant or the like', *hilawun*^{u} m. 'a man or animal who becomes an habitual wrongdoer'.

śuṁśumāra- see ŚIṀŚUMĀ́RA-.

12503 **śúka-** m. 'parrot' RV.
Pa. *suka-*, *suva-* m. 'parrot', *°vī-* f., Aś. *suka-* m.; Pk. *suga-*, *sua-* m., *sugī-*, *suī-* f. 'parrot', *suvigā-* 'maina (which also can be taught to speak)'; P. *sūā* m. 'parrot', WPah.jaun. *śūā*, Ku. *suwā*, gng. *śua*, Or. Aw.lakh. *suā*, H. *suwā*, *sūā* m., *suī* f., OG. *sūa*, *sūḍaü* m., G. *suṛɔ* m., M. *suā*, *suvā* m., Si. *suva-yā*. — Cf. Bshk. *šūṅ* < **śuṅka-* AO xviii 251; Phal. *šumu* < **śumbha-*?

12504 **śuktá-** 'become acid or sour' ŚBr., n. 'anything fermented or sour' Gaut., *śuktaka-* 'sourish' Gaut., n. 'acid eructation' Mn. 2. ***śuktala-**. [√ŚUC]
1. Gy. eur. *šut* m. 'vinegar'; Paš. *šut* 'sour'; Kho. *šut* 'sour', *šutu* 'buttermilk', *šuti* 'sourness'; K. *hŏṭ*^{u} 'decayed, tainted'.
2. Gy. eur. *šutlo* 'sour', *šutli* 'lettuce, cucumber'; Gaw. *šutāla* 'sour', Sv. *šutā́l*.

***śuktala-** 'sour' see prec.

12505 **śukti-** f. 'oyster shell' Kauś. 2. **śaukta-** 'made of mother-of-pearl' Hcat., *śauktika-* n. 'pearl' lex.
1. Pa. *kuruvindaka-sutti-* f. 'a powder for rubbing on the body'; Pk. *sutti-* f. 'shell'; S. *sutī* f. 'oyster shell', *sutiaṛo* m. 'sea-shell for keeping ointment in', *suto* m. 'a sort of sea-shell'; Ku. *sutiyo* 'wooden vessel with several compartments for condiments'; Bi. *situā*, *situhā*, *sut°* 'scraper made of shell for removing clean layer of sugar in refinery'; Mth. *situā* 'blunt kind of shell for scraping out pots'; H. *sutuī*, *sutuhī* 'pearl oyster, oyster shell'; Si. *sutu* 'shell-fish, oyster'.
2. Pa. *sotti-* f. 'shell filled with lime and lac used for scratching the back'; Pk. *sotti-* f. 'shell'.

12506 **śukrá-** 'bright', n. 'brightness' RV. 2. m. 'the planet Venus' MBh. [~ *śuklá-* 'bright, white' AitBr., m. 'bright half of month' GṛŚr. — √ŚUC]
1. Pa. *sukka-* 'bright'; Gy. eur. *šukar* (germ. *šukər*) 'pretty, pleasant', wel. *šukār* 'quietly'; Kal.rumb. *šū́kri* f. 'naked (woman)'; N. *chuk* 'good fortune'; H. *suk* 'bright, white', m. 'bright half of month'. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: OG. *sūkaḍi* f. 'sandal-wood', G. *sukhaṛ* f. (*kh*?); — *-l-*: Pk. *sukkila-*, *°illa-* 'bright, white'; Ḍ. *šʊkʊla* 'white'; WPah.cur. *śukḷī* 'moon', jaun. *śuklō* 'white'; Ku. N. *sukilo* 'white, shining', A. *xukulā*.
2. Pa. *sukka-* m. 'planet, star'; Pk. *sukka-* m. 'the planet Venus', WPah.jaun. *śūk-tārā*; Ku.gng. *śuk* 'Friday'; B. *suk-tārā* 'Venus'; H. *sūk*, *suk* m. 'Venus, Friday'; M. *sūk* m. 'Venus'.
ŚUKRAVĀRA-.

12507 **śukravāra-** m. 'Friday' Sūryas. [ŚUKRÁ-, VĀRA-^{2}]
H. *sukwār* m. 'Friday'.

12508 ***śukṣa-** 'drying up'. [*śuśukṣati* 'wishes to dry' Gr. — √ŚUṢ^1]
Pk. *cuṁcha-* 'dry', *cuṁchia-* 'dried up'; Kho. *c̣uc̣hú*, *c̣huc̣u* 'dried (of fruit)' → Kal. *čučik* (BelvalkarVol 89 < **śukṣa-* < ŚÚṢKA-).

12509 **śuṅgá-** f. 'sheath or calyx of young bud' GṛS., 'awn of barley &c.' lex. [Cf. ŚŪKA-]

K. *hŏṅga* f. 'root of a certain wild creeper (used medicinally for relief of fistula, ulcers and similar diseases)'; A. *xuṅ* 'awn of corn, anything pointed, clue'; B. *suṅg* 'awn, hair of caterpillar'; Or. *suṅga*, *suṅka* (× *śūka-*?) 'awn of barley &c.', *suṅgā* 'hair of caterpillar'; Bi. *sũg*, *sũgh* 'beard of wheat'; — ext.-*l*-: Kho. (Lor.) *šuṅgulu* 'ear of corn with grain in it' (cf. Pk. *sūala-* s.v. ŚŪKA-). — Bi. (SMunger) *ṭũgnā* 'ear of wheat', (North of Ganges) *ṭũgnī* 'cutting ears without stalks' with variation of *ś* ∼ *ṭ* discussed by W. Wüst RM 3, 8 ff. or poss. < *ṬUṆGA-^{2}.

ŚUC 'shine': ŚUKTÁ-, ŚUKRÁ-, ŚÚCI-, ŚUCIKĀ-, *ŚUCYA-, ŚÚCYATI, ŚṒKA-, ŚŌCÍS-, ŚŌCYATĒ, ŚṒŚUCAT-, ŚAUCÁ-; AŚŌKA-, *ĀŚŌKA-^{2}, *ĀŚAUCYA-, *NIḤŚAUCA-, VIŚŌKA-; — *UTSUKYA-?

12510 **śúci-** 'bright, pure' RV., m. 'purification' Kāv. [√ŚUC]

Pa. *suci-* 'pure, clean, white', n. 'purity', NiDoc. *suci*, Dhp. *śuyi-*, *ṣuyi-* (dissim. *ś* — *c* NTS vii 105), Pk. *sui-*; Ash. *suċā̃* 'festival', Kt. *suċ*.

ŚUCIKĀ-; *ĀŚAUCYA-.

śucikā- f. 'name of an Apsaras' MBh. [ŚÚCI-]

See *SUVATSIKĀ-.

12511 ***śucya-** 'to be purified'. [√ŚUC]

Kho. (Lor.) *šič* 'clear (of sky or water)'; Shum. *suċikyə* 'white'; L.awāṇ. *succā* 'pure'; P. *succ* f. 'purity, goodness', *succā* 'pure, real, good, upright'; WPah. (Joshi) *śucā* 'unpolluted'; — Gy. gr. *šučó*, *šuzo* 'clean', hung. *šužo*, eng. *juzo*, germ. *čučo*, *ǰuǰo* (poss. × **suǰo* < *ŚUDHYA-: also these forms have collided with forms < TUCCHYÁ-). — Kho. (Lor.) *čuči* 'clear (of water)' or < **čuc̣hi* < **caukṣiya-* s.v. CŌKṢA-?

12512 **śúcyati** 'is purified, burns, decays' Vop., 'rots' Dhātup. (*śṓcati*, °*tē* 'shines' RV., 'suffers violent heat or pain, mourns for' TS., 'is absorbed in meditation' MW.). [Cf. SÁṀŚUCYATI ŚBr. — √ŚUC]

Kho. (Lor.) *šičik* 'to become clear', *čičeik* tr. 'to clear, filter (of liquids)'; K. *hŏċun* 'to decay, rot' (pp. *hŏṭ*^{u} < ŚUKTÁ-); Ku. *sucṇo* 'to regret, repent', *sucīṇo* 'to be purified, be absolved' (whence tr. *sucyoṇo*); A. *xusāiba* 'to think, consider'; Or. *sucibā* 'to grieve', *sucāibā* 'to remind'; G. *sucavvũ* 'to intimate, hint, inform'; M. *suċṇẽ* 'to come to mind, arise in one's thought', *sucẽ* n. 'hint, suggestion'. — See ŚŌCYATĒ.

12513 ***śuḍa-** 'defective'. 2. **śunṭhá-**^{1} 'epithet of cow or bull (small?)' TS., *śunṭhākárṇa-* 'short-eared' MaitrS., *śunṭa-* n. 'under-arm hair' Gal. 3. ***śunḍha-**. 4. ***śūḍha-**^{2}. 5. ***śōṭṭha-**^{1}. 6. **śōṭha-**^{1} 'foolish, lazy' lex., *śōṭhati* 'limps' Dhātup. 7. ***śōṇṭha-**. 8. ***śōla-**. [See 'defective' word-group s.v. *ŚAṬṬA- and *ŚŌRUṆḌA-. — Cf. *ŚUṆṬHA-^{2} 'lump']

1. Sh. *šūo*, obl. *šūai* m. 'boy', (Lor.) *šʋdār* m.f. 'child' (+ DĀRAKA-), *šʋdārɛ* pl. of *šūo*; K. *śur*^{u} m., *śur*^{ü} f. 'infant', kash. *śuṛ*^{ü} 'child'; — with *s*- (IIFL iii 3, 159 cf. *suṭṭayati* 'is small' Vop.): Tir. *sūṛi* 'small', Dm. *suräi* f. adj.; Paš.lauṛ. *sūṛ* 'small, young', weg. *suṛā* 'small'.

2. S. *sunḍho* m. 'stubble, roots of corn'; L. *sunḍhā*, *suḍḍhā*, (Ju.) *sũḍhā* m. 'stubble', *sunḍ(h)-gāh* m. 'second treading out of corn after winnowing'.

3. G. *sũḍhiyũ* n. 'inferior kind of large millet'.

4. P. *sūhuṛā* m. 'hull or bran of wheat', *sūṛhī*, *sūhuṛi* f. 'do. of pulse'.

5. N. *swā̃ṭh* 'stout, fool'; Or. *soṭhā*, *soṭā* 'thick, stout'; M. *soṭ* m.f. 'rude lubberly fellow, man or woman without family appendages'.

6. A. *xorā* 'blunt, mild to taste'; — altern. < **śōla-*: Si. *sol* 'unprofitable, useless'.

7. Sh.gil. *šoṇũ* 'barren (of land &c.), empty (of ear of maize before cob has formed)', *šoṇi* f. 'barren woman', koh. gur. *šõṇũ*; H. *sõṭh* m. 'miser'.

8. A. *xolā* 'toothless', *xolakiba* 'to be loose'; Si. see 6 above.

śunṭhá-^{1} 'small' see prec.

12514 ***śunṭha-**^{2} 'lump'. [*śunḍī-*, °*dikā-* f. 'swollen gland' lex. — See *ŚAṆṬHA-^{2} and cf. *śunṭhá-*^{1} in 'defective' list s.v. *ŚUḌA-]

P. *sunḍhā* m. 'bubo'.

12515 **śunṭhī-** (°*ṭhi-* VarBṛS.) f. 'dry ginger' ŚārṅgS., *śunṭhya-* n. lex. 2. ***śōṇṭhī-**. [Orig. m., cf. S. Ku. N.]

1. Pk. *suṁṭhī-* f. 'dry ginger', S. *sunḍhi* m., L. (Ju.) *sũḍh* f., awāṇ. *suḍh*, poṭh. *sunḍh*, P. *sunḍh* f., WPah.jaun. *śũṭh*, Ku. *sũṭho*; N. *sun-kewar* 'wild ginger', *suṭho* 'dry ginger'; A. *xũṭh* 'dried or preserved fruit'; B. *sũṭh* 'dry ginger', Or. *sunṭhi*, H. *sũṭh* f., G. M. *sũṭh* f., Ko. *sūṇṭi*.

2. N. *soṛo* 'wild ginger'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sõṭh*^{i} 'dry ginger', H. *sõṭh* f. (→ P. *sõṭh* m.).

12516 **śunḍā-**^{1} f. 'elephant's trunk' MBh.; — '*lip, *mouth'; — '*navel'. 2. ***śōṇḍā-**. [For 'mouth ∼ navel' cf. similar interchanges in TUṆḌA- and TUNDI-. — → Psht. Par. *šunḍ* 'lip', Shgh. *šand* Rep^{1} 79, IIFL i 290]

1. Pk. *suṁḍā-* f. 'elephant's trunk', P. *sunn*, *sunḍ* m., N. *sũṛ*, A. *xũr*; B. *sũṛ* 'proboscis, tentacle'; Or. *sunḍa* 'elephant's trunk', Bi. *sũṛ*, Mth. *sũṛ*, *sũṛh*, Bhoj. *sũṛh*, Aw.lakh. *sũṛ*^{i}, H. *sũṛ*, *sũḍ*, *sunḍ* f., G. *sũḍ*^{i} f.; — Tir. *šunḍ* 'lip', Kho. *šun* (Lor. *šʋndiru* 'touched or rubbed with the lips'), Phal. *šúnḍi* f.; K. *śŏnḍa* m. 'face', kash. *śunḍ* 'mouth'; — Ash. *ṣũn* 'navel', Wg. *ṣunīk*, Kt. Gaw. *ṣun*, Sv. *ṣunḍḗ*, *ṣūṇē*: NTS ii 279, vii 107 < ŚRṒṆI-. — Bi. Mth. *sũṛ* 'beard of wheat' (∼ Bi. *ṭũṛ*, *ṭũṛā* < TUṆḌA-: for *ś* ∼ *ṭ* see W. Wust RM 3, 8 ff.).

2. Pa. *soṇḍā-* f., °*ḍa-* m. 'elephant's trunk', Pk. *soṁḍā-* f., S. *sũḍi* f., M. *sõḍ* f., Si. *soṅḍaya*, *ho*°.

*ŚUṆḌĀPUṬA-; HASTIŚUṆḌĀ-.

12517 **śunḍā-**^{2} f. 'spirituous liquid' lex., *śaunḍā-* f. R. [Cf. *śunḍa-* m. 'juice from rutting elephant's temples' lex. and *śunḍi-mūṣikā-* (lex.), *śunḍa-m*° (Apte) 'musk-rat'?]

H. *sũḍī*, *sũṛī* f. 'spirituous liquor'.

ŚUṆḌIN-, ŚAUṆḌA-.

12518 ***śunḍāpuṭa-** 'nostril'. [ŚUṆḌĀ-^{1}, PUṬA-]

Bshk. *šumbuṛ* 'nose' AO xviii 251: prob. a Bshk. cmpd.

12519 **śunḍin-** m., °*nī-* f. 'preparer of spirituous liquor' Cat. [Cf. *śaunḍiká-* m. R., Pa. *soṇḍika-*, Pk. *soṁḍia-*. — ŚUṆḌĀ-^{2}]

Pk. *suṁḍia-* m. 'id.'; N. *sũṛi* 'a caste in the Tarai'; A. *xũri* 'distiller', OB. *śunḍinī* f., B. *sũṛi* m., Or. *sunḍi*, Mth. *sũṛi*, H. *sũḍī*, *sũṛī* m.

śunḍimūṣikā- see CHUCCHUNDARI-.

śunḍī- see *ŚUṆṬHA-^{2}.

***śunḍha-** 'defective' see *ŚUḌA-.

12520 **śuddhá-** 'clean, bright, white' RV., 'pure, true' Mn. [Anal. replacement of *ŚŪḌHA-^{1}. — √ŚUDH]

Pa. *suddha-* 'pure, clean, simple', °*aka-* n. 'a minor offence'; NiDoc. *śudha* 'cleared off (of debts)'; Pk. *suddha-* 'bright, clear, pure, unmixed'; Sh. (Lor.) *šut* 'luck'; K. *hŏd*^{u} 'plain, dry'; S. *sūdho* 'honest' (← H. or G.?); L.awāṇ. *suddhuṇ* 'to be clear' (or < ŚÚNDHATI);

P. *suddhā* 'simple, true'; Ku. *sudo* 'plain, artless, soft, without bone (of meat)'; N. *sudho* 'honest, simple'; A. *xudha* 'pure, unmixed', *xudā* 'simple'; B. *sudhu* 'simply'; Or. *sudhāibā* 'to cleanse,'; OAw. *sūdha* 'straightforward'; H. *sudh, sūdhā* 'clean, pure, true', *sudhnā* 'to clean'; Marw. *sūdho* 'pure, bright, cheerful'; OG. *sūdha,° dhaü* 'clean, pure', G. *sūdhũ* 'simple, true'; M. *sudhā, sudā* 'right, proper, pure, simple'; Si. *sudu, hudu* 'clean, holy, white'; Md. *hudu* 'white'.
*ŚUDDHAKĀRA-, *ŚUDDHĀCĀRA-.

12521 ***śuddhakāra-** 'making clean'. [Cf. *śuddhikara-* 'correcting' MW., *śuddhikr̥t-* m. 'washerman' lex. — ŚUDDHÁ-, KĀRA-^{1}]
S. *sudhāraṇu* 'to arrange, adjust'; P. *sudharnā* 'to repair'; Ku. *sudhārṇo* 'to repair, improve, castrate'; N. *sudhārnu* 'to repair, improve'; B. *sudhrāna* 'to purify'; Or. *sudhāribā* 'to cleanse, correct'; H. *sudhārnā* 'to mend'; G. *sudhārɔ* m. 'improvement', *sudhārvũ* 'to set to rights'; M. *sudhǎrṇẽ* 'to polish, adjust, finish'; — intr. with *a*: S. *sudhiraṇu* 'to be arranged'; Ku. *sudhraṇo* 'to become well'; N. *sudhranu, °rinu* 'to be mended', Or. *sudhuribā*, H. *sudharnā*; G. *sudharvũ* 'to grow better'.

12522 ***śuddhācāra-** 'of virtuous conduct'. [ŚUDDHÁ-, ĀCĀRA-]
Or. *sudhāra* 'grave, polite, well-bred'.

12523 **śúddhi-** f. 'cleansing, purity' TBr., 'verification, truth' Yājñ., 'certainty' Mn., 'information, news' Vet. [√ŚUDH]
Pa. Pk. *suddhi-* f. 'purification, genuineness' (Pk. also 'information, news'); Wg. *šüdī* 'information, informed, aware'; Woṭ. *šid, šit* 'information' in *šit kar-* 'to ask' Buddruss Woṭ 126; Tor. *šit* 'aware' NTS xvii 298 (AO viii 309 wrongly emends to **šiṭh*); S. *sudhi* f. 'knowledge'; L. (Ju.) *sudh* f. 'information, news'; P. *suddh* f. 'purity, accuracy, straightness'; WPah. (Joshi) *śudhī* f. 'purity, cleanliness'; Ku. *sudh, sud* 'intellect, consciousness, memory, care, caution', gng. *śud*^{i} 'appeasement'; N. *sudhi, suddhi* 'care, caution'; A. *xudhi* 'act of becoming ceremonially pure'; B. *sudh, °dhi* 'knowledge'; OAw. *sudhi* 'recollection'; H. *sudh, °dhī* f. 'knowledge, consciousness, memory, care'; G. *sūdh* f. 'sense'; M. *sudhī* f. 'good understanding'; Ko. *suddi* 'news'; Si. *sidu* 'purity'.
*NIḤŚUDDHI-; MUKHAŚUDDHI-.

ŚUDH 'purify': ŚUDDHÁ-, ŚÚDDHI-, *ŚUDHATI, *ŚUDHYA-, ŚÚDHYATI, ŚÚNDHATI, *ŚUNDHYATĒ, ŚUNDHYÚ-, *ŚŪḌHA-, ŚŐDDHUM, ŚŌDHA-, ŚŌDHANA-, ŚŌDHÁYATI, *ŚŌDHI-, ŚŌDHYATĒ; *ATIŚŌDHANĪ-, *ATIŚŌDHI-, PARIŚUDDHA-, VIŚUDDHI-, SAṀŚŌDHAYATI.

12524 ***śudhati** 'purifies'. [Cf. áor. *aśudhat* Gr. — √ŚUDH]
Pr. "*bü-shlü-nik*" 'to wash' (Morgenstierne from Edelberg).

12525 ***śudhya-** 'to be made pure'. [Cf. ŚUNDHYÚ-. — √ŚUDH]
Tor. *šiǰo*, f. *°ǰe* 'beautiful', *šiǰū*, f. *°ǰi* 'clean'; — Gy. hung. *šužo* 'clean', gr. *šuzo*, eng. *ǰuzo*, germ. *ǰuǰo*: see *ŚUCYA-. — B. *sojā* 'clear, straight' (ODBL 413) rather < ŚŌDHYA-.
*ŚUDHYAKĀRA-.

12526 ***śudhyakāra-** 'making pure'. [*ŚUDHYA-, KĀRA-^{1}]
K. *śŏzar* m. 'cleanness, purity', *śǫz*^{a}*run* 'to clean, purify', *śǫz*^{a}*rāwun* 'to make pure'.

12527 **śúdhyati** (*sudhyatē* ṢaḍvBr.) 'is purified' VS., *°ti, °tē* 'becomes clear (of doubts)' R. [√ŚUDH]
Pa. *sujjhati* 'becomes clear', *sujjhana-* n., Pk. *sujjhaï, sujjhaṇayā-* f.; Tor. *čuǰ-* 'to learn' (< **šuǰ-*?); S. *sujhaṇu* 'to seem' (*sujhando* m. 'light' < *śudhyant-*); L. *sujhaṇ* 'to be seen, to seem', awāṇ. *sujhuṇ* 'to be thought of'; P. *sujjhṇā* 'to be seen, be understood', ludh. *sujjhanā* 'to occur to the mind'; WPah.bhal. *śujǰhṇū* '(of the sky) to clear', (Joshi) *śujhṇu* 'to see, witness'; Ku. *sūjhṇo, sujṇo* 'to be auspicious, be cleared of doubt, suit, fit, agree, think, remember'; N. *sujhnu* 'to occur to the mind'; A. *xuziba* 'to agree with one's constitution, repay a debt'; B. *sujhā* 'to understand'; Or. *sujhibā* 'to clear (a debt), repay, retaliate'; Mth. *sūjhab* 'to see'; OAw. *sūjhaï* 'appears, occurs to', lakh. *sūjhab* 'to be visible'; H. *sūjhnā* 'to be perceptible, seem, occur to'; OG. *sūjhaï* 'is clear, is enlightened', G. *sujhvũ, sujvũ* 'to be purified, appear, seem, see, understand'; — caus. Pk. *sujjhāvaï*; L. *sujhāvaṇ* 'to explain', P. *sujhāuṇā*; Ku. *sujhoṇo, sujoṇo* 'to find out, foresee, provide for'; A. *xuzāiba* 'to cause to be repaid', Or. *sujhāibā*; H. *sujhānā* 'to explain'. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: G. *sujhāṛvũ* 'to teach, point out'; — K. *śǫz*^{a}*run* 'to clean, purify' rather < *ŚUDHYAKĀRA-. — × *SAṬṬA-^{1} q.v.

12528 **śuna-** m. 'dog' lex. (poss. in *śúnēṣita-* ~ *áśvēṣita-* RV.), *śunaka-* m. 'puppy, dog' MBh. (*śunya-* n., *°yā-* f. 'a number of dogs' lex.). 2. **śuní-** f. AV. 3. ***śunakha-**, *sunakha-* m. BHSk. (cf. *sunaha-* m. 'name of a son of Jahnu' Hariv. ~ *śunaka-* m. 'name of a r̥ṣi' MBh.). [ŚVÁN-]
1. Pa. *suna-, suṇa-* m. 'dog', NiDoc. *śune* m. pl., Pk. *suṇaga-, °ṇaya-* m., *°ṇaī-* f.; Gy. pers. *sönά*, Ḍ. *šυnó* m.f., Wg. Kt. *čũ* (or < ŚAUNA-), Dm. *čunā, °ná* m., Tir. *sənā*, Paš.lauṛ. gul. *šũṅg* m., ishk. *šũṅ*, uzb. *šṍn*, ar. *šúniṅ* (IIFL iii 3, 164 < **śunikka-*?), nir. *šuṇiṅ*, dar. weg. *šũṛíṅ*, lagh. *xuṛíṅ*, Niṅg. *šũṛə́*, Shum. *šũṛə*, Gaw. *šünā, šuṇā̃*, Kal.rumb. *šũŕä*, urt. *šẽṛ*, Sh. *šũ*, pl. *šuví*, K.rām. ḍoḍ. *śuṇā* m., *śuṇēī* f., pog. *hunn*^{u} m., MB. *śunā*, H. *sūnā* m., M. *suṇẽ* n., Ko. *sūṇẽ*. — Ext. *-l-*: Paš.lagh. *šúṅgala* 'puppy', Sh. (Lor.) *šũʌli*; — *-tt-* (*-ṭṭ-*?): Gy. pal. *snṓtă* 'dog, jackal', as. (kar.) *senuta* (cf. WPah.khaś. *śuṇéṭu* n. 'puppy'?).
2. Pk. *suṇiā-* f., Dm. *čuní, °ní*, K.pog. *hu*^{i}*nn*^{i}, MB. *śuni*, H. *sūnī* f.
3. Pa. *sunakha-* m., *°khī-* f., Pk. *suṇaha-* m., *°hillayā-* f., WPah.khaś. *śuṇā̀* n.
ŚAUNA-, *ŚAUNAKHA-; *ŚUNAMŪTRA-.

***śunakha-** 'dog' see prec.

12529 ***śunamūtra-** 'dog's urine'. [ŚUNA-, MŰTRA-]
Sh. *šunūtur, šũṭ* m. 'mushroom' (← a language preserving *-tr-* and with *-m-* > *-ṽ-* after *-n-*? — → Bur. *šūtur*).

śuní- see ŚUNA-.

12530 **śúndhati** 'purifies' RV., *śundháyati* VS. 2. Pass. ***śundhyatē.** [√ŚUDH]
1. Ash. *soṇ-, sōn-* 'to sweep', Wg. *šun-, šüne-*, Paš.chil. *šund-*; L.awāṇ. *suddhuṇ* 'to be clear' (or < ŚUDDHÁ-); WPah. (Joshi) *śũdhṇu* 'to sweep'; M. *sũdhṇẽ* 'to plane'. — Gaw. *sōntamim* 'I sweep' (← a Kaf. or Dard. form with *-nd-* replaced by *-nt-* on analogy of Gaw. *-nt-* ~ Kaf. Dard. *-nd-* < Sk. *-nt-*?).
2. S. *sũjhaṇu* (< **sõjh°*) 'to look about, spy here and there, look for', *sõjha* f. 'information, scrutiny': with *-o-* for *-u-* from *śōdháyati* &c.?

***śundhyatē** 'is made clear' see prec.

12531 **śundhyú-** 'pure, bright, beautiful' RV. [√ŚUDH]
Si. *soňda, ho°* 'good'.

ŚUBH 'shine': ŚUBHA-, ŚUBHĀNÁ-, ŚUBHĀYATĒ, *ŚUBHYATI, ŚUBHRÁ-, ŚÚBHVAN-, *ŚUMBHAKA-, ŚUMBHÁTI^1

ŚŌBHA-, ŚŐBHATĒ, ŚŌBHANÁ-, ŚŌBHÁ-, ŚŌBHIN-, *ŚŌBHYATĒ.

12532 **śubha-** 'bright, auspicious' Mn., 'good' ŚvetUp., n. 'anything bright, welfare' Kauś. [√ŚUBH]
Pa. *subha-* 'bright, beautiful', n. 'welfare'; NiDoc. *śubhāśubhasa* gen. sg. 'good and bad'; Pk. *subha-*, *suha-* 'auspicious', n. 'good luck'; Phal. *šuwo*, *šūo*, f. *šūī* 'good', Sh. *šo*, f. *ši* 'good, better'; L.awāṇ. *sũā* 'red', P. H. *sūhā*; A. *xu* 'good, auspicious, much'; — Si. *suba* 'fortunate, good fortune' (EGS 183) ← Pa. — Ext. *-ll-*: A. *xuwalā* 'elegant'; H. *suhelā* 'beautiful, goodlooking', G. *sohlũ* 'good, auspicious', n. 'auspicious holiday'.
*ŚUBHATVANA-; AŚUBHA-; *ŚUBHAKĀLA-, *ŚUBHAVĒLA-.

12533 ***śubhakāla-*** 'auspicious time'. [ŚUBHA-, KĀLÁ-^{2}]
M. *sovhāḷā*, *sohā̆ḷā* m. 'festive occasion'.

12534 ***śubhatvana-*** 'brightness'. [ŚUBHA-]
L. *suhappaṇ* m. 'beauty'.

12535 ***śubhavēla-*** 'auspicious time'. [ŚUBHA-, VḖLĀ-]
G. *soheḷɔ* m. 'festive occasion'?

śubhāñjana- see ŚŌBHĀÑJANA-.

12536 **śubhāná-** 'bright' RV. [√ŚUBH]
L. (Shahpur) *savāṇī* f. 'woman'; Ku. *swāṇo* 'beautiful, goodlooking' (~ *swāno* pres. part. of *suhāṇo* < ŚUBHĀYATĒ); H. *suhānā* 'charming'.

12537 **śubhāyatē** in *bahu-ś°* 'is a great blessing to' Śatr. [√ŚUBH]
S. *suhāiṇu* 'to befit'; P. *suhāuṇā* 'to be pleasing' (PhonPj 132 < SUKHĀYATĒ); Ku. *suhāṇo*, *swāṇo* 'to look pleasant'; N. *suhāunu*, *suwā°* 'to become, suit', A. *xuhāiba*; OAw. *suhāi* 'looks nice', lakh. *sohāb*; H. *suhānā* 'to befit; OG. *suhāi* 'is liked', G. *suhāvũ*, *soh°* 'to look well, be agreeable'.

12538 ***śubhyati*** 'is bright'. [√ŚUBH]
N. *subhnu* 'to suit, agree with'; Or. *subhibā* 'to be audible'; Mth. *subhab* 'to appear beautiful'; — caus. H. *subhānā* 'to make beautiful'.

12539 **śubhrá-** 'bright, beautiful' RV., 'white' Mn., n. 'silver, crystal, rock salt', *°rā* -f. 'crystal, alum' lex. [√ŚUBH]
Pk. *subbha-* 'white', n. 'a kind of silver'; Paš.lauṛ. *šulā́* 'clay' IIFL iii 3, 163; — P. *subbhar*, *°bhur* 'fat, fleshy, coarse (as cloth)', m. 'a kind of coarse cloth dyed with madder'?

12540 **śúbhvan-** 'splendid' RV. [√ŚUBH]
Kt. *šūba* 'holy'; Dm. *šubā́* 'beautiful', Woṭ. f. *šubyen*, Sv. *šobaṇo*, f. *šubeṇī́*: doubtful (NTS xii 189 compares Si. *sobinavā* which is prob. < *ŚŌBHYATĒ).

12541 ***śumbhaka-*** 'bright'. [√ŚUBH]
Bshk. *šumaī́n* 'greyish brown', *šumäī* 'blue' (cf. *śubhrá-* n. 'green vitriol' lex.)?

12542 **śumbháti** 'shines' RV. [√ŚUBH]
Kho. (Lor.) *šʊmik* 'to grieve, be sad, be anxious' (semant. cf. ŚUCYATI).

12543 **śulká-** n.m. 'price, value' RV., 'tax, toll' AV., 'dowry' Gaut. 2. ***cuṅga-*** (← Drav. e.g. Tam. *cuṅkam*, Kan. *suṅga* ← MIA. *suṅka-*).
1. Pa. *suṅka-* m.n. 'toll, tax, profit, purchase price of wife', *suṅkika-* m. 'receiver of tolls'; Pk. *sukka-*, *suṁka-*, *suṁga-* n. 'price, customs duty', *suṁkia-* m. 'customs officer'; S. *suṅgu* m. 'customs duty'; Si. *suku* 'toll, tax'.
2. P. *coṅgī* f. 'toll'; N. *cuṅgi* 'octroi duty'; H. *cuṅgī* f. 'octroi duty, esp. tax on sale of grain'; G. *cũgī* f. 'grain tax'. — Si. *suṅgam* 'toll' directly ← Tam. *cuṅkam*.

12544 **śúlba-**, *śulva-* n. 'string, cord' ŚrS.
Pk. *suvva-* n. 'cord'; L. *sub*, (Ju.) *su̱b* m. 'band on a sheaf of corn'; P. *subb*, *chubb* m. 'band on a sheaf of corn, twist of tobacco, swab to clean utensils', *subbā*, *chu°* m. 'band of twisted straw, bandage', *subbaṛ* m. 'id.', *subbī*, *chu°* f. 'small do.'; M. *sūb*, *sūbh* n. m. 'fibrous integuments of coconut'.

śuvás see ŚVÁS^2.

śuvāna- 'dog' see ŚVÁN-.

śuvāvidh- 'porcupine' see ŚVĀVÍDH-.

śuśukā- see ŚIṀŚUMĀ́RA-.

ŚUṢ^1 'dry': *ŚUKṢA-, *ŚUṢATI^1, ŚUṢI-^{1}, ŚÚṢKA-, ŚUṢKATI, *ŚUṢṬA-, ŚUṢṆA-, ŚÚṢYATI^1, ŚŐṢA-, ŚŌṢAṆA-, ŚŌṢÁYATI, ŚŌṢU-, *ŚŌṢYA-, *ŚŌṢYATĒ, *ŚAUṢKYA-; *AVAŚUṢKA-, *UT-ŚUṢKA-, *UT-ŚUṢṬA-, UPAŚUṢYATI, *VIŚUṢKA-.

ŚUṢ^2 'breathe': *ŚUṢATI^2, ŚUṢI-^{2}, ŚÚṢMA-, *ŚUṢYATI^2, *ŚŪṢA-, *ŚŪṢYA-; — √ŚVAS^1.

śuṣati^1 'dries up' see ŚÚṢYATI^1.

12545 ***śuṣati***^{2} 'hisses, pants'. 2. ***śuṣyati***^{2}. [RV. *śuṣánt-* ~ *śvasánt-*; 1 sg. *ā́śuṣē* 'make strive', part. *ā́śuṣāṇá-*. — √ŚUṢ^2]
1. N. *susāunu* 'to sough, roar, simmer'; H. *susānā* 'to sob'.
2. Phal. *šīšũm* 'I sigh' NOPhal 48; G. *sūsvũ* 'to hiss'. — Various at least partially onom. words: Pa. *sūsūyati* 'hisses'; N. *susilo*, *swisulo* 'whistling', *suselnu* 'to whistle', *suskero* 'sigh'; H. *suskārī* f. 'hissing', *siskārī* f. 'sobbing'.

12546 **śuṣi-**^{1} f. 'drying' lex. [√ŚUṢ^1]
Paš.kuṛ. *šeš* 'summer'?

12547 **śuṣi-**^{2} '*breath' ('strength' lex.). [Cf. *śuṣilá-* m. 'wind' Ujjval. — Av. *suši-* 'breath'. — √ŚUṢ^2]
Kt. *šū* 'breath' (NTS ii 197 < **śuṣa-*), Bashg. "*shus*", Tor. *šīš* f.

12548 **śúṣka-** 'dried' RV., *śuṣkaka-* R. [√ŚUṢ^1]
Pa. *sukkha-* 'dry', Pk. *sukkha-*, *sukka-*, *suṁkha-*; NiDoc. *śukha*, *śuka* 'epithet of wine'; Gy. eur. *šuko* 'dry, thin', pal. *škă* 'dry, hard' (< **ṣuṣka-*); Dm. *šukī* 'dry' (f.? — if m., < *śuṣkita-*), Tir. *sə́ka*; Woṭ. *šuk* 'dry', sb. 'hay'; Gaw. *šukhá* 'dry', Bshk. *šukh*, Sv. *šukho*, Phal. *šuko*, Sh.gil. *šūku̯*, koh. *šŭkhŭ*, pales. jij. *šuku*, K. *hŏkh^u*, f. *hŏch^ü*, S. *suko* (*suka*, *°kī* f. 'drought'), L. *sukkā*, khet. *sukhā*, P. *sukkā* (*sukkaṛ* 'lean, emaciated), WPah.jaun. *sūkhō*, Ku. *sukho*, *suko*, gng. *śukh*, N. *suko*, B. *sukhā*; Or. *suk* 'dry, waterless', *sukha* 'waterless place', *sukhā rukhā* 'dry and rough'; Aw.lakh. *sūkh* 'dry'; H. *sūkhā*, *sūkā* 'dry', m. 'dry land'; G. *sūkũ* 'dry, lean'; M. *sukā* 'dry', *sukhā rukhā* 'dry and rough'; Ko. *sukkẽ* 'dry', Si. *siku*, *hiku*, Md. *hiki* (< **śuṣkita-*?); — Pk. *sukkhāṇa-* 'dry', A. *xukān*. — Ext. *-ll-*: Tor. *šugil* 'dry'; Or. *sukhilā* 'dried, withered'; — *-ṭṭ-*: N. *sukuṭe* 'emaciated'; B. *sukṭiyā* 'dried up', Or. H. *sukṭā*, M. *sukaṭ*; N. *sukuṭi* 'dried meat or fish'; A. *xukaṭi* 'dried fish', B. *sukṭi*, *sūṭki*, Or. Mth. H. M. *sukṭī* f.
*ŚUṢKATI, *ŚAUṢKYA-; *ŚUṢKAKADALA-, *ŚUṢKAKĀLA-, *ŚUṢKATAṬĪ-, ŚUṢKAPATTRA-, ŚÚṢKĀPA-.

12549 ***śuṣkakadala-*** 'dried banana'. [ŚÚṢKA-, KADALA-]
M. *sukeḷ*, *°ḷẽ* n. 'a ripe banana peeled and dried'.

12550 ***śuṣkakāla-** 'dry time'. [ŚÚṢKA-, KĀLÁ-^{2}]
Bi. *sukhār* 'scarcity of rain'.

12551 ***śuṣkataṭī-** 'dry slope'. [ŚÚṢKA-, TAṬA-]
M. *sukeḍ* f. 'dry side or part'.

12552 ***śuṣkati** 'becomes dry', inf. *śuṣkitum* Divyāv. [ŚÚṢKA-]
Pa. *sukkhati* intr. 'dries up', *sukkhana-* n., Pk. *sukkhaï*, *sukkaï*, Shum. *sux-*, K. *hŏkhun*, S. *sukaṇu* (pp. *suko* < ŚÚṢKA-), L. *sukkaṇ*, awāṇ. *sukuṇ*, P. *sukkṇā*, Ku. *sukhṇo*, *sukṇo* N. *suknu*, Or. *sukhibā*, Mth. *sūkhab*, Bhoj. *sūkhal*, OAw. *sūkhaï*, H. *sūkhnā*; OMarw. *sūkaï* 'dries up, becomes lean'; G. *sukvũ* 'to dry up', *sukāvũ* 'to become emaciated'; M. *sukṇẽ* 'to dry up', Ko. *suktā*; — caus. Pa. *sukkhāpēti*, Pk. *sukkhāvēi*, P. *sukhāuṇā*; WPah. (Joshi) *śkoṇu* 'to dry (grain in the sun)'; N. *sukāunu*; A. *xukāiba* tr. 'to dry', intr. 'to dry up, heal'; B. *sukāna* tr. and intr.; Or. *sukhāibā* tr., H. *sukhānā*, G. *sukavvũ*.

12553 **śuṣkapattra-** n. 'dried or withered leaf' MW. [ŚÚṢKA-, PÁTTRA-]
M. *suk(lī)vat* n.f. 'dried plaintain leaf or part of one'.

12554 **śúṣkāpa-** 'having water dried up' R., m.n. 'dried-up pond, mud' ŚBr. [ŚÚṢKA-, ÁP-]
Ko. *sukvẽ* n. 'a parched or dried crop'.

12555 ***śuṣṭa-** 'dried'. [~ ŚÚṢKA-. — Cf. Ir. **sušta-* in Pahl. *xwšty* IIFL i 260. — √ŚUṢ^{1}]
Kt. *štu* 'dry' (< **čštu*), Kal.rumb. *ṣuṣṭa*; — S. *soṭu* 'dried up, dry and hard' (with *o* from *soku* < *ŚAUṢKYA-?).

12556 **śuṣṇa-** '*dry and hot', m. 'demon (of drought?)' RV., 'sun, fire' lex. [~*ŚUṢṬA-. — √ŚUṢ^{1}]
*ŚUṢṆAKĀRA-.

12557 ***śuṣṇakāra-** 'making hot'. [ŚUṢṆA-, KĀRA-^{1}]
Dm. *šuṅgār* 'summer' NTS xii 130.

12558 **śúṣma-** m. 'exertion, roaring, rushing (of water)' RV., 'air, wind' lex. [√ŚUṢ^{2}]
Wg. *ṣuṣə́* 'rapids in a stream' NTS xvii 302; — Si. *susuma*, *susma* 'breath' ES 92?

12559 **śúṣyati^{1}** 'becomes dry' AV. 2. ***śuṣati^{1}** (*aśuṣat* Pāṇ.kāś.). [√ŚUṢ^{1}]
1. Pa. *sussati* 'dries up', Pk. *sussaï*, *sūsaï*, Ash. *sus-*; Wg. (Lumsden) "*shecháún*" 'to dry up', "*sheshi-sta*" 'barren (woman)'; Paš. *sus-* 'to dry up' (IIFL iii 3, 160 ← Ind., but poss. genuine Paš. < **suṣ-* (IE. **sus-*) with assimilation of sibilants like that of *ś* — *s* > *s* — *s* in *sāi* < ŚVĀSIKĀ-); Bshk. *šišāl* 'dry', Chil. *šišēlo*, Sh.gil. *šušóĭkị* (3 sg. *šūšĕi*, pp. *šūkụ* < ŚÚṢKA-), koh. gur. *šišyōnụ*, S. *susaṇu*, L. *sussaṇ*, B. *susā*.
2. Pk. *susaï*, G. *sasvũ*.

***śuṣyati^{2}** 'hisses' see ŚUṢÁTI^{2}.

12560 **śūka-** m.n. 'awn of grain' R., 'bristle, spike (esp. of insects)' W. [Cf. ŚUṄGÁ-]
Pa. *sūka-* m. 'awn of barley &c.'; Pk. *sūa-* m. 'awn of rice &c.'; Wg. *šū* 'reed'; S. *suo* m. 'porcupine's quill'; L. *sūā* m. 'spit used in fishing'; P. *sūā* m. 'sprout, blade of grass, turner's spindle'; B. *sūā* 'tendril'; Or. *suā̃* 'beard of some grains, tendril', *suā-bāḷiā* 'hairy caterpillar'; H. *sūā*, *suwā* m. 'awn of grain, bristle, hair'. — Ext. *-l-*: Pk. *sūala-* n. 'awn of rice &c.'.
ŚŪKAKA-.

12561 **śūkaka-** m. 'barley, a bearded kind of wheat' lex. [ŚŪKA-]
Or. *sũā*, *suā̃* 'a kind of grass and its seed, Panicum frumentaceum, sarsaparilla' rather < ŚYĀMĀ́KA-.

śūci- see SŪCÍ-.

12562 ***śūḍha-^{1}** 'purified'. [< **śud^{z}dha-*: replaced by ŚUDDHÁ-. — √ŚUDH]
G. *sūṛ* 'simple, direct, straight', *suṛvũ* 'to cut off or pluck up weeds in a field of millet' (semant. cf. ŚŌDHÁYATI).

***śūḍha-^{2}** 'defective' see *ŚUḌA-.

12563 ***śūta-** 'swollen'. [~ ŚŪNÁ-. — √ŚVI]
Pk. *sūa-* 'swollen'. Gy. eur. *šuvlo*. — Ext. *-l-*: N. *sumlo* 'swelling after a blow, weal', *sumlinu* 'to swell, grow fat', *sumlyāunu* 'to beat severely' (< **sũwal-*?). — N. *sulinu* 'to be swollen, be got with child' rather < ŚŪLATĒ.

12564 **śūdrá-** m. 'man of the 4th class' RV., f. °*drā́-* AV., °*drī-* Yājñ.
Pa. *sudda-* m. 'id.', °*dī-* f., Pk. *sudda-* m., °*diṇī-* f., P. *sūdar* m., *sūdarṇī* f., Or. *suda*.

12565 **śūná-** 'swollen, grown' Suśr., m. nom. prop. MBh., *śū́na-* n. 'emptiness' RV. [~ *ŚŪTA-. — √ŚVI]
Pa. *sūna-* 'swollen', Pk. *sūṇa-*; Pr. *ċünə-* 'to churn' NTS xv 288; K. $h^{o}n^{u}$ 'swollen, dropsical'; S. *sūṇo* (pp. of *sujaṇu* 'to swell' < ŚŪYATĒ); N. *suninu* 'to swell', caus. *sunyāunu*, G. *suṇvũ*.
ŚŪNYÁ-; *ŚŪNADṚTI-.

12566 ***śūnadṛti-** 'inflated skin'. [ŚŪNÁ-, DṚ́TI-]
Wg. *šunĕi* 'inflated skin'.

***śūniya-** 'empty' see next.

12567 **śūnyá-** 'empty' ŚBr. 2. ***śūniya-**. [ŚŪNÁ-]
1. Pa. *suñña-* 'empty', n. 'emptiness'; Pk. *suṇṇa-* 'empty', n. 'empty place'; Dm. *sūna* 'empty'; K. *śūñ*, *ś*^{ü}*ñ*^{ü}, *śiñ*, *śiñ*^{u} m. 'empty space'; S. *suñu*, °*ño* 'barren, desolate'; L. *suññ* 'deserted', *suññā* 'barren, poverty-stricken', (Ju.) *sūj* f. 'desert'; P. *sunn* f. 'desolation', *sunnā* 'desolate, quiet'; Ku. *suno* 'empty, deserted'; N. *sun* 'nothing', MB. *sūna*; Or. *suna* 'empty, lonely, still'; Bhoj. *sūn* 'empty', OAw. *sūna*, °*nā*; H. *sūn* 'empty', m. 'vacuum, nought', *sūnā* 'empty, hollow'; Marw. *sūno* 'empty'; G. *sūn* n. 'emptiness, numbness, nought', *sū̃nũ* 'empty', M. *sunā*; Ko. *sonnẽ* 'nought'; Si. *sun*, *hun* 'empty, emptiness'.
2. Ash. *ċuni-* 'empty', Wg. *ċūne-*, *ċūnə-stō*, *ċō̃-štä*, Kt. *ċuĩ*, Paš.lauṛ. *šunī̃*.

12568 **śūyatē** 'is swollen' Car. [√ŚVI]
Gy. eur. *šuv-* 'to swell' (pp. *šuvlo* 'swollen' < *ŚŪTA-?), Sh. *šũžóĭkị*, 3 sg. *šũžăi*, (Lor.) *šūjei*, S. *sujaṇu* (pp. *sūṇo* < ŚŪNÁ-), L. *sujjaṇ*, (Ju.) *sujaṇ*, awāṇ. *sujuṇ*, P. *sujjṇā* (*sūj* f. 'a swelling'), WPah. (Joshi) *śujṇu*; Ku. *sūjan* 'swelling of limbs' (< **śūyanta-*); N. *suj* 'swelling'; H. *sūjnā* 'to swell', G. *sujvũ*; M. *sujṇẽ* 'to swell, crave intensively for'; Si. *idenavā* 'to suppurate'. — Deriv.: S. *soji* f. 'a swelling', L. P. *soj* f., WPah. (Joshi) *śojā* m., G. *sojɔ* m.

12569 **śū́ra-^{1}** 'strong, valiant', m. 'hero' RV. [√ŚVI]
Pa. Pk. *sūra-* 'bold,' m. 'hero'; Kt. *šur*, *šūr-moč* 'hero'; Dm. *šūra* 'quick' (semant. cf. Germ. *schnell* NTS xii 190); Kal.rumb. *šūra* 'hero'; Kho. poet. *šūr* 'renowned'; S. *sūro* m. 'hero', P. *sūr*, *sūrā* m.; WPah. bhal. *śūro* 'hard, too heavy'; Ku. *sūr*, *sūro* 'hero'; N. *suro* 'brave'; A. *xur* 'hero', OAw. *sūra* adj., H. *sūr*, *sūrā* adj. and m. sb.; G. *sūrũ* 'brave', °*rɔ* m. 'hero', °*rī* f. 'wife who immolates herself on husband's death'; Si. *suru* adj. and sb.

12570 ***śūra-***^{2} 'hole'. [∼ ŚŪNÁ- 'empty'? — Cf. Av. *sūra-*, Pers. *sūrāx* (though EVP 69 derives Psht. *sūrai* < **subra-ka-* ∼ Sk. *śvábhra-*). — √ŚVI]

Wg. *ćū* 'hole' NTS xvii 240.

12571 **śūraṇa-** n. 'Amorphophallus campanulatus' Suśr., *sū°*, *sūrakanda-* m. lex.

Pk. *sūraṇa-* m. 'a kind of bulbous root'; S. *sūraṇu* m. 'the edible root of Arum campanulatum'; Ku. *sūraṇ* 'a kind of edible root (used for making a sauce)'; H. *sūran* m. 'A. campanulatum'; G. *sūraṇ* 'a kind of bulbous root'; M. *sū̆raṇ* m. 'root of A. campanulatum or Dioscorea purpurea'.

12572 **śūrtá-** 'crushed, broken' RV. [√ŚṜ]

Phal. *ṣūṛ*, pl. *ṣōṛa* m. 'hole, gullet': very doubtful.

12573 **śū́rpa-** n. 'winnowing basket' VS. (*śūrpa-grāhí-* AV.), *śūrpī-* f. 'small do.' lex.

Pa. Pk. *suppa-* m. (Pk. also n.) 'winnowing basket', K. *śū̆p*^{u} m., S. *supu* m., WPah.jaun. *śūpō*; Ku. *supo* 'winnowing fan', gng. *śup* 'reed basket'; Or. *supā* 'winnowing fan'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *sūp* 'winnowing basket or sieve'; H. *sūp* m. 'winnowing basket or fan, wooden water scoop', *sūpā-benā* m. 'swallow' (see VAYANA-); G. *supṛū* n. 'winnowing fan', *°ṛī* f. 'small do.'; M. *sūp* n. 'winnowing basket'.

12574 ***śūryatē*** 'is broken'. [∼ *śīryatē* 'is broken' RV., 'is worn out' ŚBr. — √ŚṜ]

Sh. *šujóĭki̯*, 3 sg. *šū́jĕi* 'to grow old (of clothes), wane (of moon)', pp. *šudu* (after MIA. type *bujjhaï* ∼ *buddha-*).

12575 **śū́la-** m.n. 'spike, spit' RV., 'impaling stake' Mn., 'any sharp pain, esp. colic' ŚārṅgS., *śūlikā-* f. 'spit for roasting' Suśr. [Cf. *HŪL-]

Pa. *sūla-* m.n. 'stake'; Pk. *sūla-* m.n. 'spit, trident, a partic. disease', *°lī-*, *°liyā-* f. 'sharp iron stake'; Paš.lauṛ. *šūl* 'thorn'; Bshk. *šūl* 'wound'; Sh. (Lor.) *šūl*, *šūlə* f., *°lo* m. 'labour pains'; K. *h*^{a}*l* m.f. 'labour pains (?)' in *h° dyun*^{u} or *diñ*^{u} 'to fill rectum with wind from intestines to facilitate birth' (*sūlī* f. 'impaling stake' ← Ind.); S. *sūru* m. 'a pain', *sūrī* f. 'impaling stake, colic'; L. *sūl* m. 'colic in horses' (Ju. also 'dysentery'), awāṇ. *sūl* 'colic'; P. *sūl* m. 'spike, thorn, colic', *sūlī* f. 'impaling stake'; WPah. (Joshi) *śūḷ* f. 'pain'; Ku. *sūl* 'impaling stake (= *sūlī*), colic (= gng. *śūə*)'; N. *sul* 'colic', *suli* 'impaling stake'; A. *xul* 'impaling stake, colic', *xulā* 'dysentery'; B. *sul* 'impaling stake, colic'; Or. *suḷa* 'spit, spear, colic', *suḷī* 'impaling stake'; H. *sūl* m. 'any sharp-pointed weapon, sharp pain, colic', *sūr* m. 'tenesmus', *sūlī* f. 'impaling stake'; OMarw. *sūlī* f. 'stake'; OG. *sūla* n. 'pain', G. *sūḷ* f. 'impaling stake (= *sūḷī* f.), colic'; M. *sūḷ* m. 'impaling stake, sharp pain (esp. colic)', *suḷā* m. 'spit'; Si. *sula*, *hula*, *ula* 'spike, pointed stick'.

ŚŪLATI, *ŚŪLĀYATI, ŚŪLYATI; KARṆAŚŪLA-, TRIŚŪLA-, *ŚĪRṢAŚŪLA-.

12576 **śūlatē** intr. 'hurts' Car. (*śū́lati* Dhātup.). 2. **śūlyati,** *°tē* Car. 3. ***śūlāyati.*** [Cf. *śuśūrē* 'pierced' Śiś., *śūryatē* 'injures' Dhātup. — ŚŪ́LA-]

1. Shum. *sul-* 'to ache'; K. *h*^{a}*lun* 'to begin to be in labour'; N. *sulinu* 'to be got with child, be swollen' (rather than < *ŚŪTA-).

2. Bshk. *šil-* 'to ache, hurt', Sh. (Lor.) *šīloiki*.

3. Pk. *sūlāiya-* 'impaled'; Dm. *šulāy-* 'to ache', Woṭ. *šulā-*.

12577 ***śūṣa-*** 'blowing'. 2. ***śūṣya-.*** [√ŚUṢ^2. — Geldner maintains association of RV. *śūṣá-* ('bold', m. 'incitement'; semant. cf. *ŚUṢATI^2), *śūṣya-* ('inciting'), but is prob. right in note ad RV. ix 71, 2 in suggesting association with √ŚVI (∼ *śū́ra-*, *śávas-*, *śuná-*) i.e. *śūṣá-*, *śūṣyà-* 'powerful, loud' RV., *śūṣá-* (*śū́ṣa-*, *śṓṣa-* VS.) n.m. 'strength' RV. Br. Naigh. (J. C. W.)]

1. K. *h*^{a}*h* m. 'cold breath as it issues from mouth'; Bi. *sū̃sā* 'earthen pipe of gold washer's blowpipe'.

2. S. *sūsaṭu* m. 'whizzing'; Ku. *susāṭ* 'noise of flowing water and of wind'; G. *susvāṭ* m. 'blast of wind, blowing'.

śūṣya- see prec.

12578 **śṛgālá-** v.l. for *sṛgālá-* m. 'jackal' ŚBr., *śṛgālī-*, *°likā-* f. Pañcat., *sṛkāla-* m. lex. [Dard. and WPah. attest *śr-*]

Pa. *sigāla-* m. 'jackal', Pk. *si(g)āla-* m., *°lī-* f.; Kt. *ṣyōl* 'wolf', Pr. *ṣil*, *ṣēli*; Dm. *ṣial* 'jackal'; Paš.lauṛ. *ṣiāl*, shut. *ṣōl*, ar. chil. *šiōl*, weg. *šāl* 'wolf', lagh. *xēlek* 'jackal', nir. *šakā́l*; Shum. *šīā́l* 'jackal', Gaw. *šāl*, Kho. *ṣiā́l* (← a dialect in which *ṣ-* < *śr-*); Sh. *šā̃l* m. 'wolf', (Lor.) *šāl* m.f.; K. *śāl* m. 'jackal', *śõj*^{i} f. (< **hiāl-*?), pog. *śāl*; WPah. (Joshi) *śiāḷ* m., jaun. *śyā̃ŏ* 'jackal', cur. *siālī*, paṅ. *sagāl*, pāḍ. *suga*^{i}*l*^{i} 'fox'; Ku. *syāl* 'jackal, fox', gng. *śyāw*; N. *siyāl* 'jackal', A. *xiyāl*, B. *siyāl*, *sey°*, Or. *siyāḷa*, *siaḷa* m., *°ḷi* f., Bi. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *siyār*, H. *siyāl*, *siyār*, *sāl*, *syālā* m., *siyārī*, *°rin*, *°rnī* f., G. *siyāḷ*, Si. *sival-ā*, *hi°*, Md. *hiyal*.

ŚṚṄKH 'smell': ŚIṀHĀṆA-, *ŚṚṄKHA-, *ŚṚṄKHATI, ŚṚṄKHĀṆIKĀ-.

śṛṅkha- 'mucus of nose' see ŚṚṄKHĀṆIKĀ-.

12579 ***śṛṅkhati,*** *śiṅghati* 'smells' Dhātup. [*upaśiṅghati* 'kisses' Bhaṭṭ., *upaśiṅghana-* n. 'a thing to be smelled at' Suśr. — √*ŚṚṄKH]

Pa. *siṅghati* 'smells', Pk. *siṁghaï*, *suṁghaï*, Gy. eur. *sung-* (< **šhung-* < **šungh-*), gr. also *šung-*, Kal.rumb. *šū̃khim* 1 sg. (*š-*?) → Kho. *šuṅkhik*, S. *siṅghaṇu*, *suṅghaṇu*, L. *siṅghaṇ* (whence *sẽhgā* m. 'smeller-out of old wells'), awāṇ. *sugghuṇ*, P. *siṅghṇā*, ludh. *suṅgh*^{a}*nā*, WPah.bhal. *śī̃ṇṇū*, jaun. *śiṅghṇō̃*, (Joshi) *śī̃ghṇu*, Ku. *sūgṇo*, *suṅṇo*, N. *suṅnu*, A. *xuṅiba*, B. *sūkā*, *sūgā*, Or. *suṅghibā*, *suṅgibā*, Mth. *suṅghab*, Aw.lakh. *sū̃ghab*, H. *sū̃ghnā*, G. *sū̃ghvũ*, M. *sū̃gṇẽ*; — Sh. *ṣū̃ thóĭki̯* 'to smell'?

12580 **śṛṅkhala-** m.n. 'chain' MārkP., *°lā-* f. VarBṛS., *śṝṅkhalaka-* m. 'chain' MW., 'chained camel' Pāṇ. [Similar ending in MḖKHALĀ-]

Pa. *saṅkhalā-*, *°likā-* f. 'chain'; Pk. *saṁkala-* m.n., *°lā-*, *°lī-*, *°liā-*, *saṁkhalā-*, *siṁkh°*, *siṁkalā-* f. 'chain', *siṁkhala-* n. 'anklet'; Sh. *šā̃ṅāli̯* f., (Lor.) *šʌṅāli*, *šiṅ°* 'chain' (lw .with *š-* < *śṛ-*), K. *hõkal* f.; S. *saṅgharu* m. 'bell round animal's neck', *°ra* f. 'chain, necklace', *saṅghāra* f. 'chain, string of beads', *saṅghirī* f. 'necklace with double row of beads'; L. *saṅglī* f. 'flock of bustard', awāṇ. *saṅgul* 'chain'; P. *saṅgal* m. 'chain', ludh. *suṅgal* m.; WPah.bhal. *śaṅgul* m. 'chain with which a soothsayer strikes himself', *śaṅgli* f. 'chain', *śiṅkhal* f. 'railing round a cow-stall', (Joshi) *śā̃gaḷ* 'door-chain', jaun. *śā̃gal*, *śā̃gaḍ* 'chain'; Ku. *sā̃glo* 'door-chain', gng. *śā̃ṅaw* 'chain'; N. *sāṅlo* 'chain', *°li* 'small do.', A. *xikali*, OB. *siṅkala*, B. *sikal*, *sikli*, *chikal*, *chikli*, (Chittagong) *hīol* ODBL 454, Or. *sāṅk(h)uḷā*, *°ḷi*, *sāṅkoḷi*, *sikaḷā̆*, *°ḷi*, *sikuḷā*, *°ḷi*; Bi. *sīkaṛ* 'chains for pulling harrow', Mth. *sī̃kaṛ*; Bhoj. *sī̃kar*, *sīkarī* 'chain', OH. *sāṁkaḍa*, *sīkaḍa* m., H. *sā̃kal*, *sā̃kar*, *°krī*, *saṅkal*, *°klī*, *sikal*, *sīkar*, *°krī* f.; OG. *sāṁkalu* n., G. *sā̃kaḷ*, *°kḷī* f. 'chain', *sā̃kḷū* n. 'wristlet'; M. *sā̃k(h)aḷ*, *sāk(h)aḷ*, *sā̆k(h)ḷī* f. 'chain', Ko. *sāṁkaḷ*; Si. *säkilla*, *hä°*, *ä°* (st. *°ili-*) 'elephant chain'.

ŚṚṄKHALAYATI.

12581 **śṛṅkhalayati** 'enchains' Daś. [ŚṚṄKHALA-]

Ku.gng. *śāṅaī* 'intertwining of legs in wrestling' (< *śṛṅkhalita-*); Or. *sāṅkuḷibā* 'to enchain'.

12582 **śṛṅkhāṇikā-** f. 'mucus of the nose' Āpast., *śiṅghāṇa-*, *°aka-* m.n., *siṅghaṇa-* n. lex. 2. ***śṛṅkha-**. 3. **śiṁhāṇa-**, *si°* n. 'mucus' lex. (*upaśiṁhana-*, *upasi°* n. 'something for smelling' Suśr.). [√*ŚṚṄKH]

1. Pa. *siṅghānikā-* f. 'mucus of the nose', Pk. *siṁghāṇa-* m.n., *°aya-* m., Ku. *sĩgāṇo*, N. *siṅān*, A. *xeṅgun*, B. *sikni*; Or. *siṅghāṇi*, *siṅgāṇi* 'mucus of nose, iron rust'; H. *siknī* f. 'mucus of nose'.

2. S. *siṅghiru* m. 'sniveller' (adj. with *-ila-*).

3. Ash. *ṣīã* 'mucus', Paš. *ṣĩ* IIFL iii 3, 171 (or with NTS vii 107 ← Ind. **śremha-* s.v. *ŚRĒṢMAN-).

12583 **śṛ́ṅga-** n. 'horn' RV. [See *ŚRŪ-, *ŚRUṄKA-]

Pa. *siṅga-* n., Pk. *siṁga-*, *saṁga-* n.; Gy. eur. *šing* m. (hung. f.), 'horn', pal. *šíngi* 'locust-tree' (so-called from the shape of its pods: with *š-* < *ṣ-* < *śr-*); Ash. Kt. *ṣĩṅ* 'horn', Wg. *ṣīṅ*, *ṣ^{r}iṅ*, Dm. *ṣiṅ*, Paš.lauṛ. *ṣāṅg* (or < ŚĀRṄGA-), kuṛ. dar. *ṣīṅ*, nir. *ṣēṅ*, Shum. *ṣīṅ*, Woṭ. *šiṅ* m., Gaw. Kal.rumb. *ṣiṅ*, Bshk. *ṣīṅ*, Phal. *ṣiṅ*, pl. *ṣĩṅga*; Sh.gil. *ṣĭṅ* m. 'horn', jij. *ṣiṅ*, pales. *çriṅga* 'temples' (← Kaf. AO xviii 229); K. *hĕṅg* m. 'horn', S. *siṅu* m., L. *siṅg* m., awāṇ. *sìṅg*, P. *siṅg* m., WPah.bhad. bhal. khaś. *śiṅg* n., (Joshi) *śĩg* m., Ku. *sīṅ*, N. *siṅ*, A. *xiṅ*, B. *siṅ*, Or. *siṅga*, Bhoj. *sĩg^{i}*, Aw.lakh. H. *sĩg* m., G. *sĩg* n., M. *śĩg* n., Ko. *śĩṅga*, Si. *haňga*, *aňga*, pl. *aṅ* (*siňgu* ← Pa.).

ŚĀRṄGA-, ŚṚṄGÍN-, ŚṚṄGĪ-; *ŚṚṄGADRŌṆA-, *ŚṚṄGAPAṬṬA-, *ŚṚṄGAMĀTA-, *ŚṚṄGAYUKTA-, *ŚṚṄGĀSANA-; *UT-ŚṚṄGA-; KARKAṬAŚṚṄGĪ-, CÁTUḤŚṚṄGA-, MĒḌHRAŚṚṄGĪ-; — ŚṚṄGĀRA-?

12584 ***śṛṅgadrōṇa-** 'horn-bow'. [ŚṚ́ṄGA-, *DRŌṆA-^{2}]

Ash. *ṣiṅdrõ̃* 'rainbow', Wg. *ṣīṅdrōṅ*, Pr. *žindumú*, Paš.ar. *ṣəṅdreṅ* (→ Shum. *ṣīṅdrən* NTS vii 108), chil. *ṣīṅlún*, Shum. *ṣiṅlyen* NTS xiii 277.

12585 ***śṛṅgapaṭṭa-** 'horn slab'. [ŚṚ́ṄGA-, PAṬṬA-^{1}]

Bi. *sĩghauṭā* 'weapon-cleaner's polishing horn'.

12586 ***śṛṅgamāta-** 'made of horns'. [ŚṚ́ṄGA-, MĀTÁ-]

Kal.rumb. *ṣiṅmōu*, obl. *°mōlūna* 'horn-altar'.

12587 ***śṛṅgayukta-** 'joined to the horns'. [ŚṚ́ṄGA-, YUKTÁ-]

H. *sigautā* m. 'skin with horns attached'.

12588 **śṛṅgavēra-** n. 'dried or fresh ginger' Suśr. [Pop. etym., from horn-like shape of the root, for (Pa.) *siṅgi-vēra-* (← Drav. Tam. *iñci* 'ginger', &c. DED 363, and Tam. *vēr* 'root', &c. DED 4554: T. Burrow BSOAS xi 130). Ultimate origin of the first element was in SEAsia, F. W. Thomas JRAS 1905, 169. Further to the name and its subsequent history see A. S. C. Ross, Ginger (Oxford 1952)]

Pa. *siṅgivēra-* n. (*siṅgĭ-* f.) 'ginger', NiDoc. *śiṁgavera*, *śighavera*, Pk. *siṁgavēra-* n., Si. *siňguru*, *hi°*, *i°*.

ŚṚṄGAVĒRAPURA-.

12589 **śṛṅgavērapura-** n. 'name of a town on the Ganges' MBh. [ŚṚṄGAVĒRA-, PÚRA-]

OAw. *siṁgaraūra* 'a place-name'.

12590 **śṛṅgāṭa-** m. 'the water-chestnut Trapa bispinosa' lex., *°ṭī-* f. Suśr., *°ṭaka-* m. MBh.

Pa. *siṅghāṭaka-* m. 'a partic. water plant'; Pk. *siṁghāḍaga-*, *saṁ°* m.n. 'T. bispinosa'; Gy. Eeur. *šingoro*, *šungura*, *°ri* 'T. natans'; Paš.kuṛ. *ṣiṅgeri*, dar. *ṣiṅri* 'a partic. kind of red berry, jujube' IIFL iii 3, 171; Sh. *ṣĭṅdī* f. 'dog-rose'; S. *sĩghoro* m. 'T. bispinosa', L. *sĩgārā* m., P. *saṅghāṛā* m., *°ṛī* f.; N. *siṅaro* 'T. natans'; A. *xiṅgari* 'T. bispinosa', B. *siṅgāṛā*, *siṅ(g)ārā*, Or. *siṅgaṛā*, Bi. H. *sĩghāṛā* m., G. *sĩgoṛɔ* m., *°ṛũ* n. 'its fruit', M. *śĩgāḍā* m.

12591 ***śṛṅgāsana-** 'seat of horns'. [ŚṚ́ṄGA-, ĀSANA-^{1}]

Paš.kuṛ. *ṣiṅgosón*, chil. *šĭosón* 'chair', Shum. *ṣiṅasan* 'armchair'; Gaw. (LSI) "*shingāsan*" (= *ṣiṅgāsan*?) 'saddle'.

12592 **śṛ́ṅgāra-** n. 'sexual desire' lex., 'amorous pursuits, finery' MBh. [Cf. *śṛ́ṅga-* n. 'arrogance' MBh. — ŚṚ́ṄGA-?]

Pa. *siṅgāra-* m. 'erotic sentiment'; Pk. *siṁgāra-* m. 'adornment, sexual passion'; Kt. *ṣiṅgerå* 'beautiful'; S. *sĩgāro* m. 'decoration', P. *siṅgār*, *saṅ°* m., N. *siṅār*; Or. *siṅgāra* 'toilette, beauty due to toilette'; Mth. *sĩgār* 'adornment', OAw. *siṁgāra* m., H. *sĩgār*, *°rā* m.

*ŚṚṄGĀRAYATI, ŚṚṄGĀRITA-.

12593 ***śṛṅgārayati** 'adorns'. 2. **śṛṅgārita-** Śiś. [ŚṚṄGĀRA-]

1. Wg. *šiṅar-* 'to rejoice', Pr. *šiṅgra-*; P. *sĩgārnā* 'to adorn', N. *siṅārnu*, H. *sĩgārnā* (whence intr. *sĩgarnā* 'to be decked').

2. Pk. *siṁgāriya-* 'adorned'; Paš.lauṛ. *ṣiṅgaṛi* 'mistress' (*ṛ*? — IIFL iii 3, 171); A. *xiṅgari ghar* 'coronation house'.

śṛṅgārita- see prec.

12594 **śṛṅgika-** m. 'a partic. vegetable poison' lex., *°kā-* f. 'aconite' lex.

H. *sĩgiyā* m. 'a kind of poison', OG. *sīṁgī* n.

12595 **śṛṅgín-** 'horned' RV. [ŚṚ́ṄGA-]

Pa. *siṅgin-*, *siṅgika-* 'horned', Pk. *siṁgi-*, N. *siṅe*, G. *sĩgī*; — ext. *-l-*: Pa. *siṅgila-* m. 'a kind of horned bird'; S. *siṅiru* 'horned'.

12596 **śṛṅgī-** f. 'a partic. kind of fish' Bhpr. [ŚṚ́ṄGA-]

A. *xiṅgi* 'a kind of fish', B. *siṅgi*; Or. *siṅgi* 'the fish Saccobranchus fossilis'; H. *sĩgī* f. 'a kind of fish'; — N. *siṅe* 'a fish with hornlike projections' (for **siṅi* after *siṅe* < ŚṚṄGÍN-).

12597 **śṛṇáti** 'crushes, breaks' RV. [√ŚṜ]

Kho. (Lor.) *šɛník* 'to crush'?

12598 **śṛṇōti** 'hears' RV. [√ŚRU]

Pa. *suṇāti* hears', Aś. 3 pl. opt. shah. man. *śruṇeyu*, gir. *sruṇāru*, kāl. *ṣuneyu*, NiDoc. 1 sg. *śrunāmi*, absol. *śruniti*, Pk. *suṇēdi*, *suṇaï*, *suṇaṇa-* n., Gy. eur. *šun-*, serb. *ašun-* (ext. of *šun-* rather than < ĀŚṚṆŌTI), pal. 3 sg. *sinăr*, Dm. *uštrun-* (1 sg. *uštrúnum* < **uštruninum* as *čhinum*, *zânum* < *čhininum*, **zâninum* rather than with NTS xii 129 a stem *uštru-*), Niṅg. *šuni-*, Shum. *šūne-*, Gaw. *šuni-* (*šuṇḍi-* NOGaw 51 with unexpl. *-ṇḍ-*), Mai. *šun-*, Phal. *ṣuṇ-*, *šuṇ-*, K.pog. *hunnu*, ḍoḍ. *śuṇṇō*, S. *suṇaṇu* (pp. *suo* < ŚRUTÁ-), L. *suṇaṇ*, P.ludh. *sunanā*, WPah.bhad. *śuṇṇū*, (Joshi) *śuṇṇu*, jaun. *śūṇnõ̃*, Ku. *suṇno*, N. *sunnu*, A. *xuniba*, B. *sunā*, Or. *suṇibā*, Mth. *sunab*, Bhoj. *sunal*, Aw.lakh. *sunab*, H. *sunnā*, Marw. *suṇṇo*, G. *suṇvũ*, *saṇvũ*; — caus. Pa. *suṇāpēti* 'makes hear, announces', Pk. *suṇāvēdi*; Gy. pal. *snaúăr* 'informs', L. *suṇāvaṇ*, WPah.paṅ. *śuṇāṇā*, Ku. *suṇūṇo*, N. *sunāunu*, A. *xunāiba*, B. *sunāna*, Or. *suṇāibā*, H. *sunānā*, G. *suṇāvvũ*.

12599 **śṛtá-^{1}** 'boiled' RV. [√ŚRĀ]

*ŚṚTAŚĪTALA-.

***śṛta-^{2}** 'broken'. [√ŚṜ]

See *ŚRĒḌA-.

12600 ***śṛtaśītala-** 'boiled and cooled again'. [*śṛtaśīta-* ĀpŚr. — ŚṚTÁ-^{1}, ŚĪTALÁ-]

Bshk. *ṣiṣắl* 'butter' (AO xviii 252 < *śṛtaśīta-*).

12601 ***śr̥thilá-**, *śithirá-* 'loose, slack' RV., *śithilá-* 'loose' TS., 'languid, feeble' MBh. [Derivation of *śithirá-* from **śr̥th-* doubted by Mansion Esquisse d'une Histoire de la langue sanscrite 131, but rightly defended by P. Tedesco Word 3, 82. — √ŚRATH^{1}]

Pa. *saṭhila-*, *sithila-* 'loose', Dhp. NiDoc. *śiśila*, Pk. *saḍhila-*, *siḍhila-*; Ash. *čičilă* 'soft', Wg. *čičil*, Kt. *ččil*, Pr. *č^{i}čil*, Bashg. *čhil*; Sh. *šīlu̧* 'roomy, loose, slack'; M. *saḍhaḷ* 'lavish, liberal'; Si. *lihil* 'loose, slack, soft, simple' (< **hilil* < **haḷil*: *ihil* ← Pa. Journ. Ceylon Branch RAS new ser. i 73); — with MIA. *-illa-*: S. *silyo* 'lazy'; WPah.bhal. *śìllo*, *śèllo* 'loose', M. *sahil*, *sail*, Ko. *saḍlu*; — poss. in P. *ḍhailā* 'lazy, loose' < **sailā* × *ḌHILA-.

*ŚṚTHILAYATI, *ŚṚTHILĪKARŌTI.

12602 ***śr̥thilayati**, *śithilayati* 'loosens' Śak. [*ŚṚTHILÁ-]

H. *sihirnā* intr. 'to liquefy, dissolve'; M. *sahilāviṇẽ*, *sail°* 'to loosen' (with *-l-* from *sahil* s.v. *ŚṚTHILÁ-); — Si. *siliyanavā* 'to loosen' SigGr ii 467?

12603 ***śr̥thilīkarōti** 'loosens'. [*śithilīkarōti* MBh. — *ŚṚTHILÁ-, KARṒTI]

WPah.bhal. *śilhɛ̄rnū* 'to loosen'.

ŚR̥̄ 'crush': ŚARAṆA-^{1}, ŚARÁṆI-, *ŚARATI, *ŚALATI^{2}, ŚĀRAYATI, ŚĪRṆÁ-, ŚŪRTÁ-, *ŚŪRYATĒ, ŚṚṆĀTI, *ŚṚTA-^{2}; *UT-ŚĀRAYATI, *UT-ŚṚTA-^{1}, *VIŚARATI, *VIŚŪRATĒ.

12604 ŚĒKHARA- n. 'peak' BhP., 'top of head' Kathās., 'chaplet, diadem' Hariv. [ŚIKHARÁ-]

Pk. *sēhara-* m. 'crest'; S. *sihiro* m. 'chaplet worn by bridegroom'; L.awāṇ. *sèrā* 'fillet'; P. *sehrā*, *sihrā* m. 'chaplet of flowers'; WPah. (Joshi) *śehrā* m. 'garland worn at wedding', H. *sehrā* m.; OG. *sehara* m. 'garland of flowers on the head'.

12605 **śḗtē** 'lies down' RV., 'sleeps' GṛŚr., 'remains unused' TS. 2. Imperf. **áśayat**. [√ŚĪ^{1}]

1. Pa. *sēti*, *sayati* 'lies down, sleeps, dwells, behaves'; Pk. *sēi*, *sēaï* 'sleeps'; Gy. eur. *šilo* 'it is' (< **šil* infl. by pp. forms with *-ilo*, or less prob. < pp. *śayita-*); Kt. *ši-* 'to stay, live'; Tir. *sī* 'exists, is', Paš.lauṛ *šīk*, gul. *šī*, dar. *šẽ̄*, kuṛ. *šīu*, ar. *šū* 'it is', Shum. *šūe*, Kal.urt. *šīr*, rumb. *šīu*, Kho. *šēr*, Phal. *sai*; Sh. *nŭš*, (Lor. *nuši*) 'is not' (< *nṓ śētē*); Ku. *sīṇo*, *seṇo*, pres. part. *sīdo* 'to repose, sleep', *sitṇo* 'to sleep' (× *sutṇo* < SUPTÁ-).

2. Kho. *ošoi* 'it was'; Bshk. *āš* 'was', Tor. *ašū* (or < ÁŚAYĒ, AO xviii 225).

12606 **śḗpa-** m. 'penis, tail' RV., *śḗpas-* n. AV., *śēpha-* m. TS., *śēva-* m. lex.

ŚĒPYÁ-; *ŚITIŚĒPAKA-.

śḗpāla- see ŚĒPHĀLIKĀ-.

12607 **śēpyá-** f. '*tail' ('skin on tail' Kauś.com.) in *śēpyávant-* 'tailed' AV. [MIA. and NIA. forms with *ch-* poss. < IE. **skəip-*, Gk. *σκῖπων*. — ŚḖPA-]

Pa. *cheppā-* f. 'tail', Pk. *cheppa-*, *chippa-*, *chippālua-* n., M. *śep*, *śẽp* f. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: Ku. *chipāṛo*, *chipṛo* 'lizard', N. *chepāro* 'lizard', *chepāri* 'calf of leg'; — *-kk-* and *-l-*: H. *chipkī* f. 'lizard', P. H. *chipkalī* f.

12608 **śēphālikā-** f. 'Vitex negundo, Nyctanthes arbor tristis' Suśr., *°lī-* f., *śḗpāla-* m.n., *śīphālikā-* f. lex.

Pk. *sēbhāliā-*, *sēhālī-*, *°liā-* f. 'a kind of creeper'; A. *xewāli* 'the flower of N. arbor tristis', B. *siuli*; Or. *siāḷi*, *siāri* 'a wild creeper with a drinkable watery juice'.

12609 ***śēyyā-** f. 'bed'. [Cf. *śayyā́-* f. 'bed' ṢaḍvBr., 'sleeping' Mn., and *sahaśḗyya-* n. 'sleeping with' RV. ~ *sahaśayyā-* f. Āpast. — √ŚĪ]

Pa. *seyyā-* f. 'couch, bed', Pk. *sejjā-*, *sijjā-* f., S. *seja* f., P. *sej*, *chej* f. (*chehjā* m. 'bed and bedding given to a Brahman after a relative's death'), Ku. N. *sej*; A. *xezā* 'river-bed, main course of a river'; OB. *seji* 'bed', B. *sej*, *sīj*, Or. *seja*, *sesa*, Bi. poet. *sajeā*, *sajiyā*, Mth. *sej*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sēj*, H. *sej* f., OMarw. *seja* f., G. *sej* f., M. *śej* f.; — Si. *sī* 'sleep, repose'?

12610 **śēlu-**, *sēlu-* m. 'the tree Cordia myxa' Suśr.

Pk. *sēlu-* m. 'a tree used as a remedy for catarrh'; Or. *seḷu*, *siḷu* 'C. myxa, Dillenia speciosa'; H. *serū*, *selu* m. 'C. myxa', M. *śelū* f. 'the tree', m. 'the fruit' (< MIA. **sellua-*).

***śēlla-** 'spike, spear' see ŚILĪ-.

śḗvala-, **śḗvāla-** see ŚÍPĀLA-.

12611 **śēṣa-** 'remaining' Mn., m. 'remainder' KātyŚr., m.n. Mn. [Cf. *śḗṣas-* n. 'offspring' RV. — √ŚIṢ]

Pa. Pk. *sēsa-* m. 'remainder'; NiDoc. *śeṣa* 'arrears (of tax)'; A. *xeh* 'end'; H. *ses* m. 'remainder'; Si. *sesa*, *sesu*, *tesu* 'remaining, left over'; — Or. *sisā* 'solid grains of rice left after wind has blown away chaff' (with *i* from *siṭhā* < ŚIṢṬA-^{1}?).

NIḤŚĒṢA-.

12612 **śaighra-** n. 'swiftness' R. [ŚĪGHRÁ-]

S. *seghu* m. 'speed', Si. *sē*.

12613 ***śaitala-** 'relating to cold'. 2. ***śaitalya-** 'coldness'. [ŚĪTALÁ-]

1. Ku. *selo* 'cold, shady, damp', *selūṇo* 'to let get cold'; N. *selāunu* 'to become cold, be disheartened'; OAw. *serāvaï* 'cools', lakh. *serāb* 'to become cool'; H. *serānā* 'to become cold'; M. *śeḷ* f. 'rice land which keeps humidity and coolness throughout the hot weather', *śeḷṇẽ* 'to grow stale'; Ko. *śeḷo* 'humid'; Si. *häl*, *äl* 'cold, frigid, coldness' (or < ŚAIŚIRÁ-?).

2. S. *selāpaṇu* 'to let get damp'; WPah.bhal. *śellu* n. 'coldness'.

12614 **śaítya-** n. 'coldness' Yājñ. 2. ***śaitiya-**. [ŚĪTÁ-^{1}]

1. Pk. *secca-* n. 'coldness'.

2. Wg. *šēi*, *šē* 'ice', Kt. *šẽ̆*.

***śaimbala-** 'silk cotton tree' see ŚALMALÍ-.

***śaimbiya-** 'leguminous' see next.

12615 **śaimbya-** 'pertaining to legumes' KātyŚr.com. 2. ***śaimbiya-**. [ŚIMBA-]

1. P. *sem* m. (ludh. f.) 'a partic. vetch or bean'; N. *masem* (< **mās sem*) 'a partic. vetch and its seed'; Bi. *sem*, *semā* 'the bean Phaseolus magnus'; H. *sem* f. 'the broad bean Dolichos lablab'.

2. WPah.jaun. *śēmī* 'seed-pod'; Bhoj. *sēm^{i}* 'a kind of vegetable'; Aw.lakh. *sēmī* 'french beans'. — With *ch-*: Bi. *chemī* 'peapod'; Aw. (Allahabad) *chēmī* 'french beans'.

***śairapāda-** see *ŚIRAPĀDA-.

śairasa- n. 'head of bed' Car. [ŚÍRAS-]

See next.

***śairasānta-** 'head end of bed'. [ŚAIRASA-, ÁNTA-]

See *ŚIRAANTA-.

12616 **śaila-** 'made of stone, rocky', m. 'rock, hill' MBh. [ŚILĀ́-]

Pa. *sēla-* 'rocky', m. 'rock, crystal'; Pk. *sēla-*, *sella-* n. 'collection of stones'; K. *śēl* f. 'rock' (for gender cf. G. or < ŚILĀ́-?); P. *sel-khaṛī* f. 'soapstone'; G. *sel* f. 'stone slab for washing on'; Si. *sel-a*, *he°* 'rock, mountain'.

śaívāla- see ŚÍPĀLA-.

12617 **śaiśirá-** 'relating to the cold season' AV. [ŚÍŚIRA-]
Si. *häl*, *äl* adj. and sb. 'cold' (or < *ŚAITALA-).

***śaiṣṭya-** 'remnant' see ŚIṢṬÁ-^{1}.

ŚŌ^{1} 'whet': *ŚĀTRA-, ŚĀNA-, *ŚĀNYA-, ŚITÁ-, *ŚINA-, *ŚIYANT-, ŚĪRÁ-; NIŚĀNA-, NÍŚITA-, NÍŚYATI.

12618 ***śō-^{2}** 'orphan'. 2. ***śōruṇḍa-**. [NTS xiii 228 poss. < IE *k̂ew-* ~ *k̂ei(w)-* in Av. *saē*, Kurd. *sīwī*, OSlav. *sirŭ*: cf. *CHŌRA- and **śōla-* in 'defective' word-group s.v. *ŚUḌA-. For ending cf. *bhēruṇḍa-* 'terrible' MBh. ~ *bhīrú-*]

1. Ash. *saur̥ə-kur̥äi* 'orphan', Wg. *ċau-kŕə*, Kt. *ċaŕ*, Kho. *ċoγú*, *ċowu* (< **ċoka-* ← Kaf.?).

2. Dm. Gaw. *šóruṇḍa*, Bshk. *šōrúṇḍ* m., *°ríṇḍ* f., Phal. *šorūṇḍo*.

12619 **śṓka-** m. 'heat, pain, sorrow' RV. (*śōká-* 'hot' AV.). [√ŚUC]

Pa. *sōka-* m. 'sorrow', KharI. *śoǵa*, Dhp. *śoa-*, Pk. *sōga-*, *sōa-* m.; Kal.rumb. *šɔk* 'mourning'; Kho. *šoγ* 'mourning, signs of grief, gloom, cloudy rainy weather'; Sh.jij. *šɔ* 'ashes'; S. *sūa* f. 'mourning for anyone's death'; L. *sō* f. 'mourning, sorrow', awāṇ. *sō* m.; Si. *sova* 'grief, pain', *sev* SigGr ii 469, ext. *-l-* in *hoḷa* H. Smith JA 1950, 196.

AŚŌKA-, VIŚŌKA-.

12620 **śōcís-** n. 'flame, glow' RV. (= *śōcí-* f. AV.), 'splendour' BhP. [√ŚUC]

Wg. *šoč* 'war', Kt. *šuč* NTS ii 257 with (?).

12621 **śōcyatē** 'is made to feel pain' Kālid., 'is purified' Kathās., *śōcya-* 'lamentable' MBh. [Pass. of *śōcáyati* 'sets alight, burns' RV., 'pains' AV., 'feels pain' MBh. — √ŚUC]

Pk. *soccaï* 'purifies'; K. *śōċun*, *śrōċun* 'to be purified' (*sōcun* 'to consider' ← Ind.); S. *socaṇu* 'to think', L.awāṇ. *sōcuṇ*, P. *socṇā* Ku. *socṇo*, N. *socnu*; Or. *socibā* 'to grieve'; H. *socnā* 'to ponder'; — Pk. *succa-* 'lamentable'; N. *soc* 'thought'; Mth. *soc* 'anxiety'; H. *soc* m. 'thought', OMarw. *soca* m.; G. *soc* m. 'anxiety, care, inquiry'.

***śōṭṭha-^{1}** 'defective' see *ŚUḌA-.

12622 ***śōṭṭha-^{2}** 'stick'. 2. ***śōṭha-^{2}**. 3. ***śōttha-**.

1. Gaw. *ṣōṇṭí* 'deodar' (*ṣ* — *ṭ* < *ś* — *ṭ*? — Or < **śrōṇṭha-*); Bshk. *šō̃ṭ* 'torch'; Phal. *šō^{u}ṇṭh*, *šōō̃ṭ* f. 'bow (for arrows)', *šūṇṭi* 'torch'; K. *soṭā* m. 'staff, cudgel' (← Ind.), S. *soṭo* m., L. *soṭā* m., *°ṭī* f. 'cane, walking-stick'; P. *soṭṭā* m., *°ṭī* f., *soṭhā* m., *°ṭhī* f. 'cane'; WPah.jaun. *soṭā* m. 'cudgel'; Ku. *soṭo* m. 'cane', N. *sō̃ṭhā*; A. *xoṭā* 'bundle of grass'; B. *sō̃ṭā* 'staff, cudgel', Or. *soṭhā*, *soṇṭhā*; Bi. *sō̃ṭh* 'long bamboo', *soṭā*, *sō̃ṭā* 'stout short stick', Mth. *soṭā*; H. *sō̃ṭā* m. 'club'; G. *soṭɔ* m. 'staff, cudgel', *°ṭī* f. 'thin stick'; M. *soṭ* m. 'long straight piece of wood', *soṭā*, *sō̃ṭā* m. 'staff'; Si. *soṭiya*, *ho°* 'spear'.

2. Kho. *šoḷ* 'reed' (or < ŚALÁ-^{1}); Sh. (Lor.) *šūi* 'white stem of seedling', (Grahame Bailey) *ṣōlŭ* m. 'small branch' (*ṣ-* < *śr-*? — *-l-* dial. < *-ṭh-*?).

3. WPah. (Joshi) *śotā* m. 'sharp stick', roh. *śoti* 'stick' in *š°* *khelnu* 'to play hockey'.

śōṭha-^{1} 'foolish' see *ŚUḌA-.

***śōṭha-^{2}** 'stick' see *ŚŌṬṬHA-^{2}.

12623 **śṓṇa-^{1}** 'red, crimson, purple' RV., 'yellow' Apte, m. 'Bignonia indica, red sugar-cane' lex., *śōṇaka-* m. 'B. indica' (*śōnāka-* m. VarBr̥S., *śyōṇāka-*, *śyōnāka-* m. Car., *sy°* m. lex.).

Pa. *sōṇa-* m. 'a kind of tree'; Pk. *sōṇa-* 'red'; Ash. *sǭne-* 'green (?)', *sōṇe-* 'red', *suṇestɛ zʌ̃r* 'gold'; Paš.lauṛ. *ṣōṇā́k* (*š-* assim. to *-ṇ-* IIFL iii 3, 171) 'red', lagh. *šōnek*, dar. *šoṇek*, nir. *sūṇek*; B. *sonā* 'Bignonia indica'; H. *son* m. 'B. indica, a sort of red sugarcane'; Si. *huṇu* 'a kind of tree'.

ŚŌṆITA-.

12624 **śōṇa-^{2}** m., *śōṇā-* f. 'the river Son' MBh.

A. *xon* 'id.', B. *son*, Or. *soṇa*, H. *son* m.

12625 **śōṇita-** n. 'blood' Gr̥Śr. [*-ita-* from LŐHITA-. — ŚṐA-^{1}]

Pa. *sōṇita-* n. 'blood', Pk. *sōṇia-* n., Or. *soṇi*.

***śōṇṭha-** 'defective' see *ŚUḌA-.

***sōṇḍā-** 'trunk' see ŚUṆḌĀ-.

***śōttha-** 'stick' see *ŚŌṬṬHA-^{2}.

śōtha- see ŚŌPHA-.

12626 **śṓddhum** 'to purify', *śōddhavya-* MW. [√ŚUDH]

S. *sodhaṇu* 'to examine'; P. *sodhṇā* 'to scrutinize, correct'; Ku. *sod(h)ṇo* 'to find out, seek, look for'; N. *sodhnu* 'to ask, ask about', A. *xodhiba*; B. *sodhā*, *sudhā* 'to pay off', *sudhāna* 'to ask'; Or. *sodhibā* 'to purify, scrutinize, correct', *sudhāibā* 'to cause to repay'; H. *sodhnā* 'to cleanse, ask'; OMarw. *sodhaï* 'finds out'; OG. *sodhivaüṁ* 'to clean', G. *sodhvũ* 'to purify, search', M. *sodhṇẽ*; Ko. *soddūka* 'to find, search for'.

12627 **śōdha-** m. 'purification' Vop. [√ŚUDH]

G. *sɔ̃h* m. 'consciousness, understanding'.

*ŚŌDHAKĀ̆RA-.

***śōdhakara-** 'cleansing' see next.

12628 ***śōdhakāra-** 'making clean'. 2. ***śōdhakara-**. [ŚŌDHA-, KĀRA-^{1} and KARÁ-^{1}]

1. S. *suhārī* f. 'broom'; P. *suvārṇā*, *sav°* 'to adorn, improve, prepare, adjust'..

2. Ku. *swerṇo* 'to sweep'; N. *soharnu*, *sohornu* 'to clean, sweep'.

12629 **śōdhana-** 'cleaning' Mn., n. Nir., *śōdhanī-* f. 'broom' lex. [√ŚUDH]

Pa. *sōdhana-* n. 'cleaning, payment (of a debt)'; Pk. *sōhaṇa-* 'purifying', *°ṇī-* f. 'broom'; Ash. *sōnə* 'brush, broom'; S. *soiṇī* f. 'long pricker for cleaning pipe of hookah'; P.ludh. *sūhnī* f. 'broom', WPah.jaun. *śuain*; Bi. *sohan* 'coarse rasp', *sŏhnī* 'weeding'; Mth. *sohen* 'coarse rasp'; Bhoj. *sohanī* 'weeding'; H. *sohnī*, *sonī* f. 'broom'.

12630 **śōdháyati** 'purifies' TS., 'removes anything obnoxious' Mn. [√ŚUDH]

Pa. *sōdhēti* 'cleans, clears, pays (a debt), searches for'; Pk. *sōhēi* 'cleans, searches'; NiDoc. *śodheyiṣyasi* 'you will pay off', *śodhitavo*; S. *soiṇu* 'to weed, clean pipe of hookah'; WPah.jaun. *śōaṇõ* 'to brush'; Bi. *sohab* 'to weed', H. *sohnā*; G. *sɔ̃vũ* 'to sift, winnow'; Si. *soyanavā*, *ho°* 'to seek'. — Caus.: Pk. *sōhāvēi* 'causes to be cleaned'; Gy. eur. *šulav-* 'to sweep, wel. *šuvel* f. 'broom'.

12631 ***śōdhi-** 'purifying'. [√ŚUDH]

Pk. *sōhi-* f. 'purity, penance'; P. *sūh* f. 'news, information'; G. *soī* f. 'convenient arrangement'.

12632 **śōdhya-** 'to be cleaned' Mn. [√ŚUDH]

Pk. *sojjha-* 'to be cleansed', *sojjhaya-* m. 'washerman'; L. *sojhā* m. 'care', *sojhlā* m. 'light, brightness'; P. *sojhā* 'prudent'; N. *sojo* 'honest, straight'; A. *xozā* 'direct, straight', B. *sojā*; Or. *sojā* 'straight, frank';

Mth. Bhoj. *sojh* 'straight', H. *sojhā*; G. *sojũ* 'clean'; M. *sojī* f. 'dish of rice pure enough to be eaten'.

12633 **śōdhyatē** 'is made clear' SaddhP. (*saṁśōdhyatē* MBh.) [Pass. of ŚŌDHÁYATI. —√ŚUDH]
S. *sojhaṇu* 'to investigate, search for', *sojhī* f. 'intelligence'; L. *sojhī* f. 'profession of informer'.

12634 **śōpha-** m. 'intumescence, morbid swelling' Suśr. [Prob. sanskritization of MIA. **sōha-* < *śōtha-* m. Suśr. ~ *śvayátha-* ŚBr., °*thu-* Suśr. — √ŚVI]
Pa. *sōpha-* m. 'swelling'; Si. *sō* 'swelling, boil'.

12635 **śōbha-** 'bright' W., °*aka-* Naiṣ. [√ŚUBH]
H. *sohā* 'bright, handsome'; OG. *soha* 'bright'; Si. *sova* 'agreeableness' or < *saúbhaga-*. — Ext. *-ḍ-* or *-r-*: H. *sohar* 'beautiful, pleasing'.

12636 **śṓbhatē** 'shines, looks beautiful' RV. [√ŚUBH]
Pa. *sōbhati* 'shines', Pk. *sōbhadi, sōhadi*; S. *sũhaṇu, sũh*° 'to befit'; L. *sohaṇ* 'to become, befit, fit'; P. *sohṇā* 'to look beautiful, fit' (pres. part. *sohandā*, °*dṛā* 'beautiful'); A. *xohiba* 'to look beautiful'; MB. *sohe* 'suits, befits'; Or. *sohibā* 'to shine, suit'; OAw. *sohaï* 'looks nice'; H. *sohnā* 'to shine, look beautiful, set off'; OG. *sohaï* 'shines', G. *sohvũ, sovũ* 'to befit'. — Kho. (Lor.) *šiik* (3 sg. *šiur* < **šuur*?) 'to be fair, be becoming, be fresh and verdant, appear beautiful'?

12637 **śōbhaná-** 'brilliant, beautiful' ŚBr., n. 'anything auspicious' R. [√ŚUBH]
Pa. *sōbhana-*, °*bhaṇa-* 'shining'; Pk. *sōbhaṇa-, sōhaṇa-* 'beautiful'; Ḍ. *šōna*, f. °*ni* 'good'; S. *sũhaṇo* 'handsome'; L. *sōhṇā, sōṇhā* 'beautiful, becoming', khet. *sunnā*, awāṇ. *sȭṇā*; P. *sohaṇ* 'pleasing', *sohaṇā* 'beautiful', *suhuṇā* (whence *suṇhippaṇ* m. 'beauty'), ludh. *sōhnā*; A. *xuwani* f. adj. 'elegant'; Mth. *sohan* 'beautiful', H. *sohan* (m. 'lover, friend'), *sohnā*; G. *sohṇī* f. 'beauty'. — S. *suhaṇo* m. 'dream'; OG. *suhanaüṁ* n. 'dream', G. *sɔhṇũ, sɔṇũ* n. 'dream, vision, illusion' Dave GujLg 193 rather than < *SUPINA-.

śōbhanaka- see ŚŌBHĀÑJANA-.

12638 **śōbhā́-** f. 'splendour, beauty' TS. [√ŚUBH]
Pa. Pk. *sōbhā-* f. 'splendour', Pk. *sōhā-* f.; S. *sũh, sũh* f. 'beauty', Or. *sohā*; H. *soh* f. 'beauty, dress'.
ŚŌBHIN-; *SUŚŌBHA-; — ŚŌBHĀÑJANA-?

12639 **śōbhāñjana-**, °*aka-* m. 'the tree Moringa pterygosperma' MBh., *śubhāñjana-, śaubh*°, *śōbhanaka-* m. lex.
Pa. *sōbhañjana-*, °*aka-* m. 'the tree Hyperanthia moringa', Pk. *sōhaṁjaṇa-* m., S. *suhãjiṛo*; L. *sohāñjṇā*, (Ju.) *sohãjṛã* m. 'M. pterygosperma', P. *sohãjṇā, soãjṇā, sõjṇā* m.; B. *sajinā, nājinā* 'H. moringa', Or. *sajanā, sajinā*, Bi. *sãhijan, sahjanā*, Mth. *sohijan, sohjan, sahjan*, Bhoj. *sahijan*, OH. *saïana* m., H. *sõjhnā, sahiñjan, sahijan, sahajnā* m.

12640 **śobhin-** 'resplendent' MBh. [ŚŌBHĀ́-]
Pk. *sōhi-* 'shining, OG. *sohi*; — ext. *-ll-*: Pk. *sōhilla-* 'shining'; OAw. *sohilā* m. 'nuptial song', H. *sohlā* m.

12641 ***śōbhyatē** 'is made to shine'. [Pass. of *śōbháyati* AV. — √ŚUBH]
Si. *sobinavā, ho*° 'to be proper, fit', *sobina, ho*° 'fit, proper' (or ← Pa. *sōbhati*?); — see ŚÚBHVAN-.

***śōruṇḍa-** 'orphan' see *ŚŌ-^{2}.

***śōla-** 'defective' see *ŚUḌA-.

12642 **śṓśucat-** 'shining brightly' RV. [√ŚUC]
Phal. *šišówo* 'clean'?

12642 **śṓṣa-** m. 'drying up, dryness' MBh., 'summer' Mahīdhara on VS. 2, 32. [√ŚUṢ^1]
Pa. Pk. *sōsa-* m. 'drying up'; Woṭ. Kaṭ. *šōṣ* 'summer', Gaw. *šūṣ, ṣūṣ*, Sv. *ṣoṣ*, P.ḍog. *sō̃*; A. *xohā* 'the quantity drunk at one time'; Or. *sosa* 'thirst' (*sosi* 'thirsty'); G. *sos* n. 'thirst, desire'; M. *sos* m. 'desire'.

12644 **śōṣaṇa-** 'drying up', n. 'drying, draining, suction' MBh. [√ŚUṢ^1]
Pa. *sōsana-* n. 'causing to dry (in surgery)'; Pk. *sōsaṇa-* n. 'drying', °*ṇā-*, °*ṇayā-* f.; A. *xohani* 'drying, sucking'.

12645 **śōṣáyati** 'makes dry' AV. [√ŚUṢ^1]
Pa. *sōsēti* 'id.', Pk. *sōsēi*, Sh. *šuvóĭkị*, 3 sg. *šūĕi* (< **śōś-*); WPah. (Joshi) *śośṇu* 'to suck'; Ku. *sosṇo* 'to dry, drain of water, absorb, drink in', gng. *śwaśã̄ṛ* 'to sip up'; N. *sosnu* 'to soak up'; A. *xohiba* 'to absorb, suck'; B. *sosā, susā* 'to dry, absorb, suck', Or. *sosibā, sus*°, G. *sosvũ*.

12646 **śōṣu-** m. 'drought, thirst' lex. [√ŚUṢ^1]
Àsh. *susu-būm* 'steppe', *susu-stə* 'dry'; Paš.dar. *susuwā́* 'dry', weg. *sosəwá*.

12647 ***śōṣya-** 'to be dried'. [Cf. *aśōṣya-* 'not drying up' VarBṛS. — √ŚUṢ^1]
S. *sosu* m. 'miserliness'; L. *sos* f. 'loss by weight in drying'; P. *sos* 'dry'; — Paš.ar. *susík* 'dry'; — Shum. *súsik^{y}em* 'my shin-bone' NTS xiii 276?

12648 ***śōṣyatē** 'is dried up'. [Pass. of ŚŌṢÁYATI. — √ŚUṢ^1]
S. *sosaṇu* 'to lessen, diminish', *sosi* f. 'deficiency'.

śaukta- see ŚUKTI-.

12649 **śaucá-** n. 'cleanness' ĀśvŚr. [√ŚUC]
Pk. *sōa-* n. 'purity'.
*NIḤŚAUCA-.

12650 **śauṇḍa-** 'addicted' Pāṇ., 'addicted to drink' MBh. [Prob. belongs to 'defective' group s.v. *ŚUḌA- infl. by ŚUṆḌĀ-^{2}]
Pa. *soṇḍa-* 'addicted to drink', Pk. *soṁḍa-, suṁḍa-*, Si. *soňḍa*.

12651 **śauna-** 'relating to dogs' MBh., *śaúnaka-* m. nom. prop. ŚBr. 2. ***śaunakha-**. [*śaunika-* (MW.), *saunika-* (Bhām.) m. 'hunter'. — ŚUNA-]
1. Pa. *sōna-, sōṇa-* m. 'dog', *sōṇi-* f., Kt. Wg. *ćũ* (or < ŚUNA-), (Ju.) "*son*" NTS xvii 241, K. *hūn^u*, abl. *hōni* m., kash. *hōn^u* m., *hōny^i* f.
2. H. *sonhā* m. 'a kind of animal like a dog, the wild dog Canis rutilans (?)'; — Pk. *sōṇahia-* m. 'hunter with dogs'.

***śaunakha-** 'dog' see prec.

śaubhāñjana- see ŚŌBHĀÑJANA-.

12652 ***śauṣkya-** 'dryness'. [Cf. *śaúṣkala-* 'living on dried flesh or fish' VS. — ŚÚṢKA-]
S. *soki* f. 'drying-up of a crop', *soku* 'dried up (of crops), hard baked'; L. *sokā, sokṛā* m. 'dryness, drought'; P. *sok, sokkā, sokṛā* m. 'id.', *sokā* m. 'sugarcane blight due to drought'.

ŚCAND^1 'shine': ŚCANDRÁ-; — √CAND.

***ŚCAND^2** 'leap' ~ √SKAND: *ŚCANDATI; *AVAŚCANDATI, *PRAŚCANDATI, *VIŚCANDAYATI.

12653 ***ścandati** 'leaps'. [< IE. **skend-* in OIrish *scennim* 'I leap' WP ii 540 beside SKÁNDATI, Lat. *scando*, &c., see *AVAŚCANDATI, *VIŚCANDAYATI. — √*ŚCAND^2, √SKAND]
Paš. *čhand-, čand-* 'to fall'.

12654 **ścandrá-** 'shining' in *puru-ścandrá-, su-ścandrá-*, &c. RV. [√ŚCAND^1]
Paš. *čhandaläiki* 'lamp ,torch (?)' IIFL iii 3, 49.

• **ŚCUT** 'drip': ŚCŌTA-, *ŚCŌTANA-, ŚCŌTÁYATI; PRAŚCUTITA-.

12655 **ścōta-** (wrongly *ścyōta-*) m. 'oozing' Mālatīm. [√ŚCUT]
WPah.roh. *ċho* m. 'waterfall'; Bi. *choā* 'liquid which runs out when molasses are pressed in a bag'.

12656 ***ścōtana-** n. 'dripping'. [Cf. *praścōtana-* n. 'dripping' Uttarar. — √ŚCUT]
Bi. *chonī* 'exit for juice in sugar mill'.

12657 **ścōtáyati** 'causes to flow' ŚBr. [*ścṓtati* 'drops, trickles' RV. — √ŚCUT]
Si. *ovanavā* 'to pour into, fill' (or < CYŌTATI or SRÁVATI).

12658 **śmaśāná-** n. 'erection for burning dead, burial place for cremated bones' TS. ŚrGr̥. [Cf. *śmaśā́-* f. 'ditch (Sāy.), dike (Naigh.)' RV. and *kū́pē . . . śmaśānḗ*, *śmaśānē kṣḗtrē* AV.]
Pa. *susāna-* n. 'cemetery' (whence *susānaka-* 'employed in a cemetery', *sōsānika-* 'connected with a cemetery'); Pk. *masāṇa-*, *susāṇa-* n. 'place of cremation' (deformed as *sōmāṇa-*, *sīāṇa-* n.?), WPah.bhad. *maśāṇ* n., Ku.gng. *maśā̃ṛ*, N. B. *masān*, Or. *masāṇa*, *°ṇi*, *sasāna*, Mth. Bhoj. *masān*, OAw. *masāna*, H. *masān* m. (→ P. *masāṇ* m., L. (Ju.) *masvāṇ* m., S. *masāṇu*), G. *masāṇ* n., M. *mhasaṇ*, *masaṇ* n., Ko. *masṇē*; Si. *sohon-a*, *sōn-a*, *hō°* 'grave', Md. *mahānu* (← Ind.?).
ŚMAŚĀNIKA-, *ŚMĀŚĀNA-, ŚMĀŚĀNIKÁ-.

śmaśānika- see ŚMĀŚĀNIKÁ-.

12659 **śmáśru-** n. 'beard, mustache' RV. [Cf. (*hári*)*śmaśāru-*, (*hirī*)*maśá-* ~ (*híri*)*śmaśru-* '(with golden) beard', and *śmaśā́-* '(punning) dam, beard' RV.]
Pa. *massu-* m. 'beard', NiDoc. *maṣu*, Pk. *massŭ-*, *maṁsu-*, *māsu-* n.m., *māsurī-* f.; Gy. gr. *šoša* 'mustache'; Pr. *muṣū̆*, *mūšyū*, *múši* 'beard'; L. *mas* f. 'first beard of a young man', mult. *mās* f., P. *mass*, *massū* f., B. *māsurī*, Or. *sāsā*, Si. *masa*; — *ī* of Ko. *mīśo* 'mustache' is unexpl. — × GŌCCHĀ- s.v. *MUCCHĀ-?

12660 ***śmāśāna-** 'pertaining to cremation ground'. [ŚMAŚĀNÁ-]
Ku. *masāṇ* 'chief of ghosts', gng. *maśā̃ṛ* 'goblin'.

12661 **śmāśāniká-** 'frequenting cremation grounds' Pāṇ. com., *śmaśānika-* Car. [ŚMAŚĀNÁ-]
Or. *masāṇiā* 'frequenting cremation grounds (e.g. of a goblin), term of abuse'; H. *masānī* f. 'one of the seven goddesses of smallpox', *masāniyā* m. 'one who removes the remains of a burnt corpse or the influence of an evil spirit, graveyard ghost' (→ P. *masānī*, *°nīā* m. 'one who removes the remains of a burnt corpse'); G. *masāṇī* m. 'one who officiates at burning or burying the dead', adj. 'wretched'.

12662 ***śyāta-** 'cold'. [~ ŚYĀNA-. — √ŚYAI]
Kho. *šaru* 'cold' but in view of Paš. Shum. forms with *-r-* rather < *ŚYĀRA-.

12663 **śyāna-** 'congealed' W., 'dry or hardened (of a sandbank)' Bhartr̥. [~ *ŚYĀTA-. — √ŚYAI]
Pk. *sāṇa-* 'thickened, congealed'; K. *hānun* 'to become very cold', caus. *hönᵋrun*; S. *sāṇo* 'shrunk up, torpid, wearied, powerless'.

12664 **śyāmá-** 'black, swarthy, dark-blue' AV., *°aka-* VarBr̥S. 2. **śyāmā-** f. 'hen cuckoo' VarBr̥S., '*hen pheasant, hen golden oriole' (opposed to bright cock bird s.v. *LŌHIṢṬHA-). 3. ***śyāmī-** 'spleen' (semant. cf. Psht. *tōrai* ~ *tōr* 'black' EVP 82). [Cf. ŚYĀVÁ-]
1. Pa. *sāma-* 'black, dark, golden-coloured'; Pk. *sāma-* 'black, dark-blue'; Paš.lauṛ. *šāmāk* (< **śyāmakka-*), f. *šaməč* (< **śyāmikkī-*) 'black', kch. nir. weg. *sāmek*, kuṛ. chil. *ṣāmāk* (*ṣ-* after *ṣōṇǻk* 'red' s.v. ŚŌṆÁ-^{1}?); K. *śôm*^{u} 'dark blue, dark brown', *hôm*^{u} 'dark grey', *hām* f. 'dirtiedness'; P. *sā̃vā* 'grey, greyish, green'; N. *sāū̃* 'dark-coloured'; A. *xāū̃*, *xā̃o* 'swarthy, lightish dark'; G. *sām* 'black, dark'; Si. *sam-van* 'black colour'.
2. Ash. *sā̃-waċū́* 'hen monal pheasant' (*waċū́* < *VĀŚUKA- Add.), Kt. *šōm*; Wg. *ċām*, *ċäm* f. 'hen golden oriole', Tor. *šām* f.; Phal. Sh.pales. *šām* f. 'hen of either bird'; K. "*haum*" f. 'hen pheasant'.
3. Bshk. *šēm* 'spleen', Tor. *šam*, Phal. *šēmi* f., Sh.pales. *šōm*, jij. *šō̆m*.
ŚYĀMALÁ-; — ŚYĀMĀLATĀ-?

12665 **śyāmalá-** 'dark-coloured' Hariv., *°aka-* Col. [ŚYĀMÁ-]
Pk. *sāmala-* 'dark-coloured'; S. *sā̃viro*, *sāvilo* (*-l-* < *-ll-*) 'dark blue, glossy dark, swarthy'; P. *sā̃vlā*, *saū̃lā*, *sāvlā*, *sāulā*, *saulā* 'black, dark-complexioned, sallow'; N. *sāū̃lo* 'swarthy', B. *sāṅal* (< **sā̃wal* ODBL 321); Or. *sāū̃ḷā*, *°ḷiā*, *sāmaḷā*, *°ḷiā* 'dark blue', *sāū̃riā* 'dark-complexioned'; Bi. *sā̃war*, *saū̃rā* 'blackish grey (of cattle)'; Mth. *sāmar* 'nut-brown'; Bhoj. *sā̃war* 'dark-complexioned', OAw. *sāṁvara*; H. *sā̃wal*, *sā̃wlā*, *sā̃wrā* 'brown, dark-complexioned, of handsome countenance', *saū̃rā* m. 'anything black, soot'; G. *sāmaḷ-vān* 'having black complexion', *sāmḷū̃* 'dark-coloured'; M. *sā̃uḷā*, *sāvḷā* 'purple, fair-complexioned'. — As epithet of Kr̥ṣṇa: S. *sā̃valu* m. 'title of Kr̥ṣṇa' (← E or Central *sā̃val-*), H. *sā̃waliyā* m., G. *sāmḷiyɔ* m.

śyāmalatā- see ŚYĀMĀLATĀ-.

12666 **śyāmā-** f. 'a kind of plant (used for curing leprosy)' Paipp., *śāmā́-* f. ŚaunakaAV. [Cf. ŚYĀMĀ́KA-]
Pa. *sāmā-* f. 'a medicinal plant' (= *piyaṅgu-* which means 'a medicinal plant' and 'the millet Panicum italicum'); K. *hāma* f. 'the fodder grass P. colonum'; Mth. *sām* 'a kind of autumn millet'.

12667 **śyāmā́ka-** m. 'the millet Panicum frumentaceum' VS. 2. ***śyāmākka-**. [→ Psht. *šamāxa*, *šamūxa*. — See ŚYĀMĀ-]
1. Pa. *sāmāka-* m. 'P. frumentaceum', Pk. *sāmăga-*, *°măya-* m.; S. *sā̃õ* m. 'P. frumentaceum and its grass'; WPah.bhal. *śāmāu* m. 'a kind of darkish grass'; N. *sāmā* 'a weed among rice'; B. *sāmā* 'millet'; Or. *suā̃ cāuḷā* 'P. frumentaceum' (*suā̃ bhāt* 'a dish prepared from it'); Bi. *sā̃wā̃*, *sāmā*, *sā̃ī* 'P. mileaceum', Mth. *sāmā*, (SBhagalpur) *samā*; Aw.lakh. *sā̃wā* 'a wild rice'; H. *sā̃wā*, *sā̃wā̃*, *sāmā* m. 'P. frumentaceum'; G. *sāmɔ* m. 'inferior kind of self-sown grain'; M. *sā̃vā*, *sāvā* m. 'P. frumentaceum or miliaceum'.
2. Wg. *šamāk*, *šamäk* 'oats'; L. *savā̃k*, *savāk* m. 'the grass P. colonum', mult. *sā̃vak* m. (Ju. f.) 'the grain Ophismenus frumentaceus'; P. *sā̃vak* m. 'P. colonum', *suā̃k*, *sāū̃k*, *saū̃k* m. 'wild rice', kgr. *soak* m. 'a kind of millet'.
*ŚYĀMĀKATR̥ṆA-.

12668 ***śyāmākatr̥ṇa-** 'straw of a kind of grain'. [ŚYĀMĀ́KA-, TŔ̥ṆA-]
M. *sāvyāṇ* n. 'straw of Panicum frumentaceum'.

***śyāmākká-** 'millet' see ŚYĀMĀ́KA-.

12669 **śyāmālatā-** f. 'the climbing plant Echites frutescens' VarBr̥S., *śyāmalatā-* f. Kālid. [ŚYĀMÁ-, LATĀ-^{1}]
Or. *suā̃laï*, *suā̃naï* 'Ichnocarpus frutescens'.

12670 **śyāyant-** 'freezing', pres. part. of *śyā́yati* ŚBr. [√ŚYAI]
K. *hond*^{u} m. 'extreme coldness of a liquid'; — ext.

-ḍ-: K. *haṇdur*^{u} 'frozen hard (of a lake), very cold' (cf. Bshk. "*shandur*" name of a lake SE of Pīōd, AO xviii 257 with ext. *-r-*), *haḍ*$^{\ddot{u}}$*r*$^{\ddot{u}}$ f. 'pain from piercingly cold wind or frostbite' (loss of nasal?).

12671 ***śyāra-*** 'freezing'. [Cf. *śāra-* m. 'wind' lex. and Wkh. *sūr* 'cold' < Ir. **sāra-* IIFL iii 3, 167. W. Wüst RM 3, 10 connects this root with *ṭhāra-*, see *STHĀRA-. — √ŚYAI]
Paš.kuṛ. *šōro* 'ice', Shum. *šā̆rä*; Kho. *šaru* 'cold' (rather than < *ŚYĀTA-).

12672 **śyāvá-** 'dark, dark brown', *śyāvā́*, *śyā́vī-* f. 'brown mare', *śyā́vaka-* m. nom. prop. RV., adj. MW. [Cf. ŚYĀMÁ-]
Kho. *šā* 'black'; S. *sāo* 'dun or brown (of cattle), blue, green, yellow'; L. *sāvā* 'grey' (Ju. also 'green, fresh'), mult. *sāvṛe* m. pl. 'jaundice', awāṇ. *sāvā* 'green'; P. *sāvā* 'grey, greyish, green'.
ŚYĀVÍYĀ-.

12673 **śyāvíyā-** (metr.), *śyāvyā̀-* f. pl. 'darkness' RV. [ŚYĀVÁ-]
Sh. *šẽi*, (Lor.) *šaiĩ* f. 'soot', K. *hāy* f.

12674 **śyēná-** m. 'hawk, falcon, eagle' RV.
Pa. *sēna-*, °*aka-* m. 'hawk', Pk. *sēṇa-* m.; WPah.bhad. *śeṇ* 'kite'; A. *xen* 'falcon, hawk', Or. *seṇā*, H. *sen*, *sẽ* m., M. *śen* m., *śenī* f. (< MIA. **senna-*); Si. *sen* 'falcon, eagle, kite'.

ŚYAI 'congeal, freeze': ŚÍŚIRA-, ŚĪTÁ-^{1}, ŚĪTALÁ-, ŚĪTALAYATI, ŚĪTALĀ-, ŚĪNÁ-^{1}, *ŚAITALA-, *ŚAITIYA-, ŚAÍTYA-, *ŚYĀTA-, ŚYĀNA-, ŚYĀYANT-, *ŚYĀRA-; *AVAŚĪYATĒ, AVAŚYĀ-, *AVAŚYĀPANA-, *AVAŚYĀPAYATI, PRATIŚYĀYA-, *PRATIŚYĀYATI, *VIŚYĀNA-, *VIŚYĀPAYATI, SAṀŚYĀNA-.

śyōṇāka-, śyōnāka- see ŚṒṆA-^{1}.

ŚRAṀS see √SRAṀS.

12675 ***śraṭṭa-** 'throat, neck'. [Cf. similar ending of *GĀṬṬA-^{1}: see list s.v. KAṆṬHÁ-]
Sh.gil. *ṣóṭŭ* m. 'throat, neck', pales. *ṣōṭo* 'neck', koh. *ṣuṭə*, jij. *ṣö̆ṭi* 'neck or throat (?)'; K. *hoṭ*^{u} m. 'throat'.

ŚRATH^1 'loosen': *ŚṚTHILA-, *ŚLATHANA-; VÍŚRATHAYATI, *VIŚRATHYATĒ.

ŚRATH^2 'tie': *ŚRATHYA-, ŚRANTHAYATI.

śrathana- see *ŚLATHANA-.

12676 ***śrathya-** 'to be tied, joint' (semant. cf. Pers. *band* 'wrist'). [√ŚRATH^2]
Wg. *ṣačā́*, °*čé* 'wrist', Kt. *ṣačī́*; Paš.lauṛ. *ṣačā́* 'wrist', chil. *ṣāċo* 'ankle', ar. *ṣāc̣ō* 'arm below elbow'; K. *hoč*^{u} m. 'wrist'.

śrád- in cmpds. with √KṚ^1 and √DHĀ.
ŚRÁDDADHĀTI, ŚRADDHĀ́-.

12677 **śráddadhāti** (*śraddádhāna-*, *śráddhita-* RV.) 'believes, expects from' MBh. [ŚRÁD-, √DHĀ]
Pa. *saddahati* 'believes', Pk. *saddahaï*, pp. *saddahia-*; B. *sādhā*, *sādā* 'to entreat'; Si. *adahanavā*, pret. *ädahuvā* 'to believe in'.

12678 **śraddhā́-** f. 'trust' RV., 'desire' MBh., 'longings of a pregnant woman' Car. [ŚRÁD-, √DHĀ]
Pa. *saddhā-* f. 'faith'; Pk. *saddhā-*, *saḍḍhā-* f. 'faith, desire'; S. *sadha* f. 'desire'; L. *sadhar* f. 'longing', awāṇ. *saddhur*; B. *sādh*, *sād* 'wish, fancy, pregnant woman's fancy', Or. *sādha*, *sāda*, Bhoj. *sādh*, H. *sādh*, *sād* f.; Si. *adavu* 'belief, trust' (DSL 197 der. from verb *adahanavā* < ŚRÁDDADHĀTI), *sädäha*, *ädahilla* (*-h-* due to influence of Pa.).
ŚRADDHĀLU-, ŚRĀDDHA-.

12679 **śraddhālu-** 'trustful' BhP., 'having pregnant longings' lex. [ŚRADDHĀ́-]
Pk. *saddhālu-* 'trustful'; S. *sadhāro* 'desirous'.

12680 **śranthayati** 'ties, connects, arranges' Dhātup. [√ŚRATH^2]
WPah. (Joshi) *śā̃dṇu* 'to attach (a ploughshare)'. — Or < SAÑJAYATI (Hendriksen). — See SÁJATI.

12681 **śrapáyati** 'heats' VS., 'cooks' AitBr. 'makes sweat' Vop. 2. **śrapyátē** 'is cooked' ŚBr. [√ŚRĀ]
1. Kt. *ṣē-* 'to boil' (Rep^1 57 < ŚRĀ́YATI); S. *seiṇu* 'to cook by steaming' (or poss. < *svēdayati*). — See *SĒKK-.
2. K. *śrapun* 'to be digested' (*śr-*?); — *hapun* 'to become exhausted or worn out by delay'?

śrapyátē see prec.

ŚRAM 'weary': ŚRÁMA-, ŚRAMAṆÁ-, ŚRĀNTÁ-, ŚRĀ́MYATI; ĀŚRAMA-, *UPAŚRĀNTA-, *UPAŚRĀNTI-, PARIŚRAMA-, VIŚRAMA-, VIŚRAMAṆA-, VIŚRAMATĒ, VIŚRAMYATĒ, VIŚRĀNTA-, VIŚRĀMA-, VIŚRĀMAṆA-, VIŚRĀMAYATI, VIŚRĀMYATI.

12682 **śráma-** m. 'labour,' RV. 'fatigue' ŚBr., AV. [√ŚRAM]
Pa. *sama-* m. 'fatigue'; Aś. acc. sg. *samaṁ* 'energy'; Pk. *sama-* m. 'fatigue, effort'; WPah.bhal. *śɔū̃* m. 'worry'; Si. *mehe-ya*, *mē-ya* 'work, service' EGS 139 (< **hame*?).

12683 **śramaṇá-** m. 'ascetic, religious mendicant' ŚBr., °*ṇā-*, °*ṇī-* f. R. [√ŚRAM]
Pa. Pk. *samaṇa-* m. 'ascetic', °*ṇī-* f., Aś.shah. man. *śramaṇa-*, gir. dh. kāl. *samaṇa-*, NiDoc. *ṣamana*, Dhp. KharI. *śramaṇa-*, *ṣamaṇa-*, OSi. *hamaṇa*, Si. *mahaṇā*, *māṇa* m., *meheṇa* f.

ŚRAMBH 'rest on': VIŚRAMBHA-, VIŚRAMBHATĒ.

12684 **śraya-** m. 'refuge' W. [√ŚRI]
Sh. (Lor.) *ṣū* 'rest, repose'; — Kho. *ṣoi* 'near' (← a dialect with *ṣ-* < *śr-*: very doubtful).

12685 ***śrayaṇī-** 'ladder'. [Cf. NIŚRAYAṆĪ́- (*niśrēṇi-*). Same as ŚRḖṆI-? Cf. *śrēṇikā-* f. 'tent' lex. and mngs. 'house ~ ladder' in *ŚRIṢṬA-^{2}, *ŚRĪḌHI-. — Words for 'ladder' see ŚRITÍ-. — √ŚRI]
H. *sainī*, *senī* f. 'ladder'; Si. *hiṇi*, *hiṇa*, *iṇi* 'ladder, stairs' (GS 84 < *śrēṇi-*).

12686 **śrayaṇīya-** 'to be protected' MW. [√ŚRI]
Paš. *ṣenī́* 'grown-up (girl)' IIFL iii 3, 171.

12686a **śráyati** 'places' TS., 'betakes oneself to' MBh., *śrayatē* 'is placed, lies' RV., caus. *śrāyayati* Gr. (*úcchrāpayati* VS.). [√ŚRI]
Si. *sayanavā* 'to cause to remain, fix on' (or < *śrāyayati*: rather than < ŚĀYAYATĒ). — For possible collision of √ŚRI with √SAJ in NIA. lggs. other than Si. see SÁJATI.

12687 ***śrayantī-** 'ladder'. [Pres. part. of ŚRÁYATI: see ŚRITÍ-. — √ŚRI]
Kal.urt. *šīt* 'ladder' (< **šīd* with unexpl. *š-* for *ṣ-*). Shum. *sīndī*, Gaw. *sidī́* (both with unexpl. *s-* for *ṣ-*): very doubtful.

12688 **śrávaṇa-^{1}** n. 'act of hearing' ŚBr. [√ŚRU]
Pa. *savana-* n. 'hearing, ear'; Pk. *savaṇa-* m. 'ear'; Si. *sunu*, *hu°* 'hearing' (*savana* EGS 176 ← Pa.).
*AŚRAVAṆAKA-.

śrávaṇa-^{2} m. 'the 20th or 23rd asterism' AV. (*śrōṇá-* f. TS.).
ŚRÁVAṆA-^{2}.

12689 **śrávas-** n. 'renown' RV., 'sound' BhP. [√ŚRU]
Pk. *sava-* m. 'renown'; Ash. *ṣo* 'information', Kt. Pr. *ṣū* NTS xv 272; — Si. *sova* 'singing' rather < ŚLṒKA- or *ŚRŌKA-.

śrasta- see SRASTA-.

ŚRĀ 'cook': ŚṚTÁ-^{1}, ŚRAPÁYATI, ŚRAPYÁTĒ, ŚRĀṆA-, ŚRĀ́YATI, ŚRĪṆĀ́TI, *ŚRĪYATĒ; *UT-ŚIRṆA-, *UT-ŚŪRṆA-, *UT-ŚṚTA-, *UT-ŚRAPAYATI, *UT-ŚRĀṆA-, *UT-ŚRĪṆĀTI, *UT-ŚRĪYATĒ^{2}, *VIŚRAPA-, *VIŚRĀTA-, *VIŚRĀYATI; — *SĒKK-?

12690 **śrāṇa-** 'cooked, boiled' Pāṇ.vārtt., 'moist' lex., n. 'boiled meat' MW., *śrāṇā-* f. 'rice gruel' lex. [√ŚRĀ]
Paš.kuṛ. *ṣōn̤*, chil. *ṣon̤*, ar. *ṣõṛ* 'guts' IIFL iii 3, 171 with (?).

12691 **śrāddhá-** 'faithful' Vop. [ŚRADDHĀ́-]
Pa. Pk. *saddha-* 'faithful'; L. *sād* 'virtuous, honest' (or ← Pers. *sāda* 'frank'?); H. *sādh* 'virtuous' (or ← Sk. *sādhu-*?).

12692 **śrāntá-** 'wearied' RV. [√ŚRAM]
Pa. *santa-* 'tired', Pk. *saṁta-*; WPah. (Joshi) *śāndṇu* intr. 'to tire'. — Or (like Sh.pales. *šodū́*) < ŚĀNTÁ-.

12693 **śrā́myati** 'is tired' RV. [√ŚRAM]
Pa. *sammati* 'is weary', Pk. *sammaï*; Ḍ. *šʌmūna* 'to become tired', Sh.gil. *ṣomóĭki̯*, koh. *ṣomōnu̯*, gur. *ṣamōnu̯*.

12694 ***śrāya-** 'head'. [ŚÍRAS-]
Ash. *ṣā* 'head', Wg. *ṣai*, *ṣēi*, Kt. *šäi*, Pr. *ǰī* (or < ŚÍRAS-?), Dm. *ṣâ*, Kal.urt. *ṣɛĩ*, Tor. *šā*. — With various enlargements: Niṅg. *ṣoũkṛə́*; Gaw. *šouṭo*; Tir. *xāṛ*, Shum. *šāṛe*.

12695 **śrā́yati**, *śrā́ti* 'cooks, boils' Dhātup. [√ŚRĀ]
Kt. *ṣē-* 'to boil' (Rep^{1} 57) rather < ŚRAPÁYATI; — Ku. *sāṇo* 'to water, irrigate' (cf. *śrāṇa-* 'moist, wet' lex., ŚRAPÁYATI 'makes sweat' Vop.): doubtful.

śrāyayati see ŚRÁYATI.

12696 **śrāva-** m. 'hearing' MW., *śrāvaka-* m. 'a sound audible from afar' Śiś. [√ŚRU]
Wg. *çā*, *čā* 'cry, shout, voice'.—See Add.

12697 **śrāvaka-** m. 'pupil, disciple' Mālatīm. [√ŚRU]
Pa. *sāvaka-* m. 'disciple'; Pk. *sāvaya-* m. 'Jain adherent'; Si. *sav-*, *savu-vā* 'schoolboy, disciple, layman'.

12698 **śrāvaṇa-^{1}** n. 'announcing' MBh. [ŚRĀVÁYATI. — √ŚRU]
Pa. *sāvana-* n. 'announcing', Pk. *sāvaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f.; Si. *savuna* 'preaching'.

12699 **śrā́vaṇa-^{2}** m. 'the 20th or 23rd asterism' AV. [ŚRÁVAṆA-^{2}]
Pk. *sāvaṇa-* m. 'the 4th month July–August', NiDoc. *śravaṇa*, S. *sā̃vaṇu* m., L. *sāvaṇ*, *sauṇ*, (Ju.) *sā̃vaṇ*, P. *sāvaṇ*, *sāuṇ*, *sauṇ* m., WPah.bhal. *śaüṇ* m., Ku. *sauṇ*, N. *sāun*, A. *xaon*, B. *sāṅan*, Bi. *sāwan*, *sāon*, Mth. *sāon*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *sāwan* m., G. *sāvaṇ* m.
ŚRĀVAṆIKÁ-; *PŪRVAŚRĀVAṆA-.

12700 **śrāvaṇiká-** 'relating to the 4th month' W., m. 'the 4th month' Pāṇ. [ŚRĀ́VAṆA-^{2}]
S. *sā̃viṇī* f. 'the Rains'; L. *sāvaṇī*, (Ju.) *sā̃v°* f. 'the autumn crop', P. *sāuṇī*, *sauṇī* f., WPah.khaś. *śāunī*; OMarw. *sāvaṇī* 'belonging to the 4th month'.

12701 **śrāváyati** 'proclaims' RV. [√ŚRU]
Pa. *sāvēti* 'proclaims', Aś.top. pp. *savite*, *sāvāpayāmi* (shah. *śravakaṁ*, gir. *srāvāpakaṁ* 'connected with a proclamation'), Pk. *sāvēi*, *°vaï*; K. *hāwun* 'to explain, show'.

ŚRI 'be in, enter': ŚRAYA-, *ŚRAYAṆĪ-, ŚRAYAṆĪYA-, ŚRÁYATI, *ŚRAYANTĪ-, ŚRITÁ-, ŚRITÍ-, *ŚRITRĀ-, ŚRḖṆI-, *ŚRĒTRĪ-; *APAŚRĀPAṆA-, *APAŚRĀPAYATI, *AVAŚRAYATI, ĀŚRAYA-, ĀŚRAYAṆA-, Ā́ŚRAYATI, ĀŚRITA-, UCCHRAYA-, *UT-ŚRAYATI, *UT-ŚRĀPAṆA-, *UT-ŚRĀPAYATI, *UT-ŚRĀYA-, *UT-ŚRITA, *UT-ŚRĪYATĒ, UPANIŚRAYATI, ÚPĀŚRAYATI, NIŚRAYA-, NIŚRAYAṆĪ́-, NIŚRAYATI, *NI-ŚRITA-, *PRAṆIŚRAYATI, VIŚRAYA-, VÍŚRAYATI, *SAMUT-ŚRAYA-; — √ŚRIṢ^{2}, √*ŚLIṢ^{2}.

***śriḍḍa-** 'crosswise' see *ŚRĒḌA-.

12702 **śritá-** 'situated in' RV. [√ŚRI]
Pa. *sita-* 'stuck to, depending on', Pk. *sia-*; OSi. *hiya* 'situated'; — Wg. *ṣä* 'for, to' NTS xvii 300 with (??) or absol. from pres. st. s.v. ŚRÁYATI?

12703 **śrití-** f. 'entrance' RV. [Cf. other words for 'ladder' conn. with √ŚRI, √ŚRIṢ^{2} (√*ŚLIṢ^{2}): ŚRAYAṆĪ-, NIŚRAYAṆĪ́-, *ŚRAYANTĪ-, *ŚRITRĀ-, *ŚRĒTRĪ-; *ŚRIṢṬRĀ-, *ŚRĪḌHI-, *ŚRĒṢṬRĪ-^{2}, *ŚLIṢAṆA-, *ŚLĒṢṬRĪ-: see also NIḤSARAṆA-, NIYĀ́NA-. — √ŚRI]
Pk. *sii-* f. 'ladder'; Ash. *istrí* 'ladder made of a single log' (*str* < *ċr* as in *istrú* ~ ÁŚRU-); Wg. *çī*, *çiŕ* 'ladder', Kt. *çīk*, Pr. *čīk*, *ċīx* (NTS xvii 245 < **ċrita-* = *śritá-*).

12704 ***śritrā-** 'ladder'. [See ŚRITÍ-. — √ŚRI]
Sh. (Lor.) *çiç* 'ladder', (Grahame Bailey) *çhĭç*, *çhĭçh* f. (if aspiration is genuine, poss. < **śriṣṭrā-*?).

ŚRIṢ^{1} 'stick to': *ŚRIṢATI, *ŚRIṢṬA-^{1}, *ŚRĒṢITA-, *ŚRĒṢṬRĪ-^{1}, *ŚRĒṢMAN-, *ŚRĒṢMARA-; — √ŚLIṢ^{1}.

ŚRIṢ^{2} 'be in, enter'. [Cf. (*hṛdí*) *śrēṣāma* 'we shall cause to enter' RV., *hṛdaya-śríṣ-* 'entering the heart' AV. — *s*-enlargement of √ŚRI]
*ŚRIṢṬA-^{2}, *ŚRIṢṬRĀ-, *ŚRĪḌHI-, *ŚRĒṢṬRĪ-^{2}.

12705 ***śriṣati** 'embraces'. [Cf. *abhiśríṣ-* f. 'binding together' RV. ~ *ā-śliṣati* 'embraces' R., ŚLÍṢYATI. — √ŚRIṢ^{1}]
Pk. *sisaï* 'embraces'.

12706 ***śriṣṭa-^{1}** 'clinging to'. [~ ŚLIṢṬA-. — √ŚRIṢ^{1}]
Pk. *siṭṭha-* 'joined'.

12707 ***śriṣṭa-^{2}** 'entered, resting on'. [For 'house ~ ladder' in Dard. cf. *ŚRĪḌHI- and *śrēṇikā-* f. 'tent' lex. ~ *niśrēṇi-* 'ladder' (NISRAYAṆĪ́-, *ŚRAYAṆĪ-). — See ŚRITÍ-. — √ŚRIṢ^{2}]
Bshk. *šiṭh*, *šiṭ* 'house'; Phal. *šīṭi* 'inside'; Bi. *sīṭhā* 'cushion of straw or rushes on mouth of well on which bucket rests as water is discharged'. — With unexpl. *š-* for *ṣ-*: Kal.rumb. *šīṭ* 'ladder' (urt. *šīt* < *ŚRAYANTĪ-?). — Tor. *šīr* 'house' (AO viii 309 < *śliṣṭa-* with *-r-* < *-ṣṭ-* unexpl.) rather < *ŚRĪḌHI-.

***śriṣṭrā-** 'ladder'. [√*SRIṢ^{2}]
See *ŚRITRĀ-.

12708 **śrī́-** f. 'light, beauty' RV., 'welfare, riches' AV.
Pa. Pk. *sirī-* f., Pk. *sī-* f. 'prosperity'; M. *-s* hon. affix to names of relationship (e.g. *ājā-s*, *ājī-s*) LM 412. — Si. *siri* 'health, happiness' (EGS 180) ← Pa. — See Add.
ŚRḖYAS-, ŚRḖṢṬHA-.

12709 ***śrīḍhi-** 'resting-place, ladder'. [< **śriẓ-dhi-*? — For 'ladder ∼ house' see *ŚRIṢṬA-^{2}. — √ŚRIṢ^{2}]

Pk. *siḍḍhi-* f. 'ladder', Woṭ. *šiṛ* f.; Tor. *šīr* f. 'house' (AO viii 109 < *śliṣṭa-* without explanation of *r*, see *ŚRIṢṬA-^{2}); L. *sīṛh* f. 'rapids in a stream'; P. *sīṛhī* f. 'ladder' (PhonPj 131 < *śrēḍhi-*); B. *siṛi, sīṛi* 'ladder, staircase, flight of steps', Or. *siṛhi, siṛi*; Bi. Aw.lakh. H. *sīṛhī* f. 'ladder', G. *sīḍī* f., M. *śiḍhī, śiḍī* f. — With unexpl. *o/u* (cf. *śrōṇī-* f. 'path' lex. ∼ *niśrēṇi-* f. 'ladder'?): Paš.lauṛ. *ṣuṛ*, nir. dar. weg. *ṣuṛí* 'ladder' (→ Par. *šoṛ* 'stair, ladder' IIFL iii 3, 172), Phal. *šū̃ṛi*.

12710 **śrīṇā́ti** 'cooks' PañcavBr.com. Dhātup. [√ŚRĀ]

Gy. pal. *šnăr*, caus. *šnaúăr* 'burns' more prob. < *UT-ŚRĪṆĀTI JGLS 3rd ser. xxxix 29.

12711 **śrīphala-** m. 'Aegle marmelos' lex., n. 'its fruit' Mn., 'coconut' GaruḍaP., *śiraḥphala-* m. 'coconut palm' lex. [ŚRÍ-, PHÁLA-^{1}?]

Pk. *sirihala-* n. 'fruit of Aegle marmelos'; M. *śahāḷẽ, śāḷẽ* n. 'coconut'; Ko. *śiyāḷẽ* n. 'tender coconut' S. M. Katre ArchOr 9, 216.

12712 ***śrīyatē** 'is cooked'. [Cf. ŚRĪṆĀ́TI. — √ŚRĀ]

Pa. *sijjati* intr. 'boils'; H. *sījnā* intr. 'to simmer (of pot on low fire)'. — Or poss. < SVIDYATĒ. — B. *sijā* 'to be boiled', Or. *sijibā*, G. *sijvũ*, M. *śijṇẽ*, Ko. *śijtā*: poss. < **śrīyatē*, but prob. < their corresponding forms with *sijh-* < SÍDHYATI.

ŚRU 'hear': ŚṚṆṒTI, ŚRÁVAṆA-^{1}, ŚRÁVAS-, ŚRĀVA-, ŚRĀVAKA-, ŚRĀVÁYATI, ŚRUTÁ-, ŚRŪYÁTĒ, *ŚRŌKA-, ŚRŌTAS-, ŚRṒTRA-, ŚRṒTRIYA-, ŚLṒKA-; *AŚRAVAṆAKA-, ĀŚṚṆŌTI, Ā́ŚRĀVAYATI, *NIŚṚṆŌTI, *PRAṆIŚRĀVAYATI.

12713 ***śruṅka-** 'horn'. [Cf. *ŚRŪ-, ŚṚ́ṄGA-]

Kho. *sruṅg* (Lor. also *šruṅg*) 'horn' (BelvalkarVol 96 with *s* from Ir. *srū-* &c.), Sh.pales. *ṣugo*.

12714 **śrutá-** 'heard' RV. [√ŚRU]

Pa. *suta-* 'heard', NiDoc. *śruda*, 1 sg. pret. *śrudemi*, 3 pl. *śrutaṁti*, KharI. *ṣuta*, Pk. *sua-*, Tir. *strū-* 'to hear' AO xii 187, S. *suo* pp. of *suṇaṇu* < ŚṚṆṒTI.

12715 ***śrū-** 'horn'. 2. ***śrauva-** 'horned'. [Cf. Av. *srū-* 'horn']

1. Pr. *ūčū* 'horn', Tor. *ṣō*.

2. Altern. < *ŚARVA-: Ash. *sō* 'markhor'; Wg. *ċōw* 'male markhor' (< **ċrōw* → Yid. *č^{ə}raŭ* IIFL ii 200).

*ŚARVA-, ŚṚ́ṄGA-, *ŚRUṄKA-.

12716 **śrūyátē** 'is heard' RV. [√ŚRU]

Pa. *sūyati, suyyati* 'is heard', NiDoc. *śruyadi*, S.la. *sujaṇu*.

12717 ***śrēḍa-** 'slanting, squinting'. 2. ***śrēḍha-**. 3. ***śrēḍḍha-**. 4. ***śriḍḍa-**. [AO xviii 252 derives Kaf. and Dard. forms < **śīrta-* ∼ *śīrṇa-* 'broken'. Poss. **śriḍa-* (< *ŚṚTA-^{2} rather than **śīrta-*) × *TRĒḌḌA-. But other 'defective' words have rhyme-forms beginning with *ś-*, e.g. KUṆṬHA- ∼ ŚUṆṬHA-]

1. Wg. *ṣeṛe* 'blind', Dm. *ṣə́ŕa, ṣuŕa*; Paš. *ṣəṛó* 'blind in one eye', Shum. *ṣēṛa*; Kaṭ. *ṣiṛ* 'blind', Gaw. *ṣẽ̆ṛɔ́*, Kal. *ṣẽ^{ŕ}ä, ṣẽä*, Bshk. *ṣār*, f. *ṣīr*, Sv. *séṛo*, Phal. *ṣíṛu*, Sh. *ṣevo*; WH. *seṛā* 'having one eye smaller than the other, squinting'; M. *śeḍā* m. 'the indistinct and shadowy appearance of an object seen by weak or short-sighted eyes or under deficient light'.

2. P. *seṛhā, sīhṛā* 'perverse, ignorant'; Or. *seṛha* 'bloodless, anaemic' (or < **śreḍḍha-*).

3. Ku. *seṛo* 'having cataract in one eye'; WN. *seṛho*, N. *seṛo* 'squinting'; Or. see 2 above.

4. P. *siḍḍā* m. 'obstinacy'.

***śrēḍḍha-, *śrēḍha-** 'defective' see prec.

śrēḍhī- see *ŚRĒṢṬRĪ-^{2}.

12718 **śrḗṇi-** (metr. often *śrayaṇi-*) f. 'line, row, troop' RV. [Same as **śrayaṇī-* (for 'line ∼ ladder' cf. *ŚRĒṢṬRĪ-^{2})? — √ŚRI]

Pa. *sēṇi-* f. 'guild, division of army'; Pk. *sēṇi-* f. 'row, collection'; S. *sīṇa* f. 'the threads of the loom between which the warp runs'; Or. *seṇi* 'row of rafters in a thatched roof, the wooden plates on which the rafters are put crosswise'; Bi. *senī* 'the broad flat metal plates in a tobacconist's shop'.

ŚRĒṆYA-.

12719 **śrēṇya-** m. '*tribesman (?)' (nom. prop. BHS ii 536). [ŚRḖṆI-]

Sh. *ṣīṇ*, pl. *°ṇi* m. 'a Shina man' Rep^{1} 58, (Lor.) *ṣiṇó*, f. *°ṇi* adj. (< **śraiṇyaka-*?).

12720 ***śrētrī-** 'ladder'. [Cf. *śrētṛ-* 'one who has recourse to' MBh. — See ŚRITÍ-. — √ŚRI]

Ash. *ċeitr* 'ladder' (< **ċaitr-* dissim. from *ċraitr-*?).

12721 **śrḗyas-** 'better' RV., 'auspicious' MBh., n. 'better state' AV. [ŚRÍ-]

Pa. *seyyō* nom. sg. m. 'excellent', n. 'happiness'; Pk. *sēa-* 'fortunate', n. 'fortune', *sēaṁsa-, sejjaṁsa-* adj.; Gy. pal. *šē* 'happy' (*š-* < **ṣ-* < *śr-*).

12722 ***śrēṣita-** 'stuck together'. [∼ ŚLĒṢAYATI. — √ŚRIṢ^{1}]

Pk. *sēsia-* 'connected, made slippery'.

12723 ***śrēṣṭrī-**^{1} 'clinger'. [√ŚRIṢ^{1}]

Phal. *šẽ̄ṣṭrī̆* 'flying squirrel'?

12724 ***śrēṣṭrī-**^{2} 'line, ladder'. [For mng. 'line' conn. with √ŚRIṢ^{2} cf. ŚRḖṆI- ∼ √ŚRI. — See ŚRITÍ-. — √ŚRIṢ^{2}]

Pk. *sēḍhī̆-* f. 'line, row' (cf. *pasēḍhi-* f. 'id.'. — < EMIA. **sēṭhī-* sanskritized as *śrēḍhī-, śrēṭī-, śrēḍī-* (Col.), *śrēdhī-* (W.) f. 'a partic. progression of arithmetical figures'); K. *hēr*, dat. *°ri* f. 'ladder'.

12725 **śrḗṣṭha-** 'most splendid, best' RV. [ŚRÍ-]

Pa. *seṭṭha-* 'best', Aś.shah. man. *sreṭha-*, gir. *sesṭa-*, kāl. *seṭha-*, Dhp. *śeṭha-*, Pk. *seṭṭha-, siṭṭha-*; N. *seṭh* 'great, noble, superior'; Or. *seṭha* 'chief, principal'; Si. *seṭa, °ṭu* 'noble, excellent'.

ŚRĒṢṬHIN-.

12726 **śrēṣṭhin-** m. 'distinguished man' AitBr., 'foreman of a guild', *°nī-* f. 'his wife' Hariv. [ŚRḖṢṬHA-]

Pa. *seṭṭhin-* m. 'guild-master', Dhp. *śeṭhi*, Pk. *seṭṭhi-, siṭṭhi-* m., *°iṇī-* f.; S. *seṭhi* m. 'wholesale merchant'; P. *seṭh* m. 'head of a guild, banker', *seṭhaṇ, °ṇī* f.; Ku.gng. *śēṭh* 'rich man'; N. *seṭh* 'banker'; B. *seṭh* 'head of a guild, merchant'; Or. *seṭhi* 'caste of washermen'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sēṭh^{i}* 'merchant, banker', H. *seṭh* m., *°ṭhan* f.; G. *śeṭh, śeṭhiyɔ* m. 'wholesale merchant, employer, master'; M. *śeṭh, °ṭhī, śeṭ, °ṭī* m. 'respectful term for banker or merchant'; Si. *siṭu, hi°* 'banker, nobleman' H. Smith JA 1950, 208 (or < ŚIṢṬÁ-^{2}?)

12727 ***śrēṣman-** 'mucus'. 2. 'cord' (cf. *aśrēṣmán-* 'without bands' AV., *ślēṣman-* n. 'cord' AitBr.). [∼ ŚLĒṢMÁN-. — √ŚRIṢ^{1}]

1. Pa. *semha-* n. 'phlegm', Pk. *semha-, seṁbha-, siṁbha-, seppha-, sēpha-* m.; Ash. *ṣīã̄*, Paš. *ṣī̃* (NTS vii 107 ← Ind. **śremha-*: altern. with IIFL iii 3, 171 < *śiṁhāṇa-* s.v. ŚṚṄKHĀṆIKĀ-); S. *sīpho* m. 'blubber of fish'; WPah.sod. *śim* 'mucus', (Joshi) *śīm* m.; N. *sep* 'vaginal secretion of goats and cows in heat'; A. *xep* 'spittle', B. *chep*; Or. *chepa, chipa* 'spittle with phlegm'; H. *sẽbhā* m. 'rheum, watery humour'; M. *śẽb, śem* f. 'mucus (of nose or bowels)', *śẽbā* m. 'discharge from horse's nostrils'; Si. *sem-a* 'mucus'. — See Add.

2. N. *sephā* 'fringe of a woman's petticoat, *sepṭi* 'braid, hem of a garment', *sepnu* 'to twine (thread)'.
*ŚRĒṢMARA-.

12728 ***śrēṣmara-** 'sticky, slimy'. [~ ŚLĒṢMALÁ-. — *ŚRĒṢMAN-]
WPah.bhal. *śimmar* n. 'mucus'.

***śrōka-** ~ ŚLŐKA- q.v. [√ŚRU]

12729 **śrṓṇi-** f. usu. du. (lex. also m.) 'hip and loins, buttocks' RV.
Pa. *sōṇī-* f. 'buttock'; Pk. *sōṇi-* f. 'hips'; Wg. *c̣ũ*, *c̣^{t}ũ* 'thigh, hip'; Kt. *c̣ũ* 'inside of thigh'; Pr. *ṭõ* 'thigh'; Kal.rumb. *^{u}strũ*, obl. *^{u}strũŕuna* 'hip'; Kho. *šron* 'buttocks, pudenda, hip'; Si. *hiṇa* 'waist' SigGr ii 470. — Ash. *ṣūn* 'navel', Wg. *ṣuṇik*, Kt. Gaw. *ṣuṇ* (NTS ii 279, vii 107) < ŚUṆḌĀ-.
*UPAŚRŌṆIKA-.

śrōtas- see next.

12730 **śrṓtra-** n. 'ear' RV. [√ŚRU]
Pa. *sōta-* n. 'ear', Pk. *sōa-* n., Si. *sō*. — *śrōtas-* n. lex. is sanskritization of Pk. *sōa-*.
ŚRŐTRIYA-.

12731 **śrṓtriya-** 'learned in the Veda' AV., m. 'Brahman so versed' Mn. [ŚRŐTRA-]
Pa. *sottiya-*, *sotthiya-* (*-tth-* after *sattha-* < ŚĀSTRÁ-?) m. 'wise man'; Mth. H. *sotī* m. 'a partic. Brahman clan'; OSi. *set* nom. prop. of a Brahman.

***śrauva-** 'horned' see *ŚRŪ-.

12732 **ślakṣṇá-** 'slippery, smooth, soft, tender, gentle' AV., 'thin, small' lex., f. *ślakṣṇikā́-* AV.
Pa. *saṇha-* 'smooth, gentle'; Aś. *sakhina-* 'gentle'; Pk. *saṇha-*, *laṇha-*, *sahiṇa-* 'smooth, fine, small'; Gy. eur. *sano* 'fine, thin, small'; Paš. (Šēva) *saná* 'thin' (← Ind.); K. *śrôn^u*, *sr°* 'soft, damp'; S. *sanho* 'fine, thin, minute'; P. *nannhā*, *nannā* 'small, young' (< *laṇha-*), Ku. *nāno*; N. *sānu* 'small', *sākhine* 'dwarfish', *nāni* 'little girl'; B. *nannā* 'tiny'; Or. *sāna* 'small, youngest'; Mth. *nanuā* 'young, child', *nānhiṭā* 'childhood'; H. *nānh*, *nānhā* 'small, light', *nan(n)hā* 'small'; OG. *nānhūṁ* 'small, light', G. *nāhnũ*, *nānũ* 'small'; M. *sāhan*, *sānā*, *lahān*, *lahānā* 'small', Ko. *sānu*; — Si. *sihin* 'fine, thin' SigGr ii 468? — P. *chānhā* 'mean', m. 'slave'? — Ku. *syāno* 'young, childish' (*y* unexpl.). — × SŰKṢMA-^{1} q.v.
*AVAŚLAKṢṆAYATI.

12733 ***ślathana-** 'loosening'. [*śrathana-* n. lex., *ślathati* 'is loose' BhP. — √ŚRATH^1]
K. *lahanun* 'to become slack'?

ŚLĀGH 'boast, praise': ŚLĀ́GHATĒ, ŚLĀGHANA-, ŚLĀGHĀ-, *ŚLĀGHIYA-, ŚLĀ́GHYA-; *VIŚLĀGHATĒ.

12734 **ślā́ghatē** 'values' ŚBr., 'vaunts' Āpast., 'praises' MBh. [√ŚLĀGH]
Pa. *silāghati* 'praises', Pk. *salāhaï*, *lāhaï*, ger. *silāhaṇijja-*, *sāhaṇīa-*, S. *sarāhaṇu*, *sār°*, P. *salāhṇā*, *sarāhuṇā*, ludh. *srāuhnā*; N. *sar(h)āunu* 'to thank', *sar(h)āinu* 'to be praised'; OAw. *sarāhaï* 'praises', H. *sarāhnā*, OMarw. *sarāi*, G. *sarāhvũ*. — *sar-* for *sal-* (< *śl-*) prob. due to regular development of *-l-* > *-r-* in S., north G. and east H. and subsequent spread of *r*-forms. Pk. forms with *s-* (~ *sal-*) poss. < **śrāgh-*.

12735 **ślāghana-** n. 'boasting' MBh., 'praising' Sāh. [√ŚLĀGH]
Pk. *salāhaṇa-* n. 'praise', N. *sarhāni*, *sarāni*, H. *sarāhan* m.

12736 **ślāghā-** f. 'boasting, praise' MBh. [√ŚLĀGH]
Pk. *salāhā-*, *sil°*, *sāhā-* f. 'praise', S. *sārāha* f., H. G. *sarāh* f.

12737 **ślāghya-** 'to be praised' MBh. 2. ***ślāghiya-.** [√ŚLĀGH]
1. Pk. *saggha-* 'praiseworthy'.
2. G. *sarāhī* 'admirable, charming'.

ŚLIṢ^1 'stick to': ŚLIṢṬA-, ŚLÍṢYATI, ŚLĒṢÁ-, ŚLĒṢAYATI, ŚLĒṢMÁN-, ŚLĒṢMALÁ-, ŚLĒṢMĀTÁ-, *ŚLĒṢMUKA-; — √ŚRIṢ^1.

***ŚLIṢ^2** 'be in, enter'. [*l*-form of √ŚRIṢ^2 (cf. √ŚLIṢ^1 ~ √ŚRIṢ^1 and *-śli-* in *praślita-* 'a type of sandhi (< joining?)': √ŚRI]
*ŚLIṢAṆA-, *ŚLĒṢṬRĪ-.

12738 ***śliṣaṇa-** 'ladder'. [√*ŚLIṢ^2]
WPah.jaun. *liśīṇ* 'wooden ladder' (< **śliṣaṇī-*?); N. *lisnu* 'ladder'.

12739 **śliṣṭa-** 'clinging to' Kāṭh. [~ *ŚRIṢṬA-^{1}. — √ŚLIṢ^1]
Pa. Pk. *siliṭṭha-* 'adhering' (Pk. also 'embraced, touching'); Si. *siluṭu* 'sticking to, smooth, polished', *siliṭu* 'touching'.

12740 **ślíṣyati** 'adheres to' ChUp. [~ *ŚRIṢATI. — √ŚLIṢ^1]
Pk. *lissaï*, *silīsaï* 'embraces' (*sisaï* < *ŚRIṢATI); N. *lisinu* 'to adhere to, be sticky'; H. *lisnā* 'to be sticky'. — Si. *lihanavā* 'to unloose, untie', *lissanavā* 'to slide, cause to untie': for semant. development 'is sticky — slips — becomes loose' cf. *LASATI^2, *LASYATI.

12741 **ślēṣá-** m. 'adhering to' R. [√ŚLIṢ^1]
Pa. Pk. *silēsa-* m. 'embrace', Pk. *lēsa-* m.; — H. *lhes*, *les* m. 'stickiness' rather < ŚLĒṢMÁN-.

12742 **ślēṣayati** 'connects' Dhātup., *ślēṣita-* MBh. [~ *ŚRĒṢITA-. — √ŚLIṢ^1]
Pk. *silēsaï* 'embraces', *lēsaṇa-* n. 'joining'; Ku. *lesṇo* 'to stick together', *lesīṇo* 'to be stuck, be entangled, be confused'; N. *lesnu* 'to stick, besmear'; Or. *lesibā*, *nesibā* 'to smear, plaster', H. *lhesnā*, *lesnā* (→ P. *lesṇā*).

12743 ***ślēṣṭrī-** 'ladder'. [~ *ŚRĒṢṬRĪ-^{2}. — √*ŚLIṢ^2]
Bshk. *šilēṭ* 'ladder' < **ślēṭh* (< **ślēṣṭa-* AO xviii 251) ← a dialect in which *ṣṭ* > *ṭh* (~ Bshk. *c̣h*).

12744 **ślēṣmán-** m. 'mucus, phlegm' ŚBr., n. 'glue' Āpast. [~ *ŚRĒṢMAN-. — √ŚLIṢ^1]
Pa. *silēsuma-* n. 'phlegm', Pk. *silemha-*, *silimha-* m.; Gy. eur. *lim* m. 'mucus from nose', Ḍ. *līma*; L. *lim* f. 'phlegm, mucus from nose'; — Pk. *silēsa-* m. 'phlegm'; Ḍ. *leš* 'glue', Kal.rumb. *ṣilēṣ* < **šilēṣp*, Kho. *ṣoloṣp*; S. *lesu* m. 'mucus from nose, glutinosity'; L.awāṇ. *les* 'glue'; P. *les* f. 'glutinosity'; Ku. *liso* 'glue, resin'; N. *liso* 'birdlime' (*lesyailo*, *lis°* 'sticky, slippery, flexible, soft'); A. *lehukā* 'flexible'; H. *lhes*, *les* m. 'stickiness, paste'. — WPah.bhal. *silẽs* 'glue' with *s* is prob. ← another IA. language or ← Ir. (cf. Pers. *sirīš*, Psht. *salex*). — Altern. (but less prob.) < LĒŚA-: K. *līś* m. 'small amount left remaining in a receptacle'; M. *lesaṭ* m. 'oil or other substance left sticking in a pot'.
ŚLĒṢMALÁ-, ŚLĒṢMĀTA-, *ŚLĒṢMUKA-.

12745 **ślēṣmalá-** 'abounding in mucus' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [~ *ŚRĒṢMARA-: cf. *ślēṣmaṇá-* 'slimy' ŚBr. — ŚLĒSMÁN-]
S. *lesiru* 'sticky, viscid' or < **ślēṣmila-* cf. *ślēṣmika-* 'relating to phlegm' Suśr.

12746 **ślēṣmāta-** m. 'Cordia latifolia' lex., *°aka-* m. MBh., *ślēṣmāntaka-* m. Yājñ.com. [Cf. ŚLĒṢMAN- m. 'its fruit' lex.]
S. *lesūṛī* f. 'Cordia latifolia'; L. *lasūṛā* m. 'the tree

C. myxa'; P. *lasūṛhā*, *lasiārā* m. 'C. myxa and its fruit', H. *lisauṛā*, *las°*, *lasoṛā*, *°orā* m. 'the fruit'.

12747 ***ślēṣmuka-*** 'sticky'. [ŚLĒṢMÁN-]
P. *lesvā* m. 'a common field weed'; N. *lisu* 'Ficus elastica, fruit of Lauranthus, sticky substance made of mistletoe berries'; A. *lehu* 'a coarse grass'.

12748 **ślṓka-** m. 'sound, hymn of praise' RV., 'stanza' ŚBr. [√ŚRU]
Pa. *silōka-* m. 'fame, verse', Pk. *salōga-*, *°ōya-*, *silōga-*, *°ōa-*, *sulōa-* m. 'praise'; Kho. *šiloγ* 'tale' (→ Dm. *šulok*, Phal. *šulŭg*, Sh. *šilōk* f. → Ḍ. *šilōk* m.); Si. *sova* 'singing' (or poss. < *ŚRŌKA- or ŚRÁVAS-? — *silev*, *silova*, *solōva* 'stanza' ← Pa.).

12749 **śvaka-** m. '*dog' ('wolf' Nalac.). [ŚVÁN-]
Wg. *späi* 'dog': rather ← Psht. *spai*.

12750 **śván-** m. 'dog' RV., nom. sg. *śvā́* ~ *śuvā́* (metr.), acc. *śvā́nam* ~ *śuvā́nam* (metr.).
Pa. *sā* nom. sg. m. 'dog', *suvāna-*, *°āṇa-* m. (*supāna-*, *°āṇa-* hyper-Paliism of E *suvāna-* BSBU 115 rather than ← Ir., cf. Av. *span-*?), NiDoc. *śvana*, Pk. *sāṇa-* m., *°ṇī-* f., Si. *suvan*.
ŚUNA-, *ŚUNAKHA-, ŚUNÍ-, ŚAUNA-, *ŚAUNAKHA-, ŚVAKA-; *ŚUNAMŪTRA-; — ŚVĀVÍDH-?

12751 **śvápad-**, *śvā́pad-* m. 'wild animal' AV.
Gy. arm. *solav* 'dog': very doubtful.
ŚVĀ́PADA-, *ŚVĀPADYA-.

12752 **śvábhra-** m.n. 'hole, pit, den' RV.
Pa. *sobbha-* m. 'hole, pit, pool' (*o*?); Si. *heb-a* (< nom. sg. **hobi*), *hop* 'water-filled hollow, small pond'. — Wg. *ċū* 'hole' < *ŚŪRA-^{2}.

12753 **śváśura-** m. 'husband's father' RV., 'wife's father' Sū., 'husband's or wife's father' cl., *śvaśuraka-* m. 'a poor or dear father-in-law' Pañcat.
Pa. *sasura-* m. 'father-in-law', Pk. *sasura-*, *susura-* m., Ḍ. *sʌsvra* m., Ash. *šipasú*, Wg. *pašū́r*, Kt. *ċəstyüŕ*, *ċüŕə*, Pr. *čüjü*, Bashg. *psūr*, Dm. *pašur*, Tir. *sxʌr*, Paš. (*-m* = 'my') lauṛ. *šairī* (poss. after f. *šairū́* < ŚVAŚRŪ́-), nij. *šäiríəm*, uzb. *šäiriḗm*, kch. *šīriem*, nir. weg. *sansurā́*, kuṛ. *šešurá*, ar. *šēriem*, dar. *šērḗm*, Shum. *šāšurem*, Gaw. *plošū́r*, Kal. *išpášur*, Kho. *išpašúr*, Bshk. *šūšur*, Tor. *šʌẓo*, Mai. (Patan) *xwūr*, Sv. *šur*, Phal. *šūr*, Sh.gil. *šaiŭr*, gur. *šāir*, pales. *šēr*, K. *hihur*^{u} m., S. *sahuro* m., L. *sauhrā* m., awāṇ. *saùrā*, P. *sahurā* m. (*sasur* m. ← H.), WPah.bhal. *śohur*, (Joshi) *śaurā*, Ku. *sasur*, *saur*, *sauro*, *hauro* m., N. *sasuro*, A. *xahar*, B. *sasar*, Or. *sasura*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sasur*, H. *sasur*, *susar*, *susrā* m., WH. *sauhrā* m., OG. *susara* m., G. *sasrɔ* m., M. *sāsrā* (or < ŚVĀŚURA-?), Ko. *sosro*, Si. *suhuru*. — Feminines formed from *śváśura-* for his wife: Pa. *sasurī-* f., Paš.uzb. *šāšərī* 'mother-in-law', nir. *sansurí*, kch. *sasərí*, weg. *sa*(*n*)*surí*, kuṛ. *šā̃šurí*, Shum. *šāšuri*, Woṭ. *šerš* f. Buddruss Woṭ 127, P. *sahurī* f., H. *susrī* f. (~ *sāsū* < ŚVAŚRŪ́-).
ŚVAŚURĪYA-, ŚVAŚURYÀ-, ŚVAŚRŪ́-, ŚVĀŚURA-, ŚVĀ́ŚURI-; *ŚVAŚURAGHARA-, *ŚVAŚURAŚĀLĀ-, *ŚVAŚURĀLAYA-, *ŚVAŚURĀŚRAYA-; *TĀTAŚVAŚURA-, *DĀDDAŚVAŚURA-, *PITRIYAŚVAŚURA-, *PHUPPHĪŚVAŚURA-, BHRĀTṚŚVAŚURA-, *MĀTULAŚVAŚURA-, *MĀTṚṢVASṚŚVAŚURA-.

12754 ***śvaśuraghara-*** 'wife's father's house'. [ŚVÁŚURA-, GHARA-]
K. *hŏhawur*^{u}, *hōwur*^{u} m. 'wife's father's house'; — L.awāṇ. *saùre* 'father-in-law's house' < **saùrā̀re*?

12755 ***śvaśuraśālā-*** 'father-in-law's house'. [ŚVÁŚURA-, ŚĀ́LĀ-]
P. *suryāl* 'relatives of a man in whose house a boy's wedding is observed' < **suhurahāl-*; WPah.roh. (Hendriksen) *sɔrɛḷ* 'kinship (on both father's and mother's side)'; Ku. *sasurās*, *saurās* 'father-in-law's house' < **sasurasāw* < *°sāḷ* or < *ŚVAŚURĀŚAYA-; N. *sasurāli* 'wife's father's family and house'; Bi. *sasurār* 'father-in-law's house', Mth. *sasurār*, *°ri* 'id., gaol (because during the British administration thieves were well fed there)'; H. *susrāl*, *susrār*, *°rī* f. 'wife's father's family and house'. — This accounts for the gender of H. and with loss of *s* of **sasursāl* in N. Bi. Mth. H. presents less phonet. difficulty than **śvaśurālaya-* would with its complete loss of final *-aya-* in all mod. forms.

śvaśurālaya- 'father-in-law's house'. [ŚVÁŚURA-, ĀLAYA-]
See *ŚVAŚURAŚĀLĀ-.

12756 ***śvaśurāśaya-*** or *°āśraya-* 'father-in-law's house'. [ŚVÁŚURA-, ĀŚAYÁ- or ĀŚRAYA-]
Ku. *sasurās*, *saurās* 'father-in-law's house'. — See *ŚVAŚURAŚĀLĀ-.

12757 ***śvaśuriya-***, *śvaśuryà-* 'father-in-law's son' Pat., 'husband's younger brother' Kathās. 2. ***śvāśuriya-***, *śvāśurya-* Kathās. BSOAS xxiii 108. [Replaced older ŚVĀŚURÁ-. — ŚVÁŚURA-]
1. Paš.lauṛ. *išpairí* 'wife's brother', dar. *paerí* 'wife's or husband's brother'.
2. Mai.ky. *šarī* 'wife's brother', Bshk. *šāšir* (if *ā* is old; but in that case poss. < ŚVĀ́ŚURI-).

12758 **śvaśurīya-** 'belonging to the father-in-law' ĀpŚr. [ŚVÁŚURA-]
L.awāṇ. *surhēj* 'father-in-law's house' (< **surahīj-* < **sahurīj-*).

śvaśuryà- see *ŚVAŚURIYA-.

12759 **śvaśrū́-** f. 'husband's or wife's mother' RV.
Pa. *sassŭ-* f. 'id.', Pk. *sassū-*, *sāsū-*, *sāsuyā-*, *sussū-*, Gy. eur. *šašuy*, *saš°*, *sas°*, Ḍ. *švṣ*, Ash. *šipôs*, Wg. *ċōdər*, Kt. *çuç*, Pr. *süt*, Dm. *išpaši*, Paš.lauṛ. *šairū́*, nij. *šäirím*, lagh. *šīrū*, ar. *šerwō*, Kal. *isprēs*, Kho. *išpreṣí*, Bshk. *čiš*, Tor. *paiṣ*, Mai.ky. *içōṣ* (< **ispraṣū* Buddruss Kan 42), Sv. *praš* NOPhal 44 (*praṣ* G. Buddruss), Phal. *preṣ*, Sh. *šāṣ*, K. *haś*, S. *sasu*, L. *sass*, awāṇ. *sas*, P. *sass*, *sassū*, WPah.bhad. *śikh*, bhal. *śikkhū*, khaś. *śɛxu*, rudh. *śaśśū*, śeu. *śaś*, Ku. *sāsū*, *hāsū*, gng. *śāś*^{u}, N. *sāsu*, A. *xāhu*, B. *sās*, *sāsuṛi*, Or. Mth. *sāsu*, Bhoj. *sās*^{u}, OAw. *sāsu*, H. *sās*, *sāsū*, G. *sāsu*, M. *sāsū*, Ko. *sāsūs* (for *-s* see ŚRÍ-); OSi. *suhuru-hus* 'father-in-law and mother-in-law', Si. *suhul* < **suhu-* with *-l*(*l*)- suffix H. Smith JA 1950, 196.
*TĀTAŚVAŚRŪ-, *DĀDDAŚVAŚRŪ-, *PITRIYAŚVAŚRŪ-, *PHUPPHĪŚVAŚRŪ-, *MĀTULAŚVAŚRŪ-, *MĀTṚṢVASṚŚVAŚRŪ-.

ŚVAS^1 'breathe': ŚVÁSITI, ŚVĀSÁ-, ŚVĀSITA-; AVIŚVĀSIN-, ĀŚVĀSA-, *UT-ŚVASITI, *UT-ŚVĀSA-, NIḤŚVĀSA-^{1}, NIŚVASITI, NIŚVĀSA-, PRAŚVĀSA-, VIŚVASATI, VIŚVĀSA-, VIŚVĀSAYATI, VIŚVĀSIN-, VAIŚVĀSIKA-; — √ŚUṢ^2.

12760 **śvás**^{2} 'on the following day, tomorrow'. 2. **śuvás** (metr.) RV.
1. Pa. *svē*, *sē* 'tomorrow', Si. *seṭa*, *he°* (adv. suffix *-ṭa*).
2. Pa. *suvē* 'tomorrow'; Aś.top. *suve suve* 'day by day'; Pk. *suvō*, *suvē* 'tomorrow'; Dm. *ċū* 'yesternight'; WPah.pāḍ. *śūī* 'tomorrow'. —With unexpl. additions: Ash. *šákeī* 'tomorrow'; Kho. (Lor.) *šupīṅga* 'day after tomorrow'.
APARAŚVAS, *ĀTRIŚVAS, PARAŚVAS.

12761 **śvásiti** 'breathes heavily' RV. (*śvásantu* AV.). [√ŚVAS^1]
Pa. *sasati* 'breathes', Pk. *sasaï*; WPah.jaun. *saśṇõ* 'to pant'.

12762 ***śvātara-**, *śvātrá-* (RV. x 46, 7 *śvāt^{a}rā́sō*?) 'invigorating (of soma)', n. 'invigorating food' RV. (see G. Morgenstierne Sarūpa-Bhārati (Lakshman Sarup Memorial Vol.) 3). [√ŚVI]
Kt. *ċəwā̆* 'rhubarb', Kho. *išpār*: both altern. < **śvāta-* or **śvāra-*; — Pr. *uċápər* < **śātvara-*?

śvātrá- see prec.

12763 ***śvāna-** 'swelling'. [Cf. *durgŕ̥bhi-śvan-* RV.? — √ŚVI]
Paš.lauṛ. *išpā́n* 'udder', dar. *pān*, ar. *pōn* IIFL iii 3, 19 with (?) rather than < PĀ́NA-.

12764 **śvā́pada-** m. 'beast of prey' RV. [ŚVÁPAD-]
Pa. *sāpada-* m.; Pk. *sāvaya-* m. 'wild animal'.
*ŚVĀPADYA-.

12765 ***śvāpadya-** 'wild'. [ŚVĀ́PADA-]
OAw. *sāiya* m. 'wild animal'; H. *sāwaj* 'savage, wild', m. 'wild animal (deer, tiger, &c.)'; G. *sāvaj* 'savage, barbarian', n. and *sāvjũ* n. 'wild animal, tiger'; M. *sāvaj*, *°vīj* n. 'wild animal'.

12766 **śvāvídh-** m. 'porcupine' AV. 2. ***śuvāvidh-**. 3. **sēdhā-** f. Yājñ. 4. ***sēḍhā-**. [*sēdhā-* is prob. with T. Burrow BSOAS xii 141 ← Drav., Tam. *ey*, Tel. *ēdu*, &c. DED 2283 (and not with Lüders PhilInd 177 < **śvavidh-*). The retroflex in *śvāviḍh-* (nom. *°viṭ*, *°viḍ*) of some MSS. of Āpastamba and most of Baudhāyana and in **sēḍhā-* also suggests non-Aryan origin. But if *sēdhā-* was replaced through pop. etym. by *śvāvidh-*, the antiquity of the latter is attested by its occurrence in AV., by the *ċ-* of Dm. and *s-* of Kt. and Pr. and by *śuv-* ~ *śv-* in **śuvāvidh-*. — ŚVÁN-, √VYADH?]
1. Pa. *sāmi-* 'porcupine' (mistake for **sāvi-* H. Lüders ZDMG 61, 643), Pk. *sāviha-* m., Ash. *šipāu*, Wg. *šapái*, *šipäi*, Kt. *spai* f., Pr. *ispai*, WPah. (Joshi) *śāū*, *śāī* m., Or. *sāhi*, *sāi*, *sāī-mūsā*, H. *sāhī* f., M. *sār-saī* f. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: G. *sāhuṛī*, *sāvṛī* f.; — *-r-*: Dm. *ċuwâr*, M. *sār-saī* f.; — *-l-*: WPah.jaun. *śāyal*, Ku. *saulo*, M. *sāyāḷ*, *sāḷ* f.: prob. rather < **śālala-* s.v. ŚALALĪ́-.
2. Kal.rumb. *šũ*, Kho. *šuh*, *šu*, Bshk. *žũi* (AO xviii 256 misheard for **šũi*?), Phal. *šīũ*; — Paš.lauṛ. *ŏšā́*, dar. *uša*, kuṛ. *ušō*, ar. *išó* 'hedgehog' (< **šuā* IIFL iii 3, 19), Shum. *íša*.
3. Pk. *sēdha-*, *sēha-* m. 'porcupine', L. *seh* f., P. *seh*, *sih* f.; H. *seh*, *sīh*, *sī̃h* m. 'porcupine', *sehī*, *sīhī* f. 'porcupine, hedgehog'; — N. *dumsi* 'porcupine' prob. N. cmpd. with *dum* 'tail' rather than < earlier *DUMBHAŚVĀVIDH-.
4. S. *seṛha* f., *seṛho* m. 'porcupine', G. *seḍhī* f.

12767 **śvāśurá-** m. '*father-in-law's son, i.e. wife's or husband's brother' (P. Thieme ZDMG 106, 153, Turner BSOAS xxiii 106) later replaced by ŚVAŚURYÀ- leaving *śvāśura-* as 'dependent (son, pupil?) of father-in-law's grandson (*śvāśuri-*), and later 2. 'pertaining to a father-in-law' Kathās. [ŚVÁŚURA-]
1. K. *hahar* m. 'wife's brother'; Si. *hūrā* 'wife's or husband's brother'.
2. Pk. *sāsura-* m. 'father-in-law' (cf. similar replacement of simplex by adj. form in *JĀMĀTRAKA- and *DĒVRAKA-), Gy. eur. *saštro*, *sasro*, *sastro* m.; L.awāṇ. *sȁvre* m. pl. 'parents-in-law'; H. *sāsur* m. 'f.-in-l.', M. *sāsrā* m.; — Pk. *sāsura-* (scil. *ghara-*?) n. 'father-in-law's house'; S. *sāhuro* 'pertaining to a f.-in-l.', m. pl. 'his family'; L. *sāhvare* m. pl. 'his family', (Ju.) *sāhvarẽ* m. 'his house'; Bi. *sasurā* 'father-in-law's house'; Mth. *sāsur* 'husband's father's house'; OAw. *sāsura* m. 'f.-in-l.'s house', H. *sāsur*, *sāsrā* m., OMarw. *sāsaraü* m., G. *sāsrũ* n. (*sāsrī* f., *sāvriyũ* n. 'id.', *sāsriyā̃* n. pl. 'husband's relatives' < **śvāśurika-*?), M. *sāsūr*, *sāsar*, *sāsrẽ* n.

12768 **śvā́suri-** m. 'father-in-law's son's son' Pat. [ŚVÁŚURA-]
Bshk. *šāšir* 'husband's brother' (with shift of one generation: or < *SVĀSURIYA-) BSOAS xxiii 108.

śvāśurya- see *ŚVAŚURIYA-.

12769 **śvāsá-** m. 'breath, breathing' MBh., 'asthma' Suśr. [√ŚVAS^1]
Pa. *sāsa-* m. 'asthma'; Pk. *sāsa-* m. 'breath', Paš.lauṛ. *saī́* (< **svāśa-* or **svāsa-* cf. IIFL iii 3, 154), Woṭ. *sā* (Buddruss Woṭ 123 ← Psht. *sāh*), Bshk. *sāh*; Tor. *sā* 'life'; Sh. *sā*, *sāvŭ* m. 'breath' (< **svāśa-*?); K. *hāh* m. 'warm breath', *śāh* m. 'breath' (*sā̃s* m. ← H.); S. *sāhu* m. 'breath, asthma' (*sāsu* m. 'life, breath' ← H.); L. *sāh* m. 'breath, sigh', awāṇ. *sȁ*; P. *sāh* m. 'breath'; WPah. (Joshi) *śāh* m. 'breath, life'; Ku. N. *sās* 'breath', Or. *sāāsa*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sā̃s*, H. *sās*, *sā̃s* f.; Marw. *sā̃so* m. 'panting'; G. *sās* m. 'breath', *hā̃s* m. 'breath of life'.
ŪRDHVAŚVĀSA-.

12770 **śvāsita-** 'caused to breathe'. [√ŚVAS^1]
S. *sāhī* f. 'drawing breath for a moment, pause, rest'; L.awāṇ. *sȁī* 'breathing time'.

ŚVI 'swell': *ŚŪTA-, ŚŪNÁ-, ŚŪNYÁ-, ŚŪYATĒ, ŚŪ́RA-^{1}, *ŚŪRA-^{2}, ŚṒTHA-, ŚŌPHÁ-, *ŚVĀTARA-, ŚVĀTRÁ-, *ŚVĀNA-; *AVAŚŪYATĒ, *UT-ŚVĀTA-, *UT-ŚVĀYATI, *UT-ŚVĀYAYATI, *NIŚVĪYATĒ, PRAŚŪNA-, *PRAŚŪYATĒ, VIŚVAYATI.

ŚVIT 'be white': ŚVITI-, ŚVITRÁ-, ŚVĒTÁ-, *ŚVĒTALA-, ŚVAITRA-, *ŚVAITRIYA-; — *ŚVIDYATI?

12771 **śviti-** f. 'whiteness (?)' Sāy., *śvitīcí-* f. 'white' RV. [√ŚVIT]
Pk. *sii-* 'green', m. 'greenness' (cf. Sk. Pa. *sita-* 'white', Pk. *sia-*); K. *hiy* f. 'jasmine'. — See also ŚITI-.

12772 **śvitrá-** 'white' AV., *°aka-* MBh. [√ŚVIT]
K. *hĕt^{ü}r^{ü}* f. 'white leprosy' (or < *ŚVAITRIYA-); Si. *sita* 'white' (or < CITRÁ-); — Wg. *čiṭṭa* 'silver' (← L.?); Dm. *c̣hiṭṭa* 'truth' (semant. cf Psht. *spīn-zṛə* 'true, lit. white-hearted'). — Pre-IA. **ċvitra-* > **ċritta-* > Kaf. *c̣-* → Ind. **ciṭṭa-*, **chitta-* (→ Par. *čhaṭȭ* 'white' IIFL i 245): K.rām. *chittĕ* obl. 'white', pog. *chitti* obl.; S. *ciṭo* 'clear'; L. P. *ciṭṭā* 'white', WPah.bhad. *chitto*, bhal. *ċhɛtto*, pāḍ. *chĕta*, jaun. *ciṭṭō*.
ŚVAITRA-, *ŚVAITRIYA-.

12773 ***śvidyati** 'is white'. [Cf. *śvíndatē* 'is white' Hcar., 'is cold' Dhātup.]
WPah.bhad. khaś. *śijjṇū* 'to snow'.

12774 **śvētá-** 'white' RV. [√ŚVIT]
Pa. *sēta-*, *°aka-* 'white', Aś.gir. *sveta-*, top. *seta-*, NiDoc. *śpeta*, *śpedaǵa*, Pk. *sēa-*; Kho. *išper* 'white', *išperu* 'white', sb. 'light sprinkling of snow', *išperi* 'bread with ghee and buttermilk on it'; Sh.gil. *šeo* 'white', koh. *šyō*, pales. *šīu*, jij. *šɔ̄ sɔṇ* 'silver'; Si. *se*, *sē* 'white colour'.
*ŚVĒTALA-; *ŚVĒTAKHAṬIKĀ-, ŚVĒTACCHATTRA-, ŚVĒTĀMLĪ-.

12775 ***śvētakhaṭikā-** 'white chalk'. [ŚVĒTÁ-, KHAṬIKĀ-]
S. *seṛhī* f. 'lime'.

12776 **śvētacchattra-** n. 'white umbrella' BhP. [ŚVĒTÁ-, CHÁTTRA-^{1}]
Pa. *sētacchatta-* n. 'white parasol (as emblem of royalty)'; — Si. *sēsata* ← Pa.?

12777 ***śvētala-** 'white'. [ŚVĒTÁ-]
Si. *sel*, *hel*, *el*, *häli*, *äli* 'white' EGS 31?

śvētāmlī- f. 'tamarind tree' lex. [ŚVĒTÁ-, ĀMLĀ-]
See *SUVAMLA-.

12778 **śvaitra-** '*white' ('white leprosy' W.). [ŚVITRÁ-]
Pk. *setta-* 'white'; Kho. (O'Brien) *išpetrákal* 'fair (of hair)' (BelvalkarVol 86 < *śvitrá-* + ?); P. *setā* 'white', WPah.jaun. *śĕttō*, Ku. N. *seto*; A. *xetā* 'white', *xẽtā* 'pale'; Or. *cheta* 'white' (cf. NIA. forms with *ch-* < ŚVITRÁ-), OAw. *seta*.
*ŚVAITRIYA-.

12779 ***śvaitriya-**, *śvaitrya-* n. 'white leprosy' Mn. [ŚVITRÁ-]
K. *hẹ̆t*$^{\ddot{u}}$*r*$^{\ddot{u}}$ f. (or < ŚVITRÁ-?).

śvaitrya- see prec.

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12780 **ṣáṭka-** ‘consisting of six’ RVPrāt., n. ‘collection of six’ ĀśvGṛ. [ṢÁṢ-]

Pa. *chakka-* n. ‘set of six’; Pk. *chakka-* ‘consisting of six’; S. *chako* m. ‘the figure six’, P. *chakkā* m.; Ku.gng. *chakka* ‘sixth’; N. *chakaṛā* ‘throw in dice when all three pieces show two’; B. *chakṛā* ‘six cowries’; Or. *chakā* ‘card with six pips’; Mth. *chak*^{a}*ṛī* ‘calf with six teeth’; H. *chakkā* m. ‘aggregate of six, the six (at cards or dice)’; G. *chakkɔ* m. ‘a throw of six’, *chakiyɔ* m. ‘cart with six oxen’; M. *sak* n.m. ‘aggregate of six’, *sakḍā* m.; Ko. *sakko* ‘the six at cards’.

12781 **ṣaṭkōṇa-** ‘hexagonal’ RāmatUp. [ṢÁṢ-, KŌṆA-]

Or. *chakoṇi* ‘hexagonal’.

12782 **ṣaṭkhaṇḍa-** ‘consisting of six parts’ Dharmaśarm. [ṢÁṢ-, KHAṆḌÁ-]

Or. *chakhaṇḍa* ‘bier (consisting of 2 poles and 4 crosspieces)’.

12783 ***ṣaṭkhuṇṭa-** ‘six-cornered’. [ṢÁṢ-, *KHUṆṬA-^{2}]

S. *chakuṇḍo* ‘having six sides’.

12784 **ṣaṭcatvāriṁśat-** ‘46’ Nir.

Pk. *chāyālīsaṁ*, *chāyāla*, *siyālīsaṁ*, K. *śĕyĕtöjī*, S. *chāetālīh*, L. P. *chitālī*, N. *chiyālis*, A. *saysallix*, B. *chacallis*, Or. *chayāḷisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *chiyālīs*, G. *chetāḷīs*, M. *śetāḷ*, °*ḷis*, *śeċāḷ*, °*ḷis*.

12785 ***ṣaṭṭaṅka-** ‘weight of six ṭaṅkas’. [ṢÁṢ-, ṬAṄKA-^{1}]

B. *chaṭāk* ‘$\frac{1}{16}$ of a ser (about 2 ounces)’, H. *chaṭā̃k* f. (→ N. P. *chaṭā̃k* f.).

12786 **ṣáṭtriṁśat-** f. ‘36’ TS., °*ti-* ĀpŚr.

Pa. *chatiṁsa-*, °*sati-*, Pk. *chattīsaṁ*, °*sā*, K. *śĕyĕtr*^{a}*h*, S. *chaṭrīh*, L. *chattrī*, P. *chattī*, WPah.bhal. *chatrī*, N. *chattis*, A. *saytrix*, Or. *chatisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *chattīs*, G. *chatrīs*, M. *chattīs*, Si. *satisa*.

12787 **ṣáṭpañcāśat-** f. ‘56’ ŚBr.

Aś.ru. *sapaṁna*, Pk. *chappaṇṇa*, K. *śĕwanzāh*, S. *chāvañjāh*, L. *chivañja*, P. *chapañjā*, N. *chappan*, Or. *chapana*, Mth. *chapan*, Aw.lakh. H. G. *chappan*, M. *chappanna*.

12788 **ṣáṭpada-** ‘*having six feet’. 2. ‘having six divisions of a verse’ VS., *ṣaṭpadikā-* f. ‘a class of Prakrit metres’ Col. [ṢÁṢ-, PÁD-^{2}]

1. Pa. *chappada-* m. ‘bee’; Pk. *chappaya-* m. ‘bumble bee’, *chappaïyā-* f. ‘louse’; Si. *sapā*, *ha*° ‘bee’.

2. H. *chapaī* f. ‘a verse consisting of six hemistichs’.

12789 **ṣaṭśata-** n. ‘600’ MBh. (∼ *ṣáṭśata-* ‘106’ ŚBr.). [ṢÁṢ-, ŚATÁ-]

S. *chaso* ‘having 600 threads’, m. ‘a kind of cloth’; G. *chasɔ*, °*sɛ̄* ‘600’.

12790 **ṣaṭṣaṣṭi-** f. ‘66’ MBh.

Pk. *chasaṭṭhiṁ*, *chāvaṭṭhiṁ*, K. *śihaiṭh*, S. *chāhaṭhi*, L. *cheāiṭh*. WPah.bhal. *chiāhaṭh*, N. *chiyāsaṭh*, Or. *chaasaṭhi*, Aw.lakh. *chā̃chaṭh*^{i}, H. *chiyāsaṭh*, G. *chāsɛṭ*, M. *sāsaṭ*.

12791 **ṣaṭsaptati-** f. ‘76’ MBh.

Pk. *chassayariṁ*, *chāhattari*, K. *śĕsatath*, S. *chāhatari*, L. *chehattar*, N. *chihattar*, A. *sayxattar*, Aw.lakh. *chiattar*^{i}, H. *chihattar*, G. *chotter*, M. *śehattar*.

12792 **ṣaḍaṅga-** ‘six-limbed’ AitBr. [ṢÁṢ-, ÁṄGA-^{1}]

Pa. *chaḷaṅga-* n. ‘the six Vedāngas’; — MIA. cmpd. S. *chā̃o* ‘having six fingers or toes on each hand or foot’.

12793 **ṣaḍaśīti-** ‘86’ Sūryas.

Pa. *chaḷāsīti-*, Pk. *chalasīiṁ*, *chāsīiṁ*, K. *śĕyĕśīth*, S. *chahāsī*, L. *cheāsī*, P. *chiāsī*, N. *chiyāsi*, A. *sayāxi*, B. *chiyāsi*, Or. *chayāasi*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *chiāsī*, H. *chiyāsī*, G. *chāsī*, M. *śahā̃śī*, *śeẽśī*, *śāyśī̃*.

12794 **ṣaḍṛtavaḥ** m. pl. ‘the six seasons’ W. [ṢÁṢ-, ṚTÚ-]

Si. *sayu* ‘the six seasons’.

12795 **ṣaḍguṇa-** ‘sixfold’ Hitop. [ṢÁṢ-, GUṆÁ-]

Pk. *chagguṇa-* ‘sixfold’, K. *śĕgon*^{u}, P. *chiguṇā*, N. *chagunā*, H. *chagun*, °*nā*, Si. *saguṇa*.

12796 **ṣáḍviṁśati-** f. ‘26’ ŚBr., °*śat-* Hcat.

Pa. *chabīsati-*, Aś.top. *saḍuvīsati*, Pk. *chavvīsaṁ*, *chahavīsa*, K. *śĕwuh*, S. *chavīh*, L. P. *chabbī*, WPah. bhal. *śebbī*, N. *chabbis*, A. *sābix*, B. *chābbiś*, Or. *chabiśa*, Aw.lakh. H. *chabbīs*, G. *chavvīs*, M. *savvīs*.

12797 **ṣaṇḍá-^{1}** m.n. ‘wood, thicket’ BhP.

Pa. *saṇḍa-* m.n. ‘cluster, grove’; Pk. *saṁḍa-* m.n. ‘thicket’.

*ĀMRAṢAṆḌA-.

ṣaṇḍa-^{2} ‘bull’ see SÁṆḌA-.

ṣaṇḍa-^{3} ‘eunuch’ see *ŚAṬṬA-.

12798 **ṣaṇḍālī-** f. ‘unchaste woman’. [For ending cf. *CHINNĀLI-]

K. *haṇḍāl* f. ‘badly conducted woman’.

ṣaṇḍhá- see *ŚAṬṬA-.

12799 ***ṣaṇḍharūpa-** ‘form of a eunuch’. [ṢAṆḌHÁ-, RŪPÁ-]

M. *sā̃ḍrū̃* n. ‘a term of abuse for a woman’.

12800 **ṣáṇṇavati-** f. ‘96’ TS.

Pk. *chaṇṇavaïṁ*, *chaṇṇaüī*, K. *śinamath*, S. *chahānve*, L. *cheānave*, P. *chayānme*, N. *chiyānabe*, A. *sayānnawai*, Or. *chayānabe*, Aw.lakh. *chānbē*, H. *chiyānawe*, G. *chaṇṇū̃*, M. *śāṇṇav*.

12801 **ṣaṇmāsa-** m. ‘period of six months’ VarBṛS. [ṢÁṢ-, MĀ́SA-]

A. *samāh* ‘half a year’, OM. *sāmāsa*; M. *samaskī* f. ‘a cow that has a calf every year and so is in milk for six months’.

ṢAṆMĀSIKA-, ṢĀṆMĀSYÀ-.

12802 **ṣaṇmāsika-** ‘half-yearly’ Mn. [Cf. *ṣáṇmāsya-* ‘six months old’ Kāṭh., n. ‘period of six months’ GṛŚr. — ṢAṆMĀSA-]

Pk. *chammāsiya-*, *chamā*° ‘lasting six months’, S. *chamāhī̃* f. ‘six-monthly pay’, P. *chimāhī* f.; A. *samahiyā* ‘six months old, lasting six months’, Or. *chamāsiā*; G. *chamāsī* ‘occurring after six months’; M. *sāmāśī* ‘six-monthly’, f. ‘cow that gives milk for six months’; Si. *hamas-mā̃* ‘the bean Dolichos sesquipedalis’.

12803 **ṣáṣ-**, nom. *ṣáṭ* ‘six’ RV. 2. ***ṣuvaṭ**. 3. ***kṣaṭ** or **kṣvaṭ*.

1. Aś.kāl. *ṣaṣu* loc. pl., NiDoc. *ṣo* (whence *ṣodhama*

'sixth'), Gy. pal. _šas_ (-_s_?), Ḍ. _ṣa_, Paš.lagh. _x̌e_, shut. _ṣä_, nir. dar. weg. _ṣɛ̄_, Kand. _ṣā_, Sh.gil. _ṣa_, gur. jij. pales. _ṣah_, K. _śĕ_, _śĕh_, rām. pog. kash. _śĕ_, ḍoḍ. _śăh_, WPah. bhad. _śāh_, bhal. _śā̀_ (_śɛiaũ_ 'sixth').

2. Gy. eur. _šov_, Ash. _ṣu_, Wg. Kt. _ṣū_, Pr. _uṣū_, _wuṣu_, Dm. _ṣō_, Tir. _x^{u}ọ̄_, Shum. _ṣọo_, Woṭ. _šō_ (*_šuo_ in _šwoyəm_ '6th'), Gaw. _ṣ^{u}ō_, _ṣō^{u}_, Kal.rumb. _ṣɔ_, Bshk. _ṣuə_, _ṣɔ_, Tor. _ṣō^{u}_ (_ṣōm_ 'sixth'), Niṅg. _ṣō_, Sv. _ṣō^{u}_, _ṣū_, Mai. _šōh_, ky. _ṣō_, Phal. _ṣ^{w}o_, _ṣo_, _ṣo^{h}_, Sh.koh. _ṣvā_, kōl. _ṣua_.

3. Pa. _cha_, _chaḷ-_ in cmpds., Pk. _cha_, Ap. _chaha_, Paš.lauṛ. _c̣hā_, uzb. nij. ishk. _c̣ha_, kuṛ. _c̣hē_, ar. chil. _c̣e_, Kho. _c̣hoi_, S. _cha_, _chīh_ (_chahõ_ 'sixth'), L. _chẽ_, _chī_, khet. _chē_, P. _che_, _chī_, WPah.pāḍ. _čhai_, paṅ. cur. _chē_, Ku. _chai_, N. _cha_ (*_chai_ in _chaiṭaũ_ 'sixth'), A. _say_, B. _chay_, Or. _cha_, Mth. _chao_, OAw. _chahuṁ_ obl., lakh. _chā_, H. Marw. G. _cha_, M. _sahā_, _sā_, Ko. _sa_, Si. _sa-_, _ha-_, _saya_, _ha°_.

ṢÁṬKA-, ṢAṢṬÍ-, ṢAṢṬHÁ-, *ṢĒḌAŚA-, ṢṒḌAŚA-; *ṢAṬKŌṆA-, *ṢAṬKHUṆṬA-, *ṢAṬṬANKA-, ṢÁṬPADA-, ṢAṬŚATA-, ṢAḌAṄGA-, ṢAḌṚTAVAḤ, ṢAḌGUṆA-, ṢAṆMĀSA-, ṢŌḌANTA-.

12804 **ṣaṣṭí-** f. 'sixty' RV. [ṢÁṢ-]

Pa. _saṭṭhi-_, Pk. _saṭṭhī_, _°ṭhiṁ_, K. _śaiṭh_, _śēṭh_, S. _saṭhi_, L. P. _saṭṭh_, WPah.bhal. cur. _śaṭṭh_, N. _sāṭhi_, A. _xāṭhi_, B. _sāiṭ_, Or. _sā̆ṭhi_, Mth. _sāṭhi_, Bhoj. H. _sāṭh_, OG. _sāṭhi_, G. _sāṭh^{i}_, M. _sāṭh_, Ko. _sāṭi_, Si. _säṭa_, _hä°_.

ṢÁṢṬIKA-, ṢAṢṬIKĀ-, ṢAṢṬITAMA-, ṢĀ́ṢṬIKA-; ŪNAṢAṢṬI-, ĒKŌNAṢAṢṬI-.

12805 **ṣáṣṭika-** '*pertaining to 60', n. 'the number 60' VarBṛS. [ṢAṢṬÍ-]

S. _saṭhyo_ 'having 60'; M. _sāṭhī_ f. 'an aggregate of 60'.

ṢAṢṬIKĀ-, ṢĀ́ṢṬIKA-.

12806 **ṣaṣṭikā-** f. 'rice that ripens in 60 days' MBh. [ṢÁṢṬIKA-]

Pk. _saṭṭhiya-_ 'a sort of rice'; L. _saṭṭhṛī_ f. 'a plant of Brassica order ripening in 60 days', _saṭṭhṛā_ m. 'inferior rice ripening in 60 days'; P. _saṭṭhī_ f. 'a coarse kind of rice'; H. _sāṭhī_, _sā̃ṭhī_ f. 'rice ripening in 60 days', M. _sāṭhī_ f.

12807 **ṣaṣṭitama-** '60th' Pāṇ. [ṢAṢṬÍ-]

K. _śiṭhyum^{u}_ '60th', S. _saṭhyõ_; — cf. Pk. _saṭṭhima-_.

12808 **ṣaṣṭhá-** 'sixth' AV. 2. **ṣaṣṭhī-** f. 'the sixth day of lunar fortnight' MBh. [ṢÁṢ-]

1. Pa. _chaṭṭha-_ 'sixth', Pk. _saṭṭha-_, _chaṭṭha-_; Ash. _aṣȭṛ_ 'five days hence' (< *_ā-ṣaṣṭham_?—Cf. *ĀTṚTĪYAM); P.bhaṭ. _chiṭṭhā_ 'sixth', WPah.cur. _chaṭhā_, Mth. _chaṭh_, Aw.lakh. H. _chaṭṭhā_, Marw. _chaṭho_, G. _chaṭṭhũ_; — ext. _-ma-_ (after _pañcama-_ &c.): Pa. _chaṭṭhama-_, N. _chaiṭaũ_ (with _-ai-_ after *_chai_ s.v. ṢÁṢ-), H. _chaṭhwā̃_.

2. Pk. _chaṭṭhī-_ f. 'sixth day', K. _śēṭh_ f.; S. _chaṭhi_ f. '6th day', P. _chaṭh_ f.; S. P. _chaṭhī_ f. 'name-giving ceremony on sixth day after birth'; B. _sāṭh_ 'the Mother worshipped on sixth day after birth'; Or. _ṣaṭhi_ 'ceremony on sixth day after birth, do. after wedding' (_ṣ-_ for _s-_ after Sk. spelling); H. _chaṭh_, _chaṭṭh_ f. 'sixth day', G. _chaṭh^{i}_ f., M. _saṭh_, _saṭ_ f.; H. _chaṭhī_, _chaṭī_ f. 'ceremony performed by mother on sixth day after birth of child', G. _chaṭṭhī_ f., M. _saṭhī_ f., Ko. _saṭṭẽ_ n.

12809 **ṣāṇmāsyà-** 'lasting six months' ĀśvŚr., _ṣāṇmāsika-_ MBh., _ṣāṇmāsyī-_ f. 'ceremony six months after death' lex. [ṢAṆMĀSA-]

S. _chamāsī_ f. 'ceremony six months after death', A. _samahiyā_, G. _chamāsī_ f., M. _sāmāśī_ f., _°āśẽ_, _°āsẽ_ n.

12810 **ṣā́ṣṭika-** '60 years old' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [ṢÁṢṬIKA-]

Pk. _saṭṭhiya-_ '60 years old'; G. _sāṭhī_ '60 years old', f. 'age of 60'.

***ṣuvaṭ** 'six' see ṢÁṢ-.

***ṣēḍaśa** 'sixteen' see ṢṒḌAŚA.

12811 **ṣōḍanta-** 'having six teeth'. [Cf. _ṣōḍant-_ Pāṇ.vārtt. — ṢÁṢ-, DÁNTA-]

Or. _soṛan_ 'bull or bullock which has grown six teeth'.

12812 **ṣṓḍaśa** 'sixteen' VS. 2. ***ṣōdaśa** (with _-d-_ from DÁŚA). 3. ***ṣēḍaśa**.

1. Pa. _sōḷasa_, Dhp. _ṣoḍaśa_, KharI. _ṣoḍaśe_, Pk. _sōḷasa_, _sōlasa_, _sōlaha_, _sōlā_, Tir. _xọ̄ṛə_, Paš.dar. _ṣōṛ_, chil. _ṣūṛ_, Shum. _ṣōṛā̆s_, Niṅg. _ṣurós_, Gmb. _ṣuṛós_, Woṭ. _šuoṛȭ_, Kaṭ. _ṣūṛũ_, Gaw. _ṣoṛā̆s_, _ṣuṛ°_, Bshk. _ṣōhr_, _ṣōr_, Sv. _ṣuṛā̆s_, Phal. _ṣ^{w}ọrẽš_, _ṣọrẽš_, Sh.gil. _ṣõĩ_ (→ Ḍ. _ṣõwæi_), gur. _ṣõĩ_, koh. _ṣõĕi_, kōl. _ṣuɔ̃i_, jij. _ṣõṛäı_, pales. _ṣõṛī_, K. _śurāh_, S. _sorāhā̃_, L. _solā̃_, khet. _sōla_, P. _solā̃_, bhaṭ. _sōḷā_, WPah.bhad. bhal. _śōṛe_, pāḍ. _śōṛāh_, paṅ. _śōḍhā_, cur. _śōḷā_, Ku. _sol_, gng. _śōw_, N. _sorah_, A. _xola_, B. _sola_, Or. _soḷa_, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. _solah_, Aw.lakh. _sōrā_, (Fyzabad) _sōras_, H. _solah_, G. _soḷ_, M. Ko. _soḷā_, Si. _soḷas-a_, _soḷos-a_.

2. Dm. _ṣoyāš_ NTS xii 126, Paš.lauṛ. _c̣hui_, gul. _xūi_, Kand. _ṣõeš_, Mai. _šōiš_, ky. _ṣōweš_, Chil. _šouš_, Gau. _šūwāš_.

3. Ash. _ṣäṛis_, Kt. _ṣeċ_, Wg. _ṣẽš_ (Ash. _ṣuṛís_, Pr. _uṣúlċ_ with _-u-_ from 'six' s.v. ṢÁṢ-?), Paš.ar. _ṣ^{i}ēṛ_, kuṛ. _ṣẽ_, Tor. _ṣē^{i}š_ AO viii 309.

ṢŌḌAŚAMA-.

12813 **ṣōḍaśama-** 'sixteenth' BhP. [ṢṒḌAŚA]

Pa. _sōḷasama-_, Pk. _sōlasama-_, K. _śurōhyum^{u}_, S. _sorhõ_, WPah.bhal. _śōṛaũ_, N. _soraũ_, H. _solahwā̃_.

***ṣōdaśa** 'sixteen' see ṢṒḌAŚA.

ṢṬHĪV 'spit': NIṢṬHĪVATI; — *ṢṬHUKK-, *THUKK-.

12814 ***ṣṭhukk-** 'spit'. [Cf. _ṣṭhutvā_ 'having spat' ĀpŚr., _ṣṭhyūta-_ 'spat out' lex. — √ṢṬHĪV]

Bshk. _ṭhik_ 'spittle', Kal.urt. _ṭhok_.

ṢVASK 'go' (_ṣvaṣk-_, _ṣaṣk-_, _sask-_, _ṣukk-_ Dhātup.): *VIṢVASKATI; — √ŚAK^{2}.

S

12815 **sá^1**, *sṓ* nom. sg. m. pron. and pronom. adj. 'he, that', *sā́* f. RV.: n., pl., and obl. forms from TÁ-. [*sṓ* < *sá u*; **sē*, the extension of which does not exactly agree with that of *-ē* < *-aḥ*, is < **sá ī* or is MIA. < RV. *sḗd* (*sá íd*) Pischel GrPk 299 or *sḗm* (*sá īm*). Forms in Kaf. and Dard. G. Morgenstierne IL v 361 ff.]

Pa. *sō* (*sv* before vowels), NiDoc. *so*, Pk.mh. ś. *sō*, Mai. (LSI) *sōh*, Phal. Sh.koh. gur. *so*, K. *suh*, rām. pog. kash. ḍoḍ. *su*, S. P. N. Bi. OAw. H. Marw. *so*; — Ku. *syo*. — Aś.man. kāl. jau. dh. top. *se*, NiDoc. *s̱e*, Pk.amg. *sē*, mg. *śē*, Ash. *sə*, *səkə*, *siga*, Wg. *se*, Dm. *sɛ*, Paš. *se*, *sə*, Woṭ. Gaw. Kal. Kho. *se*, Tor. WPah.bhal. bhad. paṅ. cur. *sē*, P.bhaṭ. *se*, A. *xi*, B. Or. Mth. *se*. — Pa. Pk. Aś. NiDoc. *sā* f., K. *sa*, S. *sā*.

SṒ 'PI

12816 **sa-^{2}** comitative prefix: SAKÁLA-, SAKĀLA-, SAGARBHA-, SÁGR̥HA-, SAGŌTRA-, SAJANÚ-, SATATA-, SADR̥̄KṢA-, SADR̥̄ŚA-, SADYÁS, SAPÁTNĪ-, SAPĀDA-, *SAPĀNĪYA-, SAPUTRA-, SAPRAJÑĀ-, SÁPRĀṆA-, SAPHALA-, *SABHĀSA-, SAMALA-, SÁMŪLA-, SÁRATHA-, SARASA-, SÁRŪPA-, SALAJJA-, SALAVAṆA-, *SAVĀRA-, SĀṀŚA-, SĀKṢARA-, SĀKṢIN-, SĀṄGÁ-, SĀ́ṆḌA-, SĀDHVASÁ-, SĀMA-^{2}, SĀRTHA-, SĀRDHA-, SŌDARA-; — SŌPĀNA-?

12817 **saṁkaṭá-** 'contracted, narrow, dangerous', n. 'defile, difficulty, danger' MBh. [Prob. < **saṁkr̥ta-*^{1}, cf. SÁṀKR̥TI-; connexion, if any, with *SAKUṬA- not clear. — √KR̥̄^{1}]

Pk. *saṁkaḍa-*, *°ḍia-* 'narrow'; K. *sangur* m. 'steep hill'; WPah.jaun. *sā̃gaṛō* 'narrow', Ku. *sā̃guṛo*, N. *sā̃guro*, Or. (Sambhalpur) *sā̃kur* (or < SAṀKULA-); H. *sā̃kar* 'narrow', m. 'narrow lane', *sakrā* 'tight, narrow'; OG. *sāṁkaḍaü* 'narrow', G. *sā̃kṛū*; M. *sā̃kaḍ*, *sā̃kḍā* 'tight, narrow', *sā̃kaḍ*, *sā̃kḍẽ* n. 'a difficulty'; Si. *sakuḷu* 'hard, fast, massive'.

12818 **saṁkara-** m. 'mixing (esp. of castes)' Mn., 'anything defiled' MBh., 'dung' Car., 'dust, sweepings' lex. [√KR̥̄^{1}]

Pk. *saṁkara-*, *saṁgara-* m. 'mixture of castes, rubbish heap'; M. *sā̃kar* m. 'rubbish blocking a stream'; — Or. *asakarā* 'unswept', sb. 'refuse, sweepings'.

saṁkalayati see SAṀKĀLAYATI.

12819 **saṁkalpá-** m. 'will, desire' AV. [√KL̥P]

Pa. *saṅkappa-* m. 'thought, intention', Pk. *saṁkappa-* m.; Si. *sakapa* 'opinion'.

12820 **saṁkāra-** m. 'dust, sweepings' lex. BHSk. [√KR̥̄^{1}]

Pa. *saṅkāra-* m. 'rubbish'; H. *sākār* m. 'sweepings, dust, rubbish'; M. *sā̃khārā*, *°kerā*, *°korā* m. 'rubbish and mud blocking a waterchannel'.

12821 **saṁkārayati** 'causes to arrange, celebrates (a wedding)' MBh. [√KR̥^{1}]

WPah.jaun. *saṅgārnõ* 'to dispose (e.g. of a dead body)' (cf. Pk. *saṁkāra-* m. 'a religious ceremony').

12822 **saṁkālayati** 'drives (cattle) together for grazing' Hariv., 'puts to flight' MBh. [Cf. *saṁkalayati* 'heaps together' Suśr., Pa. *saṅkalana-* n. 'addition', Pk. *saṁkalia-* 'collected together'. — √KAL^2]

N. *sāgālnu* 'to collect together'.

12823 **sáṁkirati** 'bestows liberally' RV., 'mixes together' MBh. 2. Pp. *saṁkīrṇa-* Yājñ. [√KR̥̄^{1}]

1. Pa. *saṅkirati* 'mixes together'; H. *sakilnā* intr. 'to collect, accumulate, purse, shrink'.

2. Pa. *saṅkiṇṇa-* 'mixed'; Pk. *saṁkiṇṇa-* 'closely packed'; Si. *sakinu* 'scattered, confused, mixed'.

saṁkīrṇa- see prec.

12824 **saṁkucyatē** 'is contracted, shrinks' Suśr. [*saṁkucati* Pañcat., Pa. *saṅkucati*, Pk. *saṁkuyaï*. — √KUC]

Pk. *saṁkucaē* 'id.'; P. *sāguccṇā*, *sāgūc^{a}ṇā*, *sukacṇā* 'to shrink, be drawn together'; Or. *sāṅkucibā* intr. 'to contract'; Mth. *sakucab* 'to be pressed, be squeezed'; OAw. *sakucaï* 'shrinks, trembles, is shy'; H. *sakucnā*, *suk°* 'to shrink, become narrow or tight'. — See *SAṀKŌCYATĒ.

12825 **saṁkuṭati** 'bends oneself together' Bhaṭṭ., *°ṭana-* n. 'contracting' Hariv. [√KUṬ^1]

Pa. *saṅkuṭita-* 'doubled up, shrunk' (cf. *saṅkuṇḍita-* 'distorted'); Pk. *saṁkuḍia-* 'contracted'; L. *sū̃graṇ* 'to shrink, dwindle', awāṇ. *suṅguṛuṇ*; P. *suṅgaṛnā*, *suṅguṛṇā*, *saṅgaṛṇā*, *sukaṛnā* intr. 'to contract'; Or. *sāṅkuṛibā*, *sāṅkuḷibā* intr. 'to contract, draw in one's limbs'; H. *sā̃kaṛnā*, *sak°*, *suk°*, *sik°* 'to be contracted' (or < SAṀKAṬÁ-); Si. *sakuḷanavā*, *hak°*, *ak°* (also with *-l-*) tr. 'to curl up, fold, roll in', *äkilenavā* intr. 'to shrivel, roll oneself up, shut oneself', caus. *akuḷavanavā*.

12826 ***saṁkuṭṭana-** 'cutting'. [√KUṬṬ]

M. *sā̃kaṭaṇ*, *°ṭṇẽ* n. 'chopping block', Ko. *sakuṭaṇ* n.

12827 ***saṁkuṭṭayati** 'cuts up'. [√KUṬṬ]

M. *sā̃kaṭṇẽ* 'to chip up'.

12828 **saṁkula-** 'crowded together, dense, disordered', n. 'battle' MBh., 'crowd' Mālatīm. [See ĀKULA-. — √KR̥̄^{1}?]

Pa. *saṅkula-* 'crowded'; Pk. *saṁkula-* 'filled'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *sā̃kur* 'narrow' (or < SAṀKAṬÁ-); M. *sā̃kūḷ* n. 'straws &c. blocking a stream' (cf. SAṀKARA-), *sā̃kuḷṇẽ* 'to become thick and clotted'; Si. *sakuḷu* 'numerous', *akula* 'thicket, dense bush'.

***saṁkr̥ta-**^{1} 'narrowed' see SAṀKAṬÁ-.

12829 ***saṁkr̥ta-**^{2} 'collected'. [~ SAṀKĪRṆA-. — √KR̥̄^{1}]

M. *sā̃kā*, *sākā* m. 'straw &c. collected and blocking a stream, dregs, a mixture of copper and inferior gold for soldering trinkets'.

12830 **sáṁkr̥ti-** f. 'bringing together' TS. [Cf. SAṀKAṬÁ-. — √KR̥^{1}]

H. *sā̃kaṛ* f. 'a difficulty', G. *sā̃kaḍ* f.

12831 **saṁkr̥ṣṭa-** 'drawn together' KātyŚr. [*sáṁkarṣati* AV. — √KR̥Ṣ]

Pk. *saṁkaṭṭha-*, *°kiṭṭha-* 'scraped together'; N. *sāgeṭhnu*, *sāgeṭ°* 'to collect greedily, hoard'.

12832 ***saṁkōcyatē** 'is contracted'. [Pass. of *saṁkōcayati* MBh., Pa. *saṅkōcēti*, Pk. *saṁkōaï*. — √KUC]

P. *sāgocṇā* intr. 'to contract, draw in', *sāgoc* m. 'contraction', *°cā* m. 'bashfulness'; Or. *sāṅkocibā* intr. 'to contract'; OMth. *saṁkocaï* 'is pressed'; H. *sākocnā* 'to make shrink'.

12833 ***saṁkōṭayati** 'bends together'. [√KUṬ^1]
Pk. *saṁkōḍiya-* 'contracted'; L. *sũgoṛaṇ* 'to shrink'; P. *sãgoṛṇā, sũg°* tr. 'to contract, draw up (the arms and legs)'; H. *sakoṛnā, sik°, sĩkornā* tr. 'to contract, compress, crumple together', *sukeṛnā, sak°* (× SAṀKAṬÁ-?).

12834 **saṁkramá-** m. 'going together' VS., 'steps to water, bridge' Mn. [√KRAM]
Pa. *saṅkama-* m. 'passage, bridge'; Pk. *saṁkama-* m. 'bridge', Ku. *sãgo, sāṅo*; N. *sãgu, sãghu* 'small cane bridge repaired only in the cold weather'; A. *xãku* 'bridge (of poles or bamboos or masonry)'; B. *sãko* 'bridge', Or. *saṅkua*, H. *sãkā, °kho, °khū, °khā* m., M. *sãkav, °kū* m. (LM 417 < *śaṅkú-*).

12835 **saṁkrānti-** f. 'going from one place to another' MārkP., 'passage of a heavenly body from one sign to another' Sūryas. [√KRAM]
Pa. *saṅkanti-* f. 'transition', Pk. *saṁkaṁti-* f.; L. P. *sãgrãd* f., P. *sakrãd* f. 'passage of sun from one constellation to another'.

12836 **saṁkliṣṭa-** 'pressed together, bruised' Suśr., 'tarnished' Car. [√KLIŚ]
Pa. *saṅkiliṭṭha-* 'stained'; Pk. *saṁkiliṭṭha-, °kiṭṭha-* 'pained'; — Si. *sakiliṭu* 'polluted' prob. ← Pa.

12837 **saṁkṣāra-** m. 'flowing together' Br. [√KṢAR]
G. *hãkhārɔ* m. 'dregs left behind in cloth after filtering'.

12838 ***saṁkṣārayati** 'causes to flow together'. [*sáṁkṣarati* 'flows together' RV., *saṁkṣālana-* n. 'cleansing water' ĀpŚr. — √KṢAR]
G. *hãkhārvũ* 'to filter, purify, cleanse'.

12839 **saṁkṣipati** 'dashes together' MBh. 2. **saṁkṣipta-.** Nir. [*saṁkṣipyatē* 'shrinks' Mn. — √KṢIP]
1. Pa. *saṅkhipati* 'heaps together, abridges', NiDoc. *saṁčhivati*; Si. *hakavanavā* 'to contract, block (a passage or stream)'.
2. Pa. *saṅkhitta-* 'brief, abridged', Aś. *saṁkhita-*; NiDoc. *saṁčhitena* 'in brief'; Pk. *saṁkhitta-* 'abridged'.

12840 **saṁkṣēpa-** m. 'epitome' Mn. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *saṅkhēpa-* m. 'abridgement', Pk. *saṁkhēva-* m.; Si. *säkevin* 'in short'.

12841 **saṁkhyá-** f. 'number, counting' ŚBr. [√KHYĀ]
Pa. *saṅkhā-* f. 'number', Pk. *saṁkhā-* f., Si. *sak*.

12842 **sáṁkhyāti** (**saṁkśāti*) 'reckons' ŚBr. (*samakhyata* 'appeared' RV., *sáṁkhyāpayati* 'causes to be observed' TS.). [Derivation of RV. *khyā-* < *kśā-* (Indo-ir., cf. esp. *ásaṁkhyāta-* AV. = Av. *ahąxšta-*) preserved in MaitrS. and Kāṭh. (EWA i 313 with lit.) is supported by Aś.gir. *sachāya* = shah. *saṁkhaya*, the development of *kś* > *khy* and *cch* being parallel with that of *kṣ* > *kkh* and *çch* (NW.), *cch* (SW.). — √KHYĀ]
Pa. *saṅkhāti, saṅkhāyati* 'reckons, appears'; Aś. shah. *saṁkhaya*, kāl. *saṁkhaye*, gir. *sachāya* (< **saṁkśāya* Hultzsch As 26 n. 6) 'having regard to'; Pk. *saṁkhāi* 'counts, knows', absol. *saṁkhāya*, caus. pp. *saṁkhāviya-*, (orig. NW.?) *saṁghaï, sagghaï* 'says' (J. Bloch BSL xxxi 62 < IE. **seng^{u}h-*, Gk. ὀμφή &c.); Kalrumb. *saṅghāam* 'I hear' (→ Kt. *seṅā-*); Or. *sāṅgibā* 'to tell, speak'; M. *sãgṇẽ* 'to declare, bid', *sãg* m. 'order'. — Pk. *sāhēi, °haï* 'says, orders' (Bloch loc. cit. connects with Germ. *sagen*) < *saṁhaï* 'says' with abnormal sound-change in a verb of 'saying' (see ĀKHYĀTI) < *saṁghaï*?

saṁgá- see SAṄGA-.

12843 **sáṁgacchatē** 'comes together' RV. [√GAM]
Pa. *saṅgacchati* 'meets with', Pk. *saṁgacchaï*; Si. *hag[illegible]svanavā* 'to confront two opposing parties in a lawsuit, convict' < MIA. caus. **saṁgacchāvēi*.

12844 **sáṁgata-** 'united' AV., n. 'union' MBh. [Cf. *sáṁgati-* f. 'meeting' RV. — √GAM]
Pa. *saṅgata-* 'met'; Pk. *saṁgaya-* 'met', n. 'union'; A. *xāṅgī, x° bhār* 'burden suspended from one pole and carried by two or more persons'; Si. *äṅgaya* 'three oxen yoked together'. — LM 413 derives NIA. 'with' words listed s.v. SAṄGA- from *sáṁgata-*.

12845 ***saṁgaḍha-** 'collection of forts'. [*GAḌHA-]
L. *sãgaṛh* m. 'line of entrenchments, stone walls for defence'.

12846 **saṁgaṇikā-** f. 'society, the world' Divyāv. [Cf. *saṁgaṇanā-* f. 'counting together'. — GAṆÁ-]
Pa. *saṅgaṇikā-* f. 'association'; Si. *aṅganiya* 'assembly'.

12847 **sáṁgamayati** 'brings together' AV. [√GAM]
H.bāṅg. *sãgwāṇā* 'to collect together'.

12848 ***saṁgalati** 'flows together'. [√GAL^1]
Pk. *saṁgalaï* 'melts, meets, is joined'; M. *sãguḷṇẽ* 'to congeal, clot' (LM 417 < *saṁghaṭatē*).

12849 **saṁgīta-** n. 'chorus, concert' Pur. [√GAI]
Pa. *saṅgīta-* n., Pk. *saṁgīa-* n.; — Si. *saṅgiya* 'collection of Buddhist sacred books' (EGS 171) rather ← Pa. *saṅgīti-*, BHSk. *saṁgīti-*.

12850 **sáṁgr̥hṇāti** 'seizes' RV. 2. ***saṁgrahati.** 3. **saṁgrāhayati** 'causes to be taken hold of, causes to be comprehended' BhP. [√GRAH]
1. Pa. *saṅgaṇhāti* 'collects', Pk. *saṁgiṇhaï*; Or. *saṅghenibā* 'to take with, be accompanied by'.
2. Pa. fut. *saṅgahissati*, pp. *saṅgahita-*; Pk. *saṁgahaï* 'collects, chooses, agrees to'; Si. *haṅginavā* 'to think', *häṅgenavā, äṅg°* 'to be convinced, perceive', *haṅgavanavā, aṅg°* 'to make known'.
3. Or. *saṅgāibā* 'to keep'.

12851 ***saṁgōpayati** 'hides'. [Cf. *saṁgupta-* 'well hidden' MBh., *saṁgōpana-* n. 'concealment' Pañcat. — √GUP]
Pa. *saṅgōpēti* 'guards'; Pk. *saṁgōvēi* 'hides', caus. *saṁgōvāvaï*; Si. *saṅgavanavā, ha°* 'to cause to be hidden'.

12852 **saṁgraha-** m. 'collection' Mn., 'holding together' MBh. [√GRAH]
Pa. *saṅgaha-* m. 'collection', Pk. *saṁgaha-* m.; Bi. *sãgah* 'building materials'; Mth. *sãgah* 'the plough and all its appurtenances', Bhoj. *har-sãga*; H. *sãgahā* 'collection of materials (e.g. for building)'; — Si. *saṅgaha* 'compilation' ← Pa.

***saṁgrahati** 'collects' see SÁṀGR̥HṆĀTI.

12853 **saṁgrāmá-** m. 'assembly of people, battle' AV.
Pa. *saṅgāma-* m. 'battle', Pk. *saṁgāma-* m., Si. *saṅgam*.

saṁgrāhayati see SÁṀGR̥HṆĀTI.

12854 **saṁghá-** m. 'association, a community' Mn. [√HAN^1]
Pa. *saṅgha-* m. 'assembly, the priesthood'; Aś. *saṁgha-* m. 'the Buddhist community'; Pk. *saṁgha-* m. 'assembly, collection'; OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *saga*, Si. *saṅga* 'crowd, collection'. — Rather < SAṄGA-: S.

saṅgu m. 'body of pilgrims' (whence *sā̃go* m. 'caravan'), L. P. *saṅg* m.
SĀṀGHIKA-; SAṀGHAPATI-.

12855 **saṁghaṭayati** 'strikes (a musical instrument)' R., 'joins together' Kathās. [√GHAṬ]
Pa. *saṅghaṭita-* 'pegged together'; Pk. *saṁghaḍia-* 'joined', caus. *saṁghaḍāvēi*; M. *sā̃gaḍṇẽ* 'to link together'.

12856 ***saṁghana-** 'very dense'. [Cf. SAGHANA-. — GHANÁ-^{2}]
L. *sagghṇā*, mult. *saṅghṇā* 'thick, close together', P. *saṅghṇā* (not with LM 417 to Pk. *saṁkhāi* see *SAṀSTYĀYATĒ).

12857 **saṁghapati-** m. 'chief of a brotherhood' Śatr. [SAṀGHÁ-, PÁTI-]
G. *saṅghvī* m. 'leader of a body of pilgrims, a partic. surname'.

12858 ***saṁghara-** 'living in the same house'. [Cf. *ságr̥ha-* ĀpŚr. — GHARA-]
Pa. *saṅghara-* 'with one's own family (?)'; L. *sagghrā* 'accompanied by one's own family'; H. *sā̃ghar* m. 'wife's son by former husband'.

12859 **saṁghāṭa-** m. 'fitting and joining of timber' R. [√GHAṬ]
Pa. *nāvā-saṅghāṭa-*, *dāru-s°* 'raft'; Pk. *saṁghāḍa-*, *°ḍaga-* m., *°ḍī-* f. 'pair'; Ku. *sīgāṛ* m. 'doorframe'; N. *saṅār*, *siṅhār* 'threshold'; Or. *saṅghāṛi* 'pair of fish roes, two rolls of thread for twisting into the sacred thread, quantity of fuel sufficient to maintain the cremation fire'; Bi. *sīghārā* 'triangular packet of betel'; H. *sīghāṛā* m. 'piece of cloth folded in triangular shape'; G. *sā̃ghāṛɔ* m. 'lathe'; M. *sā̃gaḍ* f. 'a body formed of two or more fruits or animals or men &c. linked together, part of a turner's apparatus', m.f. 'float made of two canoes joined together' (LM 417 compares σαγγαραι at Limurike in the Periplus, Tam. *śaṅgaḍam*, Tu. *jaṅgala* 'double-canoe'), *sā̃gāḍā* m. 'frame of a building', *°ḍī* f. 'lathe'; Si. *saňgaḷa* 'pair', *haňguḷa*, *aňg°* 'double canoe, raft'.

12860 **saṁghāṭayati** 'joins together' Sarvad., 'causes to collect' Kathās. [√GHAṬ]
Or. *saṅghāṛibā* 'to mix up many materials, stir boiling curry, tie two cattle together and leave to graze'.

12861 **saṁghāṭī-** f. 'a kind of garment' Suśr., 'monk's waistcloth' BHS ii 549. [√GHAṬ]
Pa. *saṅghāṭī-* f. 'one of the three garments of a monk'; Pk. *saṁghāḍī-* f. 'outer garment'; Si. *saňgaḷa*, *ha°* 'double cloth of monks'.

12862 **saṁghātá-** m. 'close union, mass' TS., 'closing (a door)' VS., 'dashing together' MBh. [Cf. *saṁhata-* with similar range of meanings. — GHĀTA-]
Pa. *saṅghāta-* m. 'killing, knocking together'; Pk. *saṁghāya-* m. 'closeness, collection'; Or. *saṅghā*, *saṅgā* 'bamboo scaffolding inside triangular thatch, crossbeam of thatched house, copulation (of animals)'; — adj. 'bulled (of a cow)' < **saṁghātā-* or *saṁhatā-*?

12863 **saṁghātayati** 'strikes together, kills' MW. [GHĀTA-]
Pa. *saṅghātanika-* in cmpd. 'binding together'; Pk. *saṁghāyaï* 'strikes together, joins'; S. *saṅghāhaṇu* 'to kill'; Or. *saṅghāibā* 'to cause to meet or be joined, put a cow to bull' (whence '(of a bull) to copulate').

12864 ***saṁghēr-** 'make go round together'. [*GHIR-]
H. *sā̃ghernā* 'to hobble two cows together left leg to right leg to prevent straying', *sā̃gherā* m. 'the rope with which this is done'.

12865 **saṁcaya-** m. 'piling together' MBh. [√CI^1]
Pa. *sañcaya-* m. 'heap', Pk. *saṁcaa-* m.; Or. *sañcā* 'heaping up, victuals, presents to guests'. — B. *chā̃cā* 'eaves of thatch', Or. *chañci*, *chāci*: doubtful. — See SAÑCAKA-.

12866 **saṁcayana-** n. 'act of piling together' GṛŚr. [√CI^1]
A. *xā̃san* 'act of saving money and other things'.

12867 ***saṁcayayati** 'piles up'. [Cf. *cayayati* Dhātup., *sáṁcinōti* 'piles up' ŚBr., Pa. *sañcināti*, Pk. *saṁciṇaï*. — √CI^1]
Pa. pres. part. *sañcayanta-* 'piling up'; Ap. *saṁcaï* 'collects' (from pp. *saṁcia-* < *sáṁcita-* ŚBr.); Ku. *sā̃jṇo*, *sā̃c°* 'to collect, store', N. *sā̃cnu*; A. *xā̃siba* 'to hoard'; Or. *sañcibā*, *chañc°* 'to store up', *chāñcuā* 'bricklayer'; Mth. *sācab* 'to store'; H. *sañcnā* 'to pile up, collect, store'; G. *sā̃cvũ* 'to collect'; OM. *saṁciṇeṁ* 'to collect', M. *sā̃ċṇẽ*, *sā̃ċaviṇẽ* 'to accumulate'.

12868 **sáṁcarati** 'meets, approaches' RV., 'wanders about, traverses' AV. [√CAR]
Pa. *sañcarati* 'meets, wanders, passes'; Pk. *saṁcaraï* 'goes, goes rightly'; L. *sañjaraṇ* 'to find one's place (of men or animals among strangers), get used to'; P. *sañcarṇā* 'to enter'; WPah.khaś. *sanċarnu* 'to secure a little footing and gradually extend one's possession'; Mth. *sācarab* 'to go, move'; H. *sācarnā* 'to go, proceed, be in motion'; G. *sā̃carvũ* 'to go, move about, pass'; M. *sā̃ċarṇẽ* 'to penetrate, possess (of a demon)'; Si. *häsirenavā* 'to go, move, wander, deal with' intr. formed from **hasar-*.

12869 **saṁcāra-** m. 'walking about, passage, transit' MBh. [√CAR]
Pa. *sañcāra-* m. 'entrance, passage, road'; Pk. *saṁcāra-* m. 'going'; M. *sā̃ċār* m. 'passage, progress, slip, blunder'; Si. *hasara*, *as°*, *ahara* 'road, path'.

12870 **sáṁcārayati** 'causes to come together' VS. [~ *saṁcālayati*. — √CAR]
Pa. *sañcārēti* 'causes to move about', Pk. *saṁcāraï*; OAw. *saṁcāraï* 'spreads' tr.; G. *sā̃cārvũ* 'to throw, pour (water), turn (tiles)'; M. *sā̃ċārṇẽ* 'to make enter, thrust in', intr. 'to penetrate'; Si. *ahuraṇavā* 'to collect, put in order', *hasuruvanavā*, *as°* 'to cause to come together, unite, regulate, cause to act or move'.

12871 **saṁcālayati** 'moves to and fro' MBh. [~ SAṀCĀRAYATI. — √CAL]
Pk. *saṁcālaï* 'moves'; Si. *ahulanavā* 'to collect'.

12872 **saṁcr̥̄t-** f. 'union, junction' RV. [√CR̥T]
Kho. (Lor.) *sanǰīr* 'beam, spar, main beam of a house': very doubtful.

sáṁchinatti 'cuts to pieces' AV. [√CHID]
See *ĀCCHINDATI.

12873 **sáṁjānāti** 'agrees' RV., 'knows well' R. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *sañjānāti* 'recognizes'; Pk. *saṁjāṇaya-* 'wise'; Si. *haňdunanavā*, *aňd°* 'to recognize, be acquainted with' caus. *aňdunvanavā* 'to introduce'.

12874 **saṁjñā́-** f. 'agreement, understanding' ŚBr., 'sign' MBh. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *saññā-* f. 'sense, sign', Pk. *saṁṇā-* f.; S. *sañaṇu* 'to point out'; WPah.jaun. *sān* 'sign', Ku. *sān* f., N. *sān*; B. *sān* 'understanding, feeling, gesture'; H. *sān* f. 'sign, token, trace'; G. *sān* f. 'sense, understanding, sign, hint'; M. *sā̃ǰ* f. 'rule to make an offering to the spirits out of the new corn before eating it, faithfulness of the ground to yield its usual crop', *sā̃ǰẽ* n. 'vow,

promise'; Si. *sana, ha°* 'sign'; — P. H. *sain* f. 'sign, gesture' (in mng. 'signature' ← Eng. *sign*), G. *sɛn* f. are obscure.

HASTASAṀJÑĀ-.

12875 **saṁjñā́na-** n. 'agreement' RV., 'consciousness' ŚBr. [√JÑĀ]

Pa. *saññāṇa-* n. 'perception, knowledge, token, mark'; Gy. arm. *sənan-* 'to recognize, know, be acquainted with'. — Si. *haňdun* 'mark, masculine gender' < **sanun*?

12876 ***saṁjyōtsna-** 'moonlit'. [JYṒTSNĀ-]

A. *xõzone* 'under bright moonlight'.

12877 **saṁjvalati** 'blazes up' MBh. [∼ *saṁjvarati* 'is fevered, is grieved' MBh. — √JVAL]

Pk. *saṁjalaï* 'flares'; WPah.roh. *sāzəlo* 'recently heated'.

12878 ***saṁjvāla-** 'kindling'. [Cf. *saṁjvālayati* 'makes flame' MBh. — √JVAL]

WPah.bhal. *sanj̈ā́o* m. 'dry branches which burn easily'.

12879 **sáṁtata-** 'uninterrupted' ŚBr. [√TAN]

Pa. *santata-* 'continuous', Pk. *saṁtaya-*; — A. *xā̃tā, xatā* 'spell of continuous rain' or < *SAṀTATAVARṢA-.

12880 ***saṁtatavarṣa-** 'continuous rain'. [Cf. *saṁtatavarṣin-* Dhūrtas. — SÁṀTATA-, VÁRṢA-]

A. *xātā, xatā* 'spell of continuous rain' < **sātāha*. — Or < prec.

12881 **sáṁtapyatē** 'is afflicted' ŚBr., *saṁtapyati* MBh. [√TAP]

Pa. *santappati* 'is heated, sorrows', Pk. *saṁtappaï*; G. *sā̃tāpvũ* 'is grieved, is vexed'.

12882 **sáṁtarati** 'crosses, passes through' RV. [√TṜ]

Pk. *saṁtaraï* 'swims, swims across', *saṁtaraṇa-* n.; A. *xā̃tariba* 'to swim', B. *sā̃trā*, Or. *santaribā*.

sáṁtarpayati see SÁṀTṚPYATI.

12883 ***saṁtalati** 'fries'. 2. ***saṁtālayati.** [√TAL^{2}]

1. B. *sā̃talā* 'to singe in oil or ghee', *sā̃tal* 'the doing so without spices'; Or. *santuḷibā, sint°* 'to fry with a a little ghee and then boil', *santuḷā* 'curry so prepared, vegetables when half-boiled'; G. *sā̃taḷvũ* 'to fry in ghee or oil', M. *sā̃taḷṇẽ, sāt°* 'to fry thus lightly'.

2. G. *sɔ̃tāḷvũ* 'to fry in ghee or oil'.

12884 **saṁtāná-** m. 'continued succession, lineage' MBh. ('sinew of an animal' TS.). [√TAN]

Pa. *santāna-* n. 'spreading', n.m. 'continuity, lineage'; Pk. *saṁtāṇa-* m. 'continuous line, offspring, descendants'; H. *sā̃tānā* m. 'race, family'; Si. *satana* 'extension'.

12885 **saṁtāpá-** m. 'burning heat' ŚBr., 'affliction, remorse' MBh. [√TAP]

Pa. *santāpa-* m. 'burning heat, torture'; Pk. *saṁtāva-, saṁdāva-* (or < **saṁdāva-* ∼ DĀVÁ-?) m. 'heat, affliction of mind'; K. *satāv* m. 'worrying, teasing'; Si. *sätävuli, satävuliya* 'grief, remorse'.

12886 **saṁtāpayati** 'causes to be heated, inflames' Kauś., 'torments' MBh. [√TAP]

Pa. *santāpēti* 'burns, torments', Pk. *saṁtāvēi*; K. *satāwun* 'to worry, tease'; S. *sandāiṇu* 'to vex, tease', L. *šatāvaṇ*; P. *satāuṇā* 'to torture, tease' (whence intr. *satṇā* 'to be vexed'); WPah.bhal. *santāṇū* 'to vex, annoy'; Ku. *satoṇo* 'to torture, vex'; N. *satāunu* 'to afflict, annoy'; Or. *santāibā, sat°* 'to pain, grieve, inflame'; Aw.lakh. *satāwab* 'to oppress'; H. *satānā* 'to persecute, annoy', OMarw. *satāvaï*; G. *satāvvũ* 'to tease, vex', M. *satāviṇẽ*.

12887 **sáṁtāyatē** (wrongly *sáṁtāyyatē*) 'is stretched out, is covered' VS. [Pass. of *sáṁtanōti* RV., cf. *tāyátē* RV. — √TAN]

G. *sātāvũ* 'to be concealed, conceal oneself' (whence tr. *sā̃tvũ* and caus. *sātāṛvũ*).

12888 **saṁtāra-** m. 'crossing over' MBh. [√TṜ]

S. *sā̃dāro* m. 'crossing a river by working a boat up and down and then running towards the further bank'; A. *xā̃tār, °tar* 'act of swimming'; B. *sā̃tār* 'act of swimming, a swim', adj. 'fit for swimming, out of one's depth'; Or. *santāra* 'swimming'.

SAṀTĀRAKA-.

12889 **saṁtāraka-** 'conveying across' W. [TṜ]

L. *sādārī* f. 'inflated skin for crossing rivers with, fish-bladder'.

12890 **saṁtārayati** 'causes to pass over, saves from' Mn. [√TṜ]

Pa. *santāraṇa-* n. 'bringing across'; Pk. *saṁtāria-* 'brought across'; Paš. *satar-* 'to guard' IIFL iii 3, 160; Or. *satāribā* 'to wait, adjourn'.

***saṁtālayati** 'fries' see *SAṀTALATI.

12891 ***saṁtimita-** 'wetted'. [√TIM]

B. *sẽtā, sẽt-sẽtiyā, sẽtāniyā* 'damp, moist', *sẽtāna* 'moistened' (ODBL 502 < SIKTÁ-), *sā̃tāna* 'to be wet'; Or. *santiā* 'wet', *santāibā, °teibā* 'to be wet'.

sáṁtiṣṭhatē see *SAṀSTHĀTI.

12892 **saṁtuṣṭa-** 'contented, well pleased' MBh. [√TUṢ]

Pa. *santuṭṭha-* 'satisfied, pleased', Pk. *saṁtuṭṭha-*; Si. *satuṭu* 'pleased', *satuṭa* 'joy'.

12893 **sáṁtṛpyati** 'refreshes oneself' RV. [Cf. *sáṁtarpayati* 'refreshes, gladdens' RV., Pa. *santappēti* 'satisfies'. — √TṚP]

Si. *sätapenavā* 'to repose, sleep' intr. from **satapanavā* (whence also caus. *satappanavā*).

12894 ***saṁtōdayati** 'strikes together'. [√TUD]

Si. *atovanavā, atōnavā* 'to strike a musical instrument' (not, with DSL 173, ← Sk. *ātōda-*).

12895 **saṁtōṣa-** m. 'satisfaction' MaitrUp. [√TUṢ]

Pa. *santōsa-* m. 'satisfaction', Pk. *saṁtōsa-* m.; Si. *satosa* 'joy'.

12896 **saṁtōṣayati** 'satisfies' MBh. [√TUṢ]

Pk. *saṁtōsēi* 'makes happy'; Or. *santosibā* 'to gratify'.

12897 **saṁdaṁśá-** m. 'tongs, pincers' AV., *°śaka-* m., *°śikā-* f. 'small tongs' Daś. 2. ***saṁdaṁśī-.** [√DAṀŚ]

1. Pk. *saṁdaṁsa-* m. 'right hand'; K. *śranz, sranz* m. 'blacksmith's tongs, pincers' (< **saḍaṁśa-* with dissim. of first nasal), S. *saṇju* m. (< **saṛañju*). — Pa. *saṇḍāsa-* m. 'pincers' (with dissim. of second nasal), Pk. *saṁdāsa-* m.n., Ash. *sandús*, Kt. *sunuċ, ċunuċ*, Wg. *sanaċ, saraṅnāċ*, Pr. *sundɔ́ċ*; L. *sanhā̃* m. 'brazier's tongs', *sanhī* f. 'small tongs'; P. *sannhī* f. 'pincers', *saṇḍasī* f. (→ K. *sȧnaṣ^{i}*), N. *sā̃ṛāso, sanāso*, A. *xārāh*, B. *sā̃ṛāsi*; Or. *saṇḍuāsa* 'pair of split bamboos keeping sloping rafters of a thatched roof in position', *saṇḍuāsi* 'pincers', Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *sā̃ṛsī*; H. *saṇḍāsā, sā̃ṛsā* m. 'large pincers', *saṇḍāsī, saṇḍsī, sā̃ṛsī, sāsī* f. 'pincers', G. *sā̃ḍas* m., *sā̃ḍsɔ, °āṇsɔ* m. 'large do.', *sā̃ḍsī, sāṇsī* f. 'small do.', M. *sā̃ḍas* m., *sā̃ḍsī* f.; Si. *aňḍuva* 'pincers', *aṇḍa* 'crabs' claw' < **aňḍva*.

2. Bshk. *šā̃nťš* 'pincers'; K. *hanḍiś* f. 'goldsmith's pincers' (both with *s-* assim. to *ś-*); B. *saṇḍiś* 'forceps'.

12898 **sáṁdadhāti** 'places on, combines' RV., inf. *saṁdhitum* Ep. [Semant. cf. *saṁdhā́-* f. 'union' AV. ~ 'mixture of a beverage' lex. — √DHĀ]
Pa. *sandahati* 'puts together', *sandahana-* n. 'applying (arrow to bowstring)'; Pk. *saṁdhāi, saṁdhēi, saṁdhaï* 'joins', pp. *saṁdhia-*, *saṁdhaṇa-* n.; K. *sanun* 'to mingle, penetrate'; S. *sandhaṇu* 'to pickle', L. *sãdhaṇ*; WPah.bhal. *sannṇū* 'to knead flour', rudh. *sannā*; Ku. *sānṇo* 'to mix with ingredients, immerse in spices, make a sauce of, pickle'; N. *sā̃dhnu, sā̃dnu* 'to pickle'; A. *xāniba* 'to mix, knead, plaster'; Or. *sāndhibā, sāndibā,* (Sambhalpur) *sānibā* 'to mix up, knead'; Bhoj. *sānal* 'to mix'; OAw. *sāṁdhaï* 'aims, fixes, prepares pickles', lakh. *sānab* 'to mix'; H. *sānnā* 'to mix, knead'; OMarw. *sāṁdhaï* 'aims'; G. *sā̃dhvũ* 'to unite, attach'; M. *sā̃dhṇẽ, sā̃dṇẽ* 'to join (tr.), be joined, come together'. — Si. *hananavā, an°* 'to mix, knead (dough or clay)' prob. (and other forms with *-an*(*n*)- or *-ān-* poss.) < SÁṀNAYATI which appears to have collided with *sáṁdadhāti*. — See also SAṀDHĀ́NA-, *SAṀDHĀPAYATI, SAṀDHĪYATĒ.

12899 **saṁdarśana-** n. 'view' KātyŚr., 'seeing, showing' MBh. [√DR̥Ś]
Pa. *sandassana-* 'showing'; Si. *hañdahana* 'horoscope'.

saṁdā́na- see SÁṀDYATI.

12900 **saṁdānikā-** f. 'a kind of tree' lex.
N. *sā̃dan* 'name of two varieties of tree, one with circular, the other with long leaves'.

12901 **saṁdāya-** m. 'rein, leash(?)' Hariv. [√DĀ^{2}]
H. *sā̃dā* 'rope to tie a cow's legs with while milking'.

12902 ***saṁdāla-** 'crushing together'. [√DAL^{1}]
Bi. *sā̃ṛāri* 'rollers in machine for cleaning cotton'.

12903 ***saṁdālayati** 'crushes together'. [Cf. *saṁdalita-* 'pierced through' Dhūrtas. — √DAL^{1}]
Pa. *sandālēti* 'breaks'; M. *sā̃dāḷṇẽ* 'to fix firmly by ramming in'.

12904 **saṁdēśa-** m. 'message, information' Kauś. [√DIŚ]
Pa. *sandēsa-* m. 'message', NiDoc. *saṁdeśa*, Pk. *saṁdēsa-* m.; S. *saneho, °haṛo* m. 'message of love'; L. *sanēhā* m. 'message, errand', awāṇ. *sanẽā*, poṭh. *sanhā* m., P. *sanehā̃* m., *°hī̃* adv. 'through another'; Mth. *sanes* 'news, present sent to another'; OAw. *saṁdesa* m. 'message'; H. *sā̃desā* m. 'news' (whence *sā̃desī* m. 'messenger'), M. poet. *sā̃desā* m.

12905 **saṁdēhá-** m. 'conglomeration' ŚBr., 'doubt' Āpast., 'danger' Kāv., *saṁdēghá-* m. 'conglomeration, doubt' ŚBr. [√DIH]
Pa. *sandēha-* m. 'doubt', Pk. *saṁdēha-* m., H. *sā̃deh* m. LM 414 (but prob., like S. *sandehu*, P. *sandeh*, WPah.khaś. *sandè* 'difficulty' ← Sk.), G. *sandhe* m.; M. *sā̃dhevī̃* 'in doubt'; Si. *sañda* 'doubt'.

12906 **sáṁdyati** 'ties, fastens' AV. 2. **saṁdā́na-** m. 'fetter' RV., *saṁdānita-* 'bound' Kāv. [√DĀ^{2}]
1. Pa. *sandita-* 'fastened'; — Si. (*h*)*añdinavā* 'to put on clothes', caus. (*h*)*añdavanavā* 'to dress' W. Geiger BSOS viii 556 (or poss. < SAÑJAYATI).
2. Pa. *sandāna-* n. 'cord, fetter'; Pk. *saṁdāṇaï* 'fetters', *°ṇia-* 'bound'; Si. *añdanaya* 'monk's undergarment', *añdanā* 'dressing' W. Geiger ib. (or < SAÑJANA-).

12907 ***saṁdharati** 'holds together' (*sáṁdhr̥ta-* AV.). 2. **saṁdhārayati** 'holds together, supports' MBh. 3. **saṁdhāraṇa-** n. 'supporting' MBh. [√DHR̥]
1. K. *sandarun* 'to kindle, inflame, arouse'.
2. Pa. *sandhārēti* 'holds up, restrains'; Pk. *saṁdhāria-* 'placed, settled'; K. *sandārun* 'to support, sustain, nourish'.
3. Pa. *sandhāraṇa-* n. 'checking'; Pk. *saṁdhāraṇa-* n. 'encouragement'; H. *sandāran* m. 'arranging, resuscitating'.

12908 **saṁdhā́-** f. 'agreement' AV., 'twilight' R. (in cmpd.), 'contrivance (~ SAṀDHÍ-)' Daś. [√DHĀ]
Pk. *saṁdhā-* f. 'agreement'; Si. *añda* 'cropping or cultivation on a share basis'. — Semant. cf. SAṀDHÍ- and SAṀDHYĀ́-: WPah.bhal. *sann* f. 'evening', *sannā̃* 'in the evening', sod. *san* (obl. *sana*) 'dusk'.
*SAṀDHĀKĀRA-, *SAṀDHĀVĒLAKA-.

12908a ***saṁdhākāra** 'maker of a contrivance or hole'. [SAṀDHĀ́-, KĀRA-^{1}]
Or. *sindhāḷa, °ḷā-, siṇdhāra, °rā* 'housebreaker' (× *sī̃dh* < SAṀDHÍ-).

12908b ***saṁdhāvēlaka-** 'of evening time'. [SAṀDHĀ́-, VĒLĀ-]
WPah.bhal. *sannhelu* m. 'evening star', *sannhɛi* f. 'state charges for grazing cattle in the evening'.

12909 **saṁdhā́na-** n. 'joint, union' TS., 'mixing (a drink)' ŚārṅgS., 'sour rice gruel' lex., 'bell-metal' MW., *°nī-* f. 'foundry' lex. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *sandhāna-* n. 'union, fetter'; Pk. *saṁdhăṇa-* n. 'joint, fermented liquid'; S. *sā̃dhāṇo* m. 'pickles'; N. *sandan cānā* 'dried radishes'; OAw. *saṁdhāna* m. 'pickles'; H. *sandhānā* m. 'pickle, acid preparation of bel and other fruits', *sandhānī* f. 'id., distilling, foundry'; G. *sā̃dhāṇũ* n. 'pickles'; M. *sā̃d*(*h*)*aṇ*, *sā̃d*(*h*)*ṇẽ* n. 'a culinary preparation of rice'; Si. *añdun* bell, gong' DSL 369. — See SÁṀDADHĀTI.

12910 ***saṁdhāpayati** 'causes to be put together'. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *sandhāpana-* n. 'combination'; Or. *sandhāibā* 'to put arum seeds in a hole to sprout'. — See SÁṀDADHĀTI.

12911 **saṁdhāya** (absol. 'having fixed on') 'with reference to' BHSk. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *sandhāya* 'with reference to'; — Si. *sañdahā, sañdā* postp. 'on account of' (EGS 173) prob. ← Pa.

saṁdhāraṇa-, saṁdhārayati see *SAṀDHARATI.

12912 **sáṁdhāvati** 'runs together' AV., 'arrives at' MBh., 'runs through (births)' Divyāv. [√DHĀV^{1}]
Pa. *sandhāvati* 'runs through, transmigrates'; Pk. *saṁdhāvaï* 'runs'; Wg. *sanā́-am* 'I run'; B. *sā̃dhāna* 'to go into, penetrate' (ODBL 404 < *saṁdhí-*).

12913 **saṁdhí-** m. 'joint' RV., 'point of union' TS., 'horizon, extremity, end (*saṁdhī́-* f. TBr.)' ŚBr., 'compact' MBh., 'hole made by a burglar' Mn., *saṁdhika-* in cmpd. 'jointed' Kathās. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *sandhi-* m.f. 'joint, breach, hole'; Pk. *saṁdhi-* m.f. 'joint, hole (esp. one made by a burglar)'; Kt. *sun* m. 'agreement, settlement'; Dm. *san* 'hole'; Paš. *sindī́* 'shinbone' (< *saṁdhika-* IIFL iii 3, 158); K. *sond* m. 'confluence of two rivers', *sand* f. 'meeting, confluence', *san* (dat. *sü̃ñ^{ü}*) f. 'burglary'; S. *sandhi* f. 'hole made by burglars'; P. *sandh* m. 'space, distance', *sandh, sanḍh* f. 'crack between two surfaces, hole made by burglars'; N. *sā̃dh* 'boundary', *do-sā̃dh, °sān* 'frontier', *sāī̃d*(*h*)*uwā, saī̃dh°* 'burglar' (< **sā̃dhī-uwā*?); OB. *sāndhi* 'hole, crevice', B. *ā̃dhi-sā̃dhi* (< ANDHÁ-) 'holes and corners'; G. *sā̃dh^{i}* f. 'joint, seam, cleft', *ek-sā̃dhī* 'made of one piece'; M. *sā̃dh* f. 'joint', *sā̃d*(*h*)*ī* f. 'joint, chink'; Ko. *sāṁd* 'joint'; Si. *sañda, handiya* (st. *handi-*) 'joint, knot'. — NIA. ext. of m. forms: K. *sǫ̃n^{u}* m. 'confluence'; S. *sandhu* m. 'joint',

sandho m. 'joint, boundary'; G. *sā̃dhɔ* m. 'joint, seam, patch, cleft'; M. *sā̃d(h)ā* m. 'joint, knuckle, knot'. — × CHIDRÁ-, *CHINDATI, CHĒDA- (cf. Pa. *sandhiṁ chindati* 'breaks into a house', *sandhi-chēda-* m. 'housebreaking'): N. *sẽdh, sen* 'hole made by burglars'; A. *xindhi* 'hole in the ground (esp. one made under a wall by a thief)'; B. *sĩd(h)* 'hole in a wall'; Or. *sĩd(h)i* 'hole made by a thief'; Mth. *senh* 'hole made by burglars, mine', Bhoj. *sēnhī*, Aw.lakh. *sẽdh*^{i}, H. *sẽd(h)* f. (whence *sẽdhnā* 'to bore, sap, mine').

SAṀDHYÁ-, SAṀDHINĪ, *SAṀDHILA-, *SĀṀDHIKA-.

12914 **saṁdhinī-** f. 'cow on heat (when its milk is forbidden as food)' Āpast., 'cow milked unseasonably or every two days' lex. [SAṀDHÍ-]

L. *sandhaṇ* f. 'cow that has not been milked'.

12915 ***saṁdhila-** 'making holes'. [Cf. *saṁdhilā-* f. 'hole in wall, chasm' lex. — SAṀDHÍ-]

S. *sandhiru* m. 'housebreaker'.

12916 **saṁdhīyatē** 'is placed in or against (e.g. arrow on bowstring)' MBh. [√DHĀ]

Pa. *sandhīyati, °dhiyyati* 'is put together'; K. *sanun* 'to be thrust in, be compressed into, sink into' (whence poss. *son*^{u} 'deep (of lake or pit), low-lying', but more prob. < SANNA-^{2}).

12917 **saṁdhukṣatē** 'kindles, animates' MBh. [√DHUKṢ]

G. *sā̃dhūkvũ* 'to kindle'.

12918 **saṁdhyá-** f. 'twilight' ŚāṅkhBr. [Orig. f. du. of SAṀDHÍ-]

Pa. *sañjhā-* f. 'evening', Pk. *saṁjhā-* f., S. *sañjhā* f., *sañjho* m., L. P. *sañjh* f., Ku.gng. *sā̃s* (< **sā̃z*), N. *sā̃jh*, A. *xā̃z*, B. *sā̃jh*, Or. *sañjha, sā̃jha*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sā̃jh*, H. *sā̃j(h)* f., G. *sā̃j* f., M. *sā̃ǰ(h)* f., Ko. *sā̃ñja*, Si. *saňda, säňdǟ, häňdǟva*.

SAṀDHYĀYATI, SĀṀDHYÁ-; SAṀDHYĀKĀLIKA- *SAṀDHYĀVARTIKĀ-.

12919 **saṁdhyākālika-** 'belonging to twilight time' Vās. [*saṁdhyākāla-* m. 'evening' R. — SAṀDHYÁ-, KĀLÁ-^{2}]

Bi. *sā̃jhariyā jōt* 'as much as can be ploughed in a day'.

12920 **saṁdhyāyati** 'becomes like evening' Kād. [SAṀDHYÁ-]

Pk. *saṁjhāyaï* 'becomes dusk'; M. *sā̃ǰăvṇẽ* 'to draw in towards evening'.

12921 ***saṁdhyāvartikā-** 'evening lamp'. [SAṀDHYÁ-, VÁRTI-^{1}]

B. *sā̃jhuti, sẽjuti* 'lamp lit in the evening'.

12922 **sáṁnata-** 'bent towards' VS., 'bent, stooping' Mn. [√NAM]

Pa. *sannata-* 'bent down', Pk. *saṁṇaya-*; Paš. (Leech) "*sanna*" 'thin', dar. *sánə-gēn*, weg. *sanā-gēnī* 'back, side of waist' (*gēn* < GAVĪNÍ-) IIFL iii 3, 158.

12923 **sáṁnaddha-** 'girt' RV., 'bound, armed' ŚBr. [√NAH]

Pa. *sannaddha-* 'fastened, clothed'; Aś. *saṁnaṁdhāpayitu* absol. 'having caused to be provided'; Pk. *saṁṇaddha-* 'equipped'; Si. *sanada* 'equipment, armour'.

12924 **sáṁnayati** 'leads together, joins' RV., 'mixes (esp. with fresh or sour milk)' ŚBr. [√NĪ]

Pa. *sannēti* 'mixes, kneads'; K. *sanun* 'to mingle, penetrate'; WPah.bhal. *sannṇū* 'to knead flour', rudh. *sannnā*; Ku. *sānṇo* 'to mix with ingredients, immerse in spices, make a sauce of, pickle'; A. *xāniba* 'to mix, knead, plaster'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *sānibā* 'to mix up, knead'; Bhoj. *sānal* 'to mix', Aw.lakh. *sānab*; H. *sānnā* mix, knead'; Si. *(h)ananavā* 'to mix, knead (dough or clay)'. — Except Pa. and Si., all these forms may be < SÁṀDADHĀTI which appears to have collided with *sáṁnayati*.

12925 **saṁnaṣṭa-** 'perished, disappeared' R. [√NAŚ^1]

N. *sannāṭo* 'solitary (of a place)'; H. *sannāṭā* m. 'desolate silence'? — See Add.

12926 ***saṁnāthayati** 'grants aid'. [Cf. *nā́thatē* 'seeks aid' TS., *nāthayati* 'grants a request' BhP.: or < **sanāthayati*, cf. *sanāthī-karōti* 'protects' Kālid. (J. C. W.). — √NĀTH]

OSi. *sanahay* absol. 'having comforted' (SigGr ii 464 wrongly < *samāśvāsayati*).

12927 **saṁnādayati** 'causes to resound' MBh. [√NAD]

H. *sannānā* 'to resound' (with expressive *-nn-*, as also with expressive reduplication in *sansanānā* s.v. SVANÁ-), *san(n)āṭā* m. 'loud whistling or whizzing noise'.

12928 **saṁnāha-** m. 'tying on, girding on armour' MBh., 'coat of mail' AitBr. [√NAH]

Pa. *sannāha-* m. 'armour', Pk. *saṁṇāha-* m.; Ash. *sanā́* 'cloak'; Kt. *sənə́mno* 'clothes' (+ ?); MB. *sānā* 'corselet'; H. *sanāh* m. 'armour, accoutrements'.

saṁniṣaṇṇa- see next.

12929 **saṁníṣīdati** 'sits down' AV. 2. **saṁniṣaṇṇa-** 'settled down' R. [√SAD]

1. Pa. *sannisīdati* 'sinks down, becomes quiet'; Si. *sansiňdenavā, sanhiňd°* 'to be appeased, be gratified', caus. *sansiňduvanavā* (for *ň* see SĪ́DATI).

2. Pa. *sannisinna-* 'quiet, still' (with *-si-*) from pres. st., cf. Pk. *saṁṇisijjā-* < **saṁniṣadyā-* and see SANNÁ-); Pk. *saṁṇisaṇṇa-* 'sitting down'; Si. *sansun, sanhun* 'quiet, still'.

12930 **sáṁpatati** 'flies together' RV., 'reaches' AitBr., 'happens' MBh., 'meets' Kāv. 2. **saṁpātayati** 'causes to fly' R. [√PAT]

1. Pa. *sampatati* 'springs up'; Pk. *saṁpaḍaï* 'is obtained, is successful'; Ap. *saṁpalaï* 'falls down'; Ku. *saparṇo* intr. 'to improve, be successful'; N. *sapranu* 'to flourish'; H. *saparnā, sāp°, samp°* 'to fall into, be entrapped, be seized'; G. *sā̃paṛvũ* 'to find, meet with, give birth to'; M. *sā̃paḍṇẽ* 'to fall into, be got hold of'; Ko. *sāmpaḍuṁk* 'to fall into a trap'.

2. Pk. *saṁpāḍēi* 'accomplishes'; Ku. *sapāṛṇo* 'to accomplish, ameliorate'; N. *sapārnu* 'to cause to flourish', *sapār* 'honesty, success'; G. *sapārũ* n. 'favour'. — Meaning influenced by SÁṀPĀDAYATI?

12931 **saṁpatti-** f. 'acquisition' AitBr., 'prosperity' R. [√PAD^1]

Pa. *sampatti-* f. 'prosperity', Pk. *saṁpatti-* f.; S. *sambati* f. 'readiness, preparation'; Si. *sapata, säp°* 'happiness, good fortune'. — M. *sampat* f. 'prosperity' is ← Sk.

12932 **saṁpád-** f. 'success' Yājñ., *saṁpadā-* lex. [√PAD^1]

Pa. *sampadā-* f. 'success', Pk. *saṁpayā-* f., Ap. *saṁpaï-* f.; Si. *sapuva* 'happiness'.

*SAṀPADAKA-.

12933 ***saṁpadaka-** 'congruent, right'. [SAṀPÁD-]

Ku. *sapyõ* 'right, proper', *sapyā̃* 'in a proper manner'; N. *sabiũ*, emph. *sabbiũ* 'right side up'; — very doubtful. — See *VIPADAKA-.

12934 **sáṁpadyatē** 'turns out well' AV., 'is effected, is produced' MBh. 2. Pp. **sáṁpanna-** AV. [√PAD^1]

1. Pa. *sampajjati* 'happens, succeeds'; Pk. *saṁpajjaï* 'is completed'; Paš. *sabaj-* 'to make, arrange, build'; K. *sapazun* 'to be made, become' (*sapadun* 'id.' formed from pp. *sapad- after MIA. type *bujjhaï* ~ *buddha*-), pog. *samuznu* 'to become', kash. *sapuzun, samuzun*; S. *sapajaṇu* 'to be found'; A. *xampaziba* 'to be born, be produced'.

2. Pa. *sampanna*- 'successful, well-cooked, sweet'; Pk. *saṁpaṇṇa*- 'completed'; Kho. *samún* 'arrangement'; Tor. *suban* 'righthand' NTS v 340 (or < *supuṇya*- s.v. APUṆYA-?); K. *sampon^u* 'effected, made, happened' (whence new pres. st. *sampanun, sap°, sō̃p°*); Si. *sapan, ha°* 'superior, wealthy, fortunate, powerful'.

sáṁpanna- see prec.

12935 **saṁparivṛtta-** 'turned round' Suśr. [√VṚT^1]
Pa. *samparivatta*- 'turned over'; N. *saplyā̃ṭo* 'right side' (~ *biplyā̃ṭo* < *VIPARIVṚTTA-).

12936 **saṁparka-** m. 'mixing together' TPrāt.com., 'contact (with)' MaitrUp. [√PṚC]
Pk. *saṁpakka*- m. 'connection'; — N. *sapko* 'end of a piece of cloth (used e.g. for veiling a woman's head)': very doubtful.

12937 ***saṁpātana-** 'causing to coagulate'. [Cf. *sáṁpatita*- 'run together, coagulated' AV., *saṁpātayati* 'sprinkles with remnant of a liquid' Kauś.com. (Pk. *saṁpāiya*- 'come together'), *saṁpāta*- m. 'remnants of a fluid' Kāṭh. (Pa. *sampāta*- m. 'falling together'). — √PAT]
S. *sambāṇu* m. 'sour milk &c. used to coagulate fresh milk'; L. *sabaiṇ, sabeṇ* f. 'small quantity of buttermilk put into fresh milk to curdle it', P. *samāiṇ* f.

saṁpātayati see SÁṀPATATI.

12938 **sáṁpādayati** 'completes, provides with' ŚBr., 'brings about' MBh. [Perh. has influenced meaning of *saṁpātayati* s.v. SÁṀPATATI. — √PAD^1]
Pa. *sampādēti* 'procures, strives to accomplish'; Pk. *saṁpā(d)ēi* 'completes'; Tor. *sabā*- 'prepare, arrange, get in order' (or < SAṀBHĀRAYATI); Si. *sapayanavā* 'to produce, procure, make'.

12939 **sáṁpārayati** 'brings to the other side, brings to an end, accomplishes' ŚBr. [√PṚ or √PṜ]
H. *sampārnā* 'to complete (work already begun)'.

12940 **saṁpīḍayati** 'presses together, forces' MBh. [√PĪḌ]
Pa. *sampīḷēti* 'presses, pinches'; Pk. *saṁpīḍia*- 'pressed down' (cf. *saṁpīlā*- f. 'pain'); Gy. gr. wel. *spil*- 'to push, shove'.

12941 **saṁpuṭa-** m. 'hemispherical bowl' Suśr., 'round casket' lex., *°aka*- m., *°ikā*- f. Pañcat. [PUṬA-]
Pa. *sampuṭa*- m. 'hollow of the hand'; Pk. *saṁpuḍa*- m. 'collection, mass'; A. *xā̃phuro* 'covered tray for betelnut'; MB. *sā̃puṛā* 'casket'; Bi. *sapurā* 'the rows in a betel plantation', Mth. *sā̃pur*; Mth. *saprī* 'box for vermilion'; G. *sā̃paṛ* m. 'cavity formed by two bowls placed together'; M. *sā̃pḍā* m. 'frame'. — Prob. Ku. *sā̃pṛī* 'leg of goat or sheep killed for meat'; N. *sā̃pro* 'thigh (of animals: only contemptuously of humans)'.

12942 **saṁpūraka-** 'filling completely (e.g. the stomach)' Car. [PŪRA-^{1}]
Wg. *saparak, °rők* 'all, entire' NTS xvii 296. — S. *samūro* 'whole, entire' rather < SÁMŪLA-.

12943 **saṁpūrayati** 'fills' MBh. [*sáṁpūryatē* 'is completely filled' ŚBr. — √PṜ]
Pa. *sampūrēti* 'fills'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*suprún*" 'to amass'; OG. *saṁpūraï* 'attains fullness'.

12944 **saṁpūrita-** 'completely filled' Pañcat. [√PṜ]
Pk. *saṁpūriya*- 'filled'; Si. *sapiri* 'whole, complete'.

12945 **saṁpūrṇa-** 'completely filled' MBh. [√PṜ]
Pa. *sampuṇṇa*- 'full', Pk. *saṁpuṇṇa*-; Dm. *sapun* 'all, entire'; Si. *supun* 'full, complete'.

12946 ***saṁpṛñcati,** *sáṁpṛṇakti, °pṛṅktē* 'is mixed with, is united' RV. [Cf. *saṁparka*- m. 'sexual union' Kull. — √PṚC]
Kt. *supči*- 'to kiss'?

sáṁpṛṇakti see prec.

12947 **saṁpratí** 'close to' ŚBr., 'exactly' TS., 'now' Kāv. [PRÁTI]
Pa. *sampati, °ikē* 'now', Pk. *saṁpaï*, M. *sā̃pē̃* (or < SĀṀPRATAM).

12948 **saṁpratīcchati** 'agrees to' R. [√IṢ^2]
Pa. *sampaṭicchati* 'accepts', OSi. *sapiṇisayi* (for *ṇ* < *ḷ* see PRATĪCCHATI, PRATĪTYA).

12949 **saṁprayōga-** m. 'union, connection' Āpast. 2. 'encounter (with enemies)' MBh. [√YUJ]
1. Pa. *sampayōga*- m. 'union', Pk. *saṁpaōga*- m., Si. *sapayō, sapiyō, sipiyo* EGS 173.
2. Si. *sapiyo* 'war, battle' (or < *SAṀPRAYŌDHA-?).

***saṁprayōdha-** 'fighting'. [Cf. *saṁprayudhyatē* 'begins to fight' R. — √YUDH]
See prec.

12950 **saṁprásārayati** 'stretches out' VS., 'draws asunder' ĀpŚr. [√SṚ]
Pa. *sampasārēti* 'stretches out, distracts'; Pk. *saṁpasāraga*- 'stretching out'; M. *sā̃psārṇē̃* 'to gather together regularly, arrange in order'.

12950a **saṁprā́payati** 'causes to obtain' ŚBr. [√ĀP]
Pa. *sampāpēti* 'causes to be obtained', Pk. *saṁpāvēi*; Kal. *saprāim* 'I find'.

12951 **saṁprāpta-** 'having reached' MBh. [√ĀP]
Pa. *sampatta*- 'reached'; Pk. *saṁpatta*- 'fully obtained, arrived'; Si. *sapat* 'arrived, attained'.

12952 **saṁprāpti-** f. 'arrival' MBh. [√ĀP]
Pa. *sampatti*- f. 'attainment', Pk. *saṁpatti*- f.; Si. *säpat* 'approach, arrival'.

12953 **saṁprā́pnōti** 'reaches fully' ŚBr. [√ĀP]
Pa. *sampāpuṇāti* 'attains'; Pk. *saṁpāuṇaï* 'obtains'; Si. *säpämini, säpamiṇi, sapämiṇi* 'arrived, accepted'.

12954 **saṁphulla-** 'full-blown' Kāv. [PHULLA-]
Pa. *samphulla*- 'full-blown', Pk. *saṁphulla*-, Si. *supul*.

12955 **saṁbandha-** m. 'connexion, kinship' PārGṛ., 'kinsman, friend' Āpast. [√BANDH]
Pa. *sambandha*- m. 'connexion, tie', *sambandhakula*- n. 'related family'; Pk. *saṁbaṁdha*- m. 'kinship'; Bi. *samadh* 'second marriage of a Hindu widow'; G. *samandh* m. 'relationship'; M. *samā̃dh* m. 'connexion'; Si. *sabaňda* 'connected with', *sabaňdā* 'friend'.
SAṀBANDHIN-.

12956 ***saṁbandhati,** *śáṁbadhnāti* 'joins, attaches' ŚBr. [√BANDH]
Pa. *sambandhati* 'joins', Pk. *saṁbaṁdhaï*, OAw. *samadhaï*.

12957 **saṁbandhin-** 'connected by marriage' Mn. 2. **saṁbandhinī-** f. [SAṀBANDHA-]
1. Pk. *saṁbaṁdhi*- 'connected by marriage'; K. *sọ̄̃ñ^u* m. 'child's father-in-law'; Ku. *samdī* 'relatives, child's father-in-law', gng. *saman* 'relative', *samad^i* 'relationship between bride's and bridegroom's

parents'; N. *samdhi* 'child's father-in-law', Or. *samadi*, *samudi*, Bi. *samdhī*; Mth. *samdhī* 'son's father-in- law'; H. *samdhī* m. 'child's father-in-law', *samadh-milāwā* m. 'embracing of the two fathers-in-law'; G. *samā̃dhī* m. 'kinsman'; M. *samā̃dhī* 'connected with', OSi. *abädi*, *abadi*.

2. K. *sŏñĕñ* f. 'child's mother-in-law', Or. *samaduṇi*, *samud°*, Bi. *samdhin*, H. *samdhin*, *°dhan* f.
*SAṀBANDHIGŌṢṬHA-.

12958 ***saṁbandhigōṣṭha-** 'relative's house'. [SAṀBANDHIN-, GŌṢṬHÁ-]
K. *sọ̃ñuṭhᵘ* m. 'child's father-in-law's house'.

12959 **saṁbudhyatē** 'wakes up, understands' MBh. [√BUDH]
Pa. *sambujjhati* 'understands', Pk. *saṁbujjhaï*, S. *samujhaṇu*, P. *samajhṇā*, ludh. *samjhᵃnā*, Ku. *samajṇo*, N. *samjhanu*, MB. *samujhe*, B. *samjā* (→ A. *samaziba*), Or. *samuj(h)ibā*, *samaj(h)ibā*, Mth. *samujhab*, Bhoj. *samujhal*, OAw. *samujhaï*, H. *samujhnā*, *samajhnā*, OMarw. *samajhaï*, G. *samajvũ*, M. *samajṇẽ* (LM 414 wrongly < *samādhyāyati*), Ko. *samjatā*.

12960 **saṁbháraṇa-** n. 'collection' RV., 'arrangement' KātyŚr. [√BHṚ]
K. *sọmbᵃran* f. 'collecting, levelling'; A. *xāmaran* sb. 'putting away with care'.

12961 **sáṁbharati** 'brings together, prepares, rolls up' RV. 2. **saṁbhārayati** 'causes to bring together, prepares, maintains' R. [Poss. some NIA. forms with *samār-* < *saṁbhārayati* have coalesced with forms of SAṀVĀRAYATI and SAMYÁK. — √BHṚ]

1. Pk. *saṁbharaï* 'collects, supports'; Sh. *sămaróĩkị* 'to apportion, divide'; K. *sọmbᵃrun* 'to collect'; S. *sambhiraṇu* intr. 'to get ready'; L. (Ju.) *sambharaṇ* 'to roost', awāṇ. *samruṇ* tr. 'to collect'; A. *xāmariba* 'to put away (clothes), keep with care'; Bhoj. *samharal* 'to support'; G. *sā̃bharvũ* 'to collect, gather'; — Si. *am̆baranavā* 'to twist, grind' (*am̆bala* 'whirling in the air' < *saṁbhṛta-*)?

2. Pk. *saṁbhārēi* 'garnishes', *saṁbhāria-* 'maintained'; Tor. *sabā-* 'to arrange' (or < SÁṀPĀDAYATI); K. *sŏmbārun* 'to collect'; S. *sambhāraṇu* 'to guard'; N. *sambhārnu* 'to take care of'; Mth. *sā̃bhārab*, *samārab* 'to hold, catch hold of, adorn, arrange, place'; OAw. *saṁbhāraï* 'takes care of'; H. *sā̃bhārnā*, *samhārnā* 'to sustain'; — Pk. *saṁbhālia-* 'supported'; K. *sambālun* 'to put right, repair, arrange'; L. *sambhālaṇ* 'to support, uphold, restrain', awāṇ. *sabhāluṇ* 'to collect (e.g. cattle)', mult. *samhālan* 'to put to sleep'; P. *sambhālṇā*, *samhālṇā*, ludh. *samhālnā* 'to support'; WPah.jaun. *sambhālnõ̃* 'to bear'; Ku. *samālṇo* 'to support, maintain, put in, receive, stop', gng. *samāwā̃ṛ* 'to take care of'; N. *sam(h)ālnu* 'to collect in one place'; B. *sāmālā* 'to bear, hold, save, take care of'; Or. *sambhāḷibā*, *sam(b)āḷ°* 'to endure, keep carefully, restrain'; H. *sā̃bhālnā*, *samālnā* 'to support, sustain'; OMarw. *samā(hā)laï* 'takes care of'; G. *sā̃bhāḷvũ* 'to guard, take care of'; M. *sā̃bhāḷṇẽ*, *sā̃bh°* 'to take care of, feed'; Ko. *sā̃bāltā* 'attends to carefully'. — Deriv. as intr.: K. *sambalun* 'to be put right'; L. *sambhalaṇ* 'to restrain oneself'; P. *sambhalnā* 'to be supported'; Ku. *saṃalṇo* 'to be careful, bestir oneself, be prosperous'; H. *sā̃bhalnā*, *samh̃alnā* 'to be supported'.—See also next.

12962 ***saṁbhalati** 'attends to'. 2. **saṁbhālayati** 'observes well' Naiṣ. [√BHAL] — See also next.

1. Pk. *saṁbhalaï* 'hears, is attentive' (in meaning 'remembers' prob. < SAṀSMARATI); WPah.sod. *sambalu* 'I turn my thoughts to'; OG. *sā̃bhalaï* 'hears', G. *sā̃bhaḷvũ* 'to attend, listen, hear, obey', caus. *sā̃bhaḷāvvũ* 'to cause to hear, inform'.

2. Pk *saṁbhālaï* 'observes' (pp. *saṁbhāliya-*, *saṁb*[illegible] m. 'search'); L. *sambhālaṇ* 'to examine (a parcel to see it is secure)'.—Altern. < SAṀBHĀRAYATI: B. *sāmālā* 'to beware'; G. *sā̃bhāḷvũ* 'to be cautious'; M. *sā̃bhāḷṇẽ* intr. 'to take care, beware'.

12963 **saṁbhavá-** m. 'origin' Mn., 'possibility' MBh. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *sambhava-* m. 'origin', Pk. *saṁbhava-* m.; Si. *samba* or *hamba karanavā* 'to procure' (< **ham̆buva*).

12964 **sáṁbhavati** 'becomes, is associated with' RV., 'exists' ŚBr., 'is contained in, is adequate' MBh., 'is capable of holding' Pāṇ., 'enters, attains' Yājñ., 'is possible' Hit. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *sambhavati*, *sambhōti* 'is present, reaches, is capable of'; Pk. *saṁbhavaï* 'is produced'; M. *sā̃bhavṇẽ* 'to be possible, be probable'. — × SAṀMĀTI q.v. — See SAṀBHĀVAYATI.

12965 ***saṁbhāyayati** 'frightens'. [Cf. *saṁbhīta-* 'terrified' R., Pa. *sambhīta-* . — √BHĪ]
Si. *ham̆banavā*, *am̆b°* 'to drive away, pursue', caus. *ham̆bavanavā*, *am̆b°* (ES 7 < *ambati*).

12966 **saṁbhārá-** m. 'bringing together' ŚBr., 'materials' AV. [√BHṚ]
Pa. *sambhāra-* m. 'accumulation, preparation, ingredients (of food)'; Pk. *saṁbhāra-* m. 'collection, spices'; N. *sambhār* 'care, attention'; A. *xambhār* 'provisions, ingredients'; Or. *sambhāra* 'fullness, materials'; Bhoj. *samhār* 'support'; OAw. *saṁbhāra* m. 'care'; G. *sā̃bhār* m. 'powdered salt and spices for stuffing pickles'; M. *sā̃bhār*, *sā̃bār* m. 'prepared seasoning of pulse with spices dried over a fire'; Si. *sam̆bara* 'crowd'.

saṁbhārayati see SÁṀBHARATI.

saṁbhārin- see *SABHĀRIKĀ-.

saṁbhālayati see *SAṀBHALATI.

12967 **saṁbhāvayati** 'produces, makes' AitBr., 'fosters, honours, supposes possible' MBh. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *sambhāvēti* 'produces, undertakes, honours', Pk. *saṁbhāvēi*; L. *sambhāvaṇ* 'to decorate, make ready' (whence intr. *sambhaṇ* 'to get oneself ready'), awāṇ. *sabhāvuṇ* 'to make ready'; Or. *sambhāibā*, *sambā°* 'to be thought probable'; M. poet. *sā̃bhāviṇẽ* 'to receive or treat respectfully'; Si. *am̆banavā* 'to make, form', *am̆bavanavā* 'to mould'.

12968 **saṁbhāṣa-** m. 'conversation' Gṛhyas., *°ṣā-* f. MBh. [√BHĀṢ]
Pa. *sambhāsā-* f. 'talk', Pk. *saṁbhāsa-* m., *°sā-* f.; Si. *habaya*, pl. *haba* 'lawsuit, dispute, complaint'.

12969 ***saṁbhiṭ-** 'come together'. [√*BHIṬ]
Pk. *saṁbhiḍaṇa-* n. 'striking, contact'.

12970 **sáṁbhṛta-** 'collected' RV. [√BHṚ]
Pa. *saṁbhata-* 'collected, stored', n. 'store of food'; Pk. *saṁbhiya-* 'nourished'; S. *sambhūṛo* 'got ready' (pp. of *sambhiraṇu* see SÁṀBHARATI); N. *sāmā* 'apparatus' — NTS ii 276 includes here Kafiri and Dardic words meaning 'get ready, start': Ash. *səməṛ-* 'to prepare, start', *sāmäṛā-* 'to prepare, decorate'; Bashg. *samar-* 'to start'; Wg. *samatī* 'she started'; Kt. *səmyȧ* 'sent'; — also poss. < SÁMṚTA- 'met together' RV. (cf. *sámiyarti* 'brings together, hastens together towards', *samará-* m. 'meeting' RV., *samarpayati* 'despatches, sends' R.).

12971 **saṁbhṛti-** f. 'equipment' ĀpŚr. [√BHṚ]
S. *sambhuī*, *°bhuhī* f. 'fisherman's poled net'.

12972 **saṁbhramati** 'wanders all round' Kathās., 'is perplexed' MBh. [√BHRAM]
Pa. *sambhamati* 'revolves'; Pk. *saṁbhamaï* 'wanders round, is confused'; M. *sabhā̃vtā, sabhõvtā* adv. 'all around, roundabout'.

12973 **saṁmata-** 'agreed, approved' MBh. [√MAN]
Pa. *sammata-* 'agreed', Pk. *saṁmaya-*; OSi. *samataya* 'approved', Si. *samu* 'agreement, permission'.

12974 **saṁmantrayati** 'deliberates, addresses' MBh. 2. **saṁmantraṇa-** n. 'consultation' Apte. [MÁNTRA-]
1. Pa. *sammantēti* 'consults together'; OSi. absol. *samatavaya* 'having caused a council to be held', Si. *amatanavā* 'to think, ponder'.
2. Si. *samätuṇu* 'consultation'.

12975 **saṁmāti** (*sáṁmimīhi* 'construct, grant' RV., *sáṁmimītē* 'combines' AV.) 'is contained in' Kuval. [Cf. *sáṁmita-* 'of the same measure' TS., Pa. *sammita-*. — √MĀ]
Pk. *saṁmāi* 'is contained in'; Phal. *samûm* 'I build, arrange (house, bed)'; S. *samāijaṇu* 'to be contained, find room', P. *samāuṇā*; A. *xomāiba* 'to enter into'; OB. *samāi*, MB. *sāmāy* 'enters' (ODBL 367 < *samāyāti*); Mth. *samāeb* 'to fit into, enter'; OAw. *samāi* 'is contained, fits, enters'; H. *samānā* 'to be contained, fit into', *samāu* m. 'space, room', *samāū* 'roomy', *samāī* f. 'capacity'; G. *samāvũ* 'to be contained, be accommodated, ingratiate oneself with'; M. *sẵmāvṇẽ*, *sāmavṇẽ* 'to be contained'. — × SÁṀBHAVATI: MB. *sāmb(h)āy* 'enters'; Or. *samb(h)āibā* 'to be able to be contained, suffice for, be contained in'. — See *SAṀMĀPAYATI, SAṀMĪYATĒ.

12976 **saṁmāna-** n. 'measuring out' MW. [√MĀ]
Ku. *samāṇṇo* 'to test, examine, check'; G. *samāṇ* n. 'as much as can be contained' (*samaṇ* n. 'id.' with *-aṇ* of regular verbal nouns).

12977 ***saṁmāpayati** 'causes to be made of the same measure'. 2. ***saṁmāpta-**. [Caus. of SAṀMĀTI. — √MĀ]
1. Pk. *saṁmaviya-* 'measured'; Ku. *samūṇo* 'to hold, accept, take', *samūṇ* f. 'present'; N. *samāunu* 'to hold, seize'; B. *sāmāi* 'holding'; G. *samāvvũ* 'to make room for, accommodate, include, put'; — A. *xumāiba* 'to thrust in' or < ŚÚMBHATĒ (but cf. *xomāiba* < SAṀMĀTI).
2. N. *samātnu* 'to overtake, clasp, seize' or < SAMĀPTA-: both doubtful.

***saṁmāpta-** 'made to measure with' see prec.

12978 ***saṁmārayati** 'kills'. [*saṁmṛta-* 'quite dead' W. — √MṚ]
Ku. *samārṇo* 'to castrate'; H. *samārnā* 'to kill, destroy'; G. *samārvũ* 'to kill, cut'.

12979 **saṁmārjati** (*sáṁmārṣṭi* RV.) 'rubs, rubs down, cleans' MBh. 2. **saṁmārjita-** 'well-swept' MBh. 3. **saṁmārjaka-** 'sweeping' Kull. [√MṚJ]
1. Pa. *sammajjati* 'sweeps, polishes'; Si. *hamadinavā, am°, äm°* 'to wipe, sweep, clean'.
2. Pk. *saṁmajjiya-* 'cleaned'; Si. *ämädi* 'swept'.
3. Si. *amada* adj. 'sweeping'.

12980 **saṁmilati** 'meets together, is present' Kathās. 2. ***saṁmēlayati.** [√MIL]
1. Pk. *saṁmilaï* 'is found'.
2. Pk. *saṁmēla-* m. 'collection'; N. *samelnu* 'to correct, manage well'.

12981 **saṁmīyatē** 'is of the same measure, is contained' Nīlak. [√MĀ]
M. *sāmeṇẽ* 'to be contained'. — See SAṀMĀTI.

12982 **saṁmukhá-** 'facing, present' ŚBr., *saṁmukham, °khē* 'opposite' MBh.
Pa. *sammukha-* 'face to face with', *°khā, °khē* 'in front of', NiDoc. *sa(ṁ)muha*; Pk. *saṁmuha-* 'being in front', *°haṁ* adv.; S. *samhõ* 'in front', P. *saũhe* adv.; N. *sāmu* 'opposite'; MB. *chāmu* 'in front'; Or. *chāmu* 'situated in front', *chāmuā̃* 'frontal'; OAw. *saũṁha* 'facing, being in front', lakh. *samahē* adv., H. (poet.) *sāmuhẽ, sāmahī̃*; OMarw. *sāmu, sāmo* 'facing', OG. *sāmhaü*, G. *sāmũ*, OM. *sāumā*; Si. *samuva, ham°, hamu* 'presence', adv. 'before'; — Ku. *sāmṇo* 'being in front', *°ṇi* adv., Or. *sāmanā*, H. *sām(h)nā* m. 'front part, encountering', *āmnā-sāmnā* 'opposite'; — M. *samūr, samor* adv. 'in front', *sāmorā* adj.
*SĀṀMUKHA-.

***saṁmēlayati** 'makes meet' see SAṀMILATI.

12983 **saṁyāna-** n. 'journey' MBh., 'vehicle' R. [√YĀ]
Si. *hayana* 'covered carriage'.

12984 **saṁyāvá-** m. 'a cake of wheaten flour and ghee and milk with sugar and spices' Mn. [√YU¹]
M. *sā̃jā* m. 'grit and flour mingled, such grit boiled in milk or water with sugar and spices'.

12985 **saṁyāsá-** m. 'exertion' VS. [√YAS]
OM. *sāyāsa* m. 'exertion, labour' Panse Jñān 617? — Prob. ← Sk. *sāyāsa-*.

12986 **sáṁyukta-** 'joined' TS., 'fixed' MBh. [Cf. *saṁyōga-* m. 'absorption in' Āpast. — √YUJ]
Pa. *saṁyutta-* 'joined', Pk. *saṁjutta-*; S. *sañjuto* m. 'one having command over his passions'.

saṁyuj- see *SAMAYUJYA-.

12987 ***saṁyuṭati** 'joins'. [See *YUṬATI. — √*YUṬ]
Or. *sāñjuḷibā* 'to tie two things or animals together'.

12988 **sáṁyuta-** 'joined with' AV. [*sáṁyauti* 'mixes' VS. — √YU¹]
Pa. *saṁyuta-* 'joined', Pk. *saṁjua-*; Mth. (NETirhut) *sajwā* 'curdled milk'.

12989 **saṁyōga-** m. 'union, contact' RPrāt. [√YUJ]
Pa. *saṁyōga-* m. 'bond, fetter, union'; Pk. *saṁjōa-* m. 'connexion, union'; S. *sañjo* 'entire'; B. *sā̃jowā* 'armour' (cf. SAṀYŌJAYATI 'harnesses'); H. *sā̃jowā* m. 'adornment', (poet.) *sā̃joi* 'together' < *saṁyōgēna*; Si. *siyō* 'union' EGS 180.

12990 **saṁyōjayati** 'controls' MaitrUp., 'brings together, harnesses' MBh. [√YUJ]
Pa. *saṁyōjēti* 'puts together, endows with'; Pk. *saṁjōēi, saṁjōyaï* 'joins'; S. *sañjo(h)aṇu* 'to prepare'; Or. *sañjoibā* 'to decorate'; H. *sā̃jonā* 'to decorate, make ready, equip'.

***saṁrakta-** 'fashioned' see next.

12991 ***saṁracayati** 'adorns'. 2. Pass. ***saṁracyatē.** 3. Pp. ***saṁrakta-**. [√RAC]
1. Pk. *sāraï* 'puts right', *sāravaï* 'makes tidy'?
2. P. *sarcṇā* 'to be distributed so that each may get a share', caus. *sarcāuṇā*; Si. *sarasanavā, sarahanavā, harahanavā* 'to adorn' (EGS 175 wrongly < **saṁracayati*).
3. P. *sartṇā* 'to be distributed, be disposed of', caus. *sartāuṇā*.

***saṁracyatē** 'is fashioned' see prec.

12992 **saṁrajyatē** MBh. 'is affected by passion' MW. [*saṁrañjayati* 'pleases' BhP. — √RAJ]

Pa. *sārajjati* 'is pleased with'; — altern. < *SAṀRĀDHYATI: NiDoc. *sarajitaṁti* 'they agreed'; Wg. *saraz-* 'to agree' (NTS xvii 297 < **saṁ-raj-* cf. Av. *ham-raz-* 'to bring into order'). — Anal. MIA. pres. st. *-racc-* (see RÁJYATĒ): S. *sarcaṇu* 'to be appeased, be satisfied, be reconciled', caus. *sarcāiṇu*.

12993 **saṁrambha-** m. 'vehemence, anger' MBh. [Conn. *rábhas-* 'vehemence' RV. (~Lat. *rabies* etc. EWA iii 43) rather than √RABH]
Pa. *saṁrambha-*, *sārambha-* m. 'impetuosity, rage, quarrel'; Pk. *saṁraṁbha-*, *sāraṁbha-* m. 'determination to hurt, attack'; Si. *haraňba* 'brandishing, fencing, fighting'.

12994 ***saṁrādhyati** 'accomplishes, agrees together'. [Cf. *saṁrāddha-* 'accomplished' BhP., *sáṁrādhayati* 'agrees together' TS. — √RĀDH]
Paš.kuṛ. *saraz-* 'to prepare, build' (IIFL iii 3, 159 < *saṁ-rac-*); — altern. < SAṀRAJYATĒ: NiDoc. *sarajitaṁti* 'they agreed'; Wg. *saraz-* 'to agree'.

12995 ***saṁrīyatē** 'flows together'. [*sáṁriṇāti* 'causes to move well' RV. — √RĪ]
Kal.rumb. *sarīen* 'they assemble'.

12996 **sáṁrunddhē** (Gr., *saṁruṇaddhi* MBh., *saṁrúdhya* ŚBr.) 'blocks completely' [√RUDH^{2}]
Pk. *saṁruṁdhaï* 'blocks'; Si. *salaňda* 'obstacle'.

12997 **saṁlakṣaṇa-** n. 'act of distinctly marking' W. [√LAKṢ]
Pa. *sallakkhaṇā-* f. 'discernment'; Si. *salakuṇa*, *ha°* 'distinctive mark'.

12998 **saṁlakṣayati** 'observes' MBh. [√LAKṢ]
Pa. *sallakkhēti* 'observes'; Pk. *saṁlakkhīadi* 'is recognized'; Si. *salakanavā* 'to see, notice'.

12999 **saṁlagna-** 'closely attached to, fighting hand to hand' MBh. [√LAG]
Pk. *saṁlagga-* 'joined, touching'; Or. *salaga* 'adjoining'; H. M. *salag* 'united, unbroken, continuous'; — G. *saḷagvũ* 'to take fire', caus. *saḷgāvvũ*; N. *salkanu* 'to be kindled, catch fire' (< MIA. **saṁlakka-* replacing *saṁlagga-?*). — P. *sulgaṇā* 'to smoulder, be kindled'; OAw. *sulagaï* 'is set on fire', H. *sulagnā*: even if < *samullagyati*, *-i-* is unexpl. in Ku. *silgaṇo*, *silkaṇo* 'to be burnt'; H. *silagnā* 'to catch fire', M. *śilagṇẽ*, *śilakṇẽ*. — See SAṀLĀGAYATI.

13000 ***saṁlaghuka-** 'very light'. [For intensive *sam-* cf. *SAṀLAMBA-. — LAGHÚ-]
Pa. *sallaghuka-*, *sallahuka-* 'very light'; Si. *sähällu* 'light, easy' < **sälähu* EGS 178.

13001 **saṁlapati** 'chats' Daś., *saṁlapana-* n. Suśr. [√LAP]
Pa. *sallapati* 'talks with', Pk. *saṁlavaï*; S. *salaṇu* 'to give information about', pp. *salto* prob. < **saṁlapta-* (cf. Pk. *ālatta-* < **ālapta-*) but poss. anal. formation replacing *salyo* < *saṁlapita-* (cf. *lapitá-* n. 'converse' AV.); — Si. *älavum* 'address, invitation' (or < ĀLAPATI).

13002 **saṁlabhatē** 'takes hold of each other' TBr. [*saṁlabdha-* Kathās., Pk. *saṁliddha-* 'embraced' (× *sáṁśliṣṭa-?*). — √LABH]
P. *salhṇā* 'to collect, bring together'. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: S. *salhāṛaṇu* 'to tie (two animals) together when grazing' (*salhaṛu* m. 'a pair of animals'), L. *salhāṛaṇ*.

13003 ***saṁlamba-** 'very long'. [For intensive *sam-* cf. *SAṀLAGHUKA-. — LAMBA-]
L.awāṇ. *lam-salammā* 'very long'.

13004 **saṁlāgayati** 'attaches to' KātyŚr.com. [√LAG]
OSi. *elanavā* 'to kindle', caus. *elavanavā*. — See SAṀLAGNA-.

***saṁlāpana-** 'sticking together'. [√LĪ^{1}]
See *SAṀLĒPANA-.

13005 ***saṁlāpayati** 'affixes'. [*saṁlīyatē* 'clings to' MBh. — √LĪ^{1}]
Si. *alavanavā* 'to stick, affix,' or < *ĀLĀPAYATI.

13006 **saṁlālayati** 'fondles, caresses' MBh. [√LAL]
Si. *halalanavā*, *al°* 'to toss, shake, agitate' (EGS 11 < *SAṀLUḌATI; — ND 633 b 27 wrongly < **hallati*).

13007 ***saṁlipta-** 'smeared'. [√LIP]
Or. *salatā* 'slightly wet, cold' (semant. cf. *BHIYAÑJATI).

13008 ***saṁluḍati,** *saṁlōḍayati* 'stirs about' MBh., *saṁlulita-* 'agitated' R. √LUḌ]
Si. *halalanavā*, *al°* 'to shake, toss, agitate' (EGS 11) rather < SAṀLĀLAYATI.

13009 **saṁlēkha-** m. 'strict abstinence' BHS ii 539. [√LIKH]
Pa. *sallēkha-* m. 'austere penance', Pk. *saṁlēhā-* f., OSi. *sale-*.

13010 ***saṁlēpana-** 'smearing together'. [Cf. *saṁlēpa-* m. 'mud' Hcat. — √LIP]
H. *sālan*, *sālnā* m. 'curry of meat or fish or vegetables' (or poss. < *SAṀLĀPANA-, cf. *ĀLĀPANA-^{2}).

13011 **saṁvatsará-** m. 'year' RV. [VATSARÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *saṁvacchara-* m. 'year', Aś. *saṁvachara-*, *savachala-*, NiDoc. *saṁvatsara-*, KharI. *saṁvatśara-*, Tir. (LSI) *sansar* < **santsar* AO xii 186; S. *chamcharu* m. 'annual ceremony performed by heir of deceased'; G. *chamcharī* f. 'anniversary'; Md. *aharu* 'year' (< **avaharu?*); — OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *havajara*, later with metath. *havurud*, Si. *avurudda*, *āviridda* GS 30 (with *-ccha-* > *-jja-* before following *-ra-?* — See MATSARA-^{2}): H. Smith JA 1950, 187 < *ŚĀKARĀJA-.

13012 **sáṁvapati** 'pours in, mixes' TS. [√VAP^{2}]
P. *samoṇā* 'to pour cold water into hot to cool it', H. *samonā*.

13013 **saṁvara-** m. 'dam, mound' Bhaṭṭ. [√VṚ^{1}]
Pa. *saṁvara-* m. 'restraint (e.g. of senses)'; Pk. *saṁvara-* m. 'obstacle'; Si. *havura*, *avura*, *avrā* 'dam, earthwork', *āvirili* 'wall' EGS 190.

13014 **saṁvárana-** n. 'enclosure' RV., 'dam, mound' R., 'act of covering' MBh. 2. '*putting in order' (cf. *SAṀVARATI). [√VṚ^{1}]
1. Pa. Pk. *saṁvaraṇa-* n. 'obstruction'; Ḍ. *sʌbərʌnə* 'frame of smoke hole' (prob. ← Sh. and → Bur. *sʌmʌrʌṅ* NTS xiii 92).
2. G. *sāvarṇi* f. 'broom', *°ṇə* m. 'large broom'.

13015 ***saṁvarati** 'restrains' (*saṁvr̥ṇōti* 'conceals, closes' MBh., 'puts in order' Kathās., *sáṁvr̥ta-* RV.). [√VṚ^{1}]
Pa. *saṁvarati* 'restrains'; Pk. *saṁvaraï* 'covers, protects'; P. *sammarnā* 'to sweep'; N. *sumarnu*, *som°* 'to make use of'; B. *sāmlāna* 'to check, suppress, hide, put in order'; M. *sā̃varṇẽ*, *sāv°* 'to gather up, recover, rectify'. — See SAṀVĀRAYATI.

sáṁvartayati see SAṀVĒṢṬAYATI.

13016 ***saṁvalati** 'turns round'. [*saṁvalita-* 'mixed with' Kāv., *°lana-* n. 'meeting' Bālar. — √VAL]
Pk. *saṁvalia-* 'pervaded, joined', *saṁvalaṇa-* n. 'mingling'; M. *sāvaḷṇẽ* 'to abate (of disease)'; Si. *avulanavā* 'to entangle'.

13017 **sáṁvahati** ‘brings together’ AV., ‘loads (a cart)’ R. 2. **saṁvāhayati** ‘assembles’ Hariv., ‘drives (a cart)’ MBh. 3. **saṁvāha-** m. ‘shampooing the body’ MBh. [√VAH]

1. Pk. *saṁvahaï* ‘carries, is ready’; S. *sambahaṇu* ‘to get ready, equip’, intr. ‘to be accoutred, be equipped’.

2. Pk. *saṁvāhaï* ‘drives, makes ready’; S. *sambāhiṇu* ‘to cause to get ready, to equip’.

3. Pk. *saṁvāha-* m. ‘rubbing the body’; S. *sambāhu* m. ‘preparation’.

13018 **sáṁvāti** ‘blows’ TS. [√VĀ^2]

Pa. *saṁvāti* ‘is fragrant’; Si. *amayi* 3 sg. pres. ‘blows, spreads, diffuses’.

13019 **saṁvāra-** m. ‘*covering’ (‘obstacle’ Mṛcch.). [√VṚ^1]

B. *sāmāl* ‘hiding, concealment’; G. *samār* m. ‘a flat board drawn over a field to cover the seed’; M. *sā̃vār* m. ‘gathering up’, *sā̃vārī*, *sav°* f. ‘high tide’.

13020 **saṁvāraṇa-** ‘*putting in order’ (‘warding off’ MBh.). [√VṚ^1]

S. *savārṇī* f. ‘adornment, shaving’.

13021 **saṁvārayati** ‘keeps off’ MBh., caus. of *saṁvṛṇōti* ‘covers up’ MBh., ‘puts in order’ Kathās. [√VṚ^1]

K. *sawārun* ‘to undertake, arrange, put in order’; S. *sā̃vāraṇu* ‘to arrange, put in order, beautify’ (whence intr. *sā̃viraṇu* ‘to be arranged, &c.’); L. *sā̃vāraṇ* ‘to make ready, adorn, clean’ (whence intr. *sā̃varaṇ* ‘to be made ready, &c.’); Or. *saā̃ribā*, *suār°*, *suā̃ḷibā* ‘to card coarse cotton with the fingers, separate hair of head into strands, massage the body’; OAw. *saṁvāraï*, *savāṁraï* ‘builds, prepares, decorates’; H. *sā̃wārṇā*, *samārnā* ‘to arrange, prepare, deck’ (whence intr. *sā̃warnā* ‘to be arranged, &c.’); OMarw. *savāraï* ‘prepares (vegetables and other food) for cooking’; OG. *samāraï* ‘keeps in order, brushes’, G. *samārvū̃* ‘to repair, erect after damage, adorn, weed, prepare (vegetables) for cooking’. — Phonet. (but less prob.) NIA. forms, except K., poss. < SAMĀCARATI (*SAMĀCALATI) or *SAMĀRACATI or SAMĀ́RABHATĒ, with one or more of which *saṁvārayati* may have collided. Forms of H. and G. (with *-m-* prob. < *-ṁv-*) could also phonet. (but again less prob.) derive from MIA. **sammā kar-* s.v. SAMYAKKARŌTI. — See *SAṀVARATI.

13022 **saṁvāsa-** m. ‘living together’ Mn. [√VAS^2]

Pa. Pk. *saṁvāsa-* m. ‘living together, cohabitation’; G. *samās* m. ‘harmonious living together (as a woman in husband’s father’s home)’.

saṁvāha-, **saṁvāhayati** see SÁṀVAHATI.

13023 ***saṁvidīpayati** ‘makes burn’. [*sáṁdīpayati* ‘kindles’ RV., *vidīpayati* ‘makes flame’ MBh. — √DĪP]

Si. *avulanavā* ‘to shine’, *avulavanavā* ‘to kindle, excite’, *hävilenavā*, *äv°* ‘to catch fire’ (for *-l-* see PRADĪPA-). — But the vocalism is difficult: poss., despite *h-*, < *ĀPŌḌ-.

13024 **sáṁvṛta-** ‘covered’ RV. [√VṚ^1]

Pa. *saṁvuta-* ‘closed’; Pk. *saṁvuḍa-*, *°uḍa-* ‘narrow’; Si. *avaḷa* ‘enveloped, overspread’ (or < ĀVṚTA-).

saṁvṛtta- see SAṀVĒṢṬAYATI.

13025 **saṁvēdana-** n. ‘sensation’ MBh. [√VID]

Pk. *saṁvēyaṇa-* n. ‘knowledge’; OB. *saṁbeaṇa* ‘feeling’.

13026 **saṁvēṣṭayati** ‘wraps up’ MBh., ‘winds round’ KātyŚr. [√VĒṢṬ]

Pa. *saṁvēṭhēti* ‘rolls up, wraps up, tucks in’; Ku. *sameṛno* ‘to gather up’. — With unexpl. loss of aspiration: P. *sameṭṇā* ‘to roll up’; Ku. *sameṭṇo* ‘to gather up’; N. *sameṭnu* ‘to pull up, gather up’; OAw. *sameṭaï* ‘collects, heaps up’; H. *sameṭnā* ‘to roll up’; G. *sameṭvū̃* ‘to wind up, gather up, close, stop’; M. *sameṭṇẽ* ‘to roll up’. Two possible explanations are: (1) **sameṭh-* × **samiṭ-* in H. *simaṭnā*, *simiṭnā* ‘to be accomplished, be collected, shrink’ (if this is not an intransitive formed from *sameṭnā* ab.) < *saṁvṛtta-* ‘fulfilled’ R., Pa. *saṁvaṭṭa-* n. ‘evolution’, Pk. *saṁvutta-* ‘produced’ (cf. *sáṁvartayati* ‘causes to roll’ RV., ‘wraps up’ MBh., Pk. *saṁvaṭṭēi* ‘collects in one place’); or (2) all are < *saṁvṛtta-* > NIA. **samiṭ-* with *-i-* replaced by anal. *-e-* to form the transitive.—See Add.

13027 **sáṁvyayati** ‘wraps in, puts on’ RV. [√VYĒ]

Kal.rumb. *sambīem* ‘I put on clothes’.

sáṁvrajati see ĀVRAJATI.

13028 ***saṁśakya-** ‘possible’. [Cf. *sáṁśaknōti* ‘is able’ AV., ‘is a match for’ TS. — √ŚAK^1]

Si. *ā̆k*, *ā̆kī* ‘possible’.

13029 **saṁśaṅkatē** ‘is very suspicious of’ MBh. [√ŚAṄK]

Or. *sasaṅkibā* ‘to be apprehensive’.

13030 **saṁśaya-** m. ‘danger’ ĀśvGṛ., ‘doubt’ ĀśvŚr. [√*ŚĀ]

Pa. Pk. *saṁsaya-* m. ‘doubt’; Aś.shah. *saṁśayika-*, kāl. *saṁsayikya-* ‘of doubtful efficacy’; NiDoc. *saṁśaya*, *saṁcaya* ‘doubt’; Ku. *sā̃so* ‘doubt, anxiety, trouble’, H. *sā̃sā*, *sāsā* m. (→ S. *sāso* m. ‘fear, anxiety’, P. *sā̃sā* m.); OMarw. *sāṁso* m. ‘puzzle’; OG. *sāṁsu* m. ‘doubt’, G. *sā̃sɔ* m.; Si. *hasa* ‘distress, sorrow’.

13031 **saṁśōdhayati** ‘purifies, clears’ MBh. [√ŚUDH]

Pk. *saṁsōdhiya-* ‘made quite clean’ (cf. Pa. *saṁsuddha-*); Si. *asvenavā* ‘to be cleared of, be put aside, be arranged’.

13032 **saṁśyāna-** ‘contracted (with cold)’ Pāṇ.com. [Cf. *saṁśīta-* ‘frozen’ ŚārṅgS. — √ŚYAI]

Si. *häsunu* ‘thick, congealed’ (< **saṁśiyāna-*?); — poss. Kaf. and Dard. words s.v. SAṀSTYĀNA-.

13033 **saṁsarga-** m. ‘mixture, intercourse’ ŚrS. [√SṚJ]

Pa. Pk. *saṁsagga-* m. ‘connexion, union’; — Si. *sasaga*, *sasaṅga* (EGS 176) prob. ← Pa.

13034 **sáṁsarpati** ‘creeps along’ VS. [√SṚP]

Pa. *saṁsappati* ‘crawls along’; Pk. *saṁsappia-* n. ‘creeping’; M. *sā̃sapṇẽ* ‘to grope along’, tr. ‘to feel for’.

13035 **saṁsahatē** ‘is a match for’ MBh. [√SAH]

Pk. *saṁsahaï* ‘endures’; OG. *sāṁsahaï* ‘puts up with’.

13036 **saṁsāra-** m. ‘undergoing transmigration’ MaitrUp., ‘secular life, the world’ Mn. [√SṚ]

Pa. Pk. *saṁsāra-* m. ‘the round of birth and death’; H. *sāsārā* m. ‘the world’; Si. *sasara* ‘transmigration, the world’.

***saṁsīvita-** ‘sewn together’ see SAṀSYŪTA-.

13037 **saṁskarōti** (RV. *sáṁskṛta-*, TS. *sámaskurvata*) ‘consecrates’ ChUp., ‘prepares’ MBh. Mn. [*sáṁkarōti* TS., Pa. *saṅkarōti*. — √SKṚ, √KṚ^1]

K. *sakharun* ‘to prepare for a journey, busy oneself with’.

13038 **saṁskāra-** m. ‘preparation’ GṛŚr. [√SKṚ, √KṚ^1]

Pa. *saṅkhāra-* m. ‘preparation’, Pk. *saṁkāra-*, *sakkāra-*, *°kāla-* m.; Si. *sakara* ‘preparation, accomplishing’.

13039 **sáṁskṛta-**, *-tá-* 'put together, completed' RV. [√SKṚ, √KṚ¹]

Pa. *sakkhata-* 'put together, cooked, embellished'; Pk. *sakkaya-* 'adorned' (sanskritized as SATKṚ-); Paš. *sak-* 'to dress, arrange, decorate' (IIFL iii 3, 156 < *satkṛ-*); — Si. *saku* 'Sanskrit' (EGS 170) ← Pa.

13040 **sáṁskṛti-** f. 'preparation' VS. [√SKṚ, √KṚ¹]

Pa. *saṅkhati-* f. 'cookery'; Pk. *saṁkhaḍi-* f. 'cooking of rice'; K. *sakhar* f. 'immediate preparation before starting on a journey'.

13041 **saṁstabdha-** 'supported' MBh., 'firm' Hariv. [Cf. *saṁstabhnōti* 'makes firm' Kauś., Pa. *santhambhati* 'keeps oneself firm'. — √STAMBH]

M. *satāḍ* 'standing straight, upright'.

13042 **saṁstara-** m. 'layer of grass or leaves, bed, couch' MBh. [See SRASTARA-. — √ STṚ]

Pa. *santhara-* m. 'mat'; *tiṇa-santharaka-* m. 'grass mat'; Pk. *saṁthara-* m. 'couch of grass &c.'; H. *sā̃thrī* f. 'small mat, mattress'; — Kal. *sastérak* 'roof plank' (or < SRASTARA-?)

13043 **saṁstarati** 'strews, spreads out' MBh. [*sáṁstṛṇōti* TS. — √STṚ]

Pa. *santharati* 'strews', Pk. *saṁtharaï*; H. caus. *sathrānā* 'to spread about'; M. *sātarṇẽ* 'to spread out richly, be covered with leaves'.

13044 **saṁstāra-** m. 'spreading out' MW., 'couch' MārkP. [√STṚ]

Pa. *santhāra-* m. 'covering, flooring', *°aka-* m. 'mat'; Pk. *saṁthāra-*, *°aya-* m. 'couch of grass &c.'; OG. *saṁthāraü* m. 'bed'; M. *sātārā* 'having rich foliage'.

13045 **saṁstāvá-** m. 'hymning in chorus' ChUp., 'place where this is done' ŚBr. [√STU]

Pk. *satthāva-* m. 'praise'; — Ku. *sā̃th*, *sā̃thā* f. 'lesson'; N. *santhā* 'lesson given by teacher'; H. *santhā* f. 'reading, lesson': doubtful.

13046 ***saṁstunōti** 'praises together'. [Cf. *saṁstauti* ĀśvŚr., *sáṁstuta-* TS., Pa. *santhuta-*; *stunvanti* BhP. — √STU]

Pk. *saṁthuṇaï* 'praises', OG. *suṁthuṇaï*.

13047 **saṁstyāna-** 'coagulated' Nir., n. 'the becoming solid (of foetus)' Pat. [√STYAI]

Ash. *čučõṅ* 'boiled thick milk' (< *-naka-*), Kt. *sċyuṅ*, Dm. *sačoṅg*, *°oṅ* (NTS vii 87 < **sa-styānaka-*), Gaw. *sačum*; Kal. *saċũŕ* 'cheese'. — Or poss. < SAṀŚYĀNA- though phonet. more difficult.

saṁstyāya- see next.

13048 ***saṁstyāyatē** 'becomes dense'. [Cf. *styāyatē* Uttarar., *saṁstyāya-* m. 'assemblage' Nir., Pk. *saṁkhāya-* m. 'density, collection'. — √STYAI]

Pk. *saṁkhāaï*, *°khāi* 'becomes stiff, congeals'; M. *sā̃khṇẽ*, *sā̃kṇẽ* intr. 'to congeal, coagulate', caus. *sā̃kaviṇẽ*; — ext. *-l-*: *sā̃khaḷṇẽ*. — With development *ṁsty* > *ṁkh* cf. Pk. *saṁcikkhaï* ~ *sáṁtiṣṭhatē*?

13049 **saṁsthá-** m. 'assembly' RV., adj. 'standing together' MBh. 2. **saṁsthā́-** f. 'completion' TS., 'established order' MBh. [√STHĀ]

1. Pk. *saṁtha-* 'existing', S. *sathu* m. 'assembly, caravan', *satho* m. 'heap, store'; N. *sā̃ṭho* 'mixture of powdered rice and ghee'; M. *sā̃ṭhā* m. 'collection, heap'.

2. L. *satth* f. 'place where men and cattle assemble, brotherhood'; P. *satth* f. 'place where men and cattle assemble before village-gate, council of five'; Ku. *sā̃th*, *sā̃t* 'help, support'; G. *sā̃th* f. 'lease of land, rent for land'; M. *sā̃ṭh*, *sāṭh*, *sāṭ* m.f. 'room, capacity, space to contain', *sāṭhī*, *saṭī* 'for the sake of' (rather than with LM 418 < SÁRTHA-).

13050 ***saṁsthāti** 'stands together'. [Cf. *sámasthiran* RV., *sáṁtiṣṭhatē* 'remains, stops, is accomplished' MBh., Pk. *saṁciṭṭhaï*, *°cikkhaï* 'remains'. — √STHĀ]

Pa. *saṇṭhāti*, *saṇṭhahati* 'stands still, is fixed, is established'; Pk. *saṁṭhāi* 'remains'; P. *saṭṭhṇā* tr. 'to cause to adhere, unite'; B. *sā̃ṭā* 'to be rigid'; Or. *sāuṇṭibā* 'to collect, arrange', *sāuṭibā*, *sāiṭ°* 'to store with care'; Mth. *sā̃ṭhab* 'to arrange'; G. *santhāvũ* 'to be engaged or employed, be betrothed (of boy or girl)'; M. *sā̃ṭhṇẽ*, *sā̃ṭṇẽ* 'to enter, be contained in, be collected'.

13051 **saṁsthāpayati** 'fixes on or in' Kauś., 'establishes' MBh. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *saṇṭhăpēti* 'settles, establishes, adjusts'; Pk. *saṁṭhăvēi*, *°vaï* 'sets up, keeps', *saṁṭhāvaṇa-* n.; P. *saṭhāuṇā* 'to cause to be joined'; Or. *saṭhāibā* 'to inveigle'; M. *sā̃ṭhaviṇẽ* 'to heap up', *sā̃thāviṇẽ*, *sātā°* 'to quieten' (or < ŚRĀNTÁ-); Si. *haṭavanavā*, *aṭ°* 'to erect, set up, set a trap' (GS 54 < ĀSTHĀPAYATI).

13052 **saṁsthita-** 'stopped, completed' AitBr. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *saṇṭhita-* 'established, settled'; Pk. *saṁthida-*, *saṁṭhia-* 'remaining'; G. *sā̃thī* m. 'servant engaged for a year'; Si. *äti* 'sufficient, existing' (rather than < ÁSTI).—See Add.

13053 ***saṁsthīyatē** 'it is stopped'. [Cf. *sáṁtiṣṭhatē* and impersonal use of *sthīyátē*. — √STHĀ]

Kal.rumb. *sathiou* intr. 3 sg. 'stops'.

13054 ***saṁsnāti** 'bathes'. 2. ***saṁsnātra-** 'bath'. [Cf. *saṁsnāpayati* BhP., *saṁsnāna-* n. 'regular bathing' Kāśīkh., *snātra-* n. 'bath' Pārśvan. — √SNĀ]

1. Si. *sanahanavā* 'to bathe'.

2. Si. *sanaha* sb. 'bathing' (< MIA. **saṁnhāta-* < *°ātta-*?). — Prob. rather ← Pa. *sināti*, *sināta-*: scarcely < *sāsnāti* or *sisnāsati* Pāṇ.

***saṁsnātra-** 'bath' see prec.

13055 **saṁsparśá-** m. 'close contact' AV. [√SPṚŚ]

Pa. *samphassa-* m. 'contact, reaction'; Pk. *saṁphāsa-* m. 'touch'; Si. *hapus* 'horripilation'.

13056 ***saṁsphōṭayati** 'dashes together'. [*saṁsphōṭa-* m. 'dashing together' Bālar. — √SPHUṬ]

OG. *saṁphoḍataü* 'passing, wasting'.

13057 **saṁsmarati** 'remembers' Mn. [√SMṚ]

Aś.sn. *saṁsalanasi* loc. sg. 'remembrance (?)'; Pk. *saṁsaraṇa-* n. 'memory', *saṁbharaï*, *saṁbhalaï* 'remembers' (pp. *saṁbharia-*, *saṁharia-*); S. *sambhiraṇu* 'to recollect (a thing long past)'; G. *sā̃bharvũ* 'to remember', Si. *samaranavā* (or < SMÁRATI).

13058 **saṁsmāraṇa-** n. 'counting over (cattle)' MBh. [√SMṚ]

G. *sābhārṇũ* n. 'token of remembrance'.

13059 **saṁsmārayati** 'causes to remember' MBh. [√SMṚ]

Pk. *saṁbhāria-* 'remembered, reminded of'; S. *sambhāraṇu* 'to recollect', P. *samārnā*, H. *samhārnā*, OG. *saṁbhārivaüṁ*, G. *sābhārvũ*.

13060 **saṁsmṛta-** 'remembered' Hariv. [√SMṚ]

Si. *samaḷā* 'remembered' pret. of *samaranavā* < SAṀSMARATI.

13061 **saṁsyandayati** 'causes to run together' ĀpŚr. [√SYAND]

Pa. *saṁsandēti* 'joins, affixes'; Si. *sasanda-* 'to put together' SigGr ii 465.

13062 **saṁsyūta-** 'sewn together' MBh. 2. ***saṁsīvita-**. [*sáṁsīvyati* 'sews together' AV. — √SIV]

1. Si. (SigGr) *asu* 'bound, captured'.

2. Pa. *saṁsibbita-* 'intertwined'; Pk. *saṁsīvia-* 'sewn together'; Dm. *sā̃si̊* 'root, root fibre' NTS xii 188.

13063 **saṁhārá-** m. 'bringing together' MBh., 'destruction' Mn. [√HR̥]

Pa. *saṁhāra-* m. 'abridgement'; Pk. *saṁhāra-*, *saṁghāra-* m. 'destruction', P. *sā̃ghār* m.; N. *sā̃ghār*, *saṅār* 'ruin, slaughter'; H. *sā̃ghār* m. 'destruction', OG. *saṁghāraü* m.

13064 **saṁhārayati** caus. of *sáṁharati* 'draws together' RV., 'annihilates' Up. [√HR̥]

Pa. *a-saṁhāriya-* 'indestructible'; Pk. *saṁghāria-* 'struck, killed'; P. *sā̃ghārṇā* 'to destroy'; OAw. *saṁghāraï* 'kills'; H. *sā̃hārnā*, *sā̃ghārnā* 'to destroy, kill'; M. *sā̃hārṇẽ* 'to destroy'.

13065 **saṁhr̥ta-** 'drawn together' MBh. [√HR̥]

Pk. *sāhaya-* 'drawn together, enveloped'; — Si. *sahaḷu* 'likeness'?

13066 **sakála-** 'with parts, divided' MaitrUp., 'whole' KātyŚr. [SA-², KALĀ́-¹]

Pa. *sakala-* 'all, complete'; Aś. *sakala-* 'all, every'; Pk. *sayala-* 'all, whole', A. *xayala*, OB. *saala*, OG. *sayala*, °*laü*, Si. *siyalu*.

13067 **sakāla-** 'seasonable', °*am* 'early in the morning' MW. [SA-², KĀLÁ-²]

Paš.weg. *sālāi* 'awakening', chil. *sōlū* 'tomorrow' IIFL iii 3, 156; Shum. *sāle didalāi* 'day after tomorrow'; Or. *saaḷa*, °*ḷiā* 'early', °*ḷe* 'promptly'.

13068 ***sakuṭa-** 'narrow, tight'. [Connexion, if any, with SAṀKAṬÁ- or SAṀKUṬATI is not clear]

L. *sôṛā* 'narrow, tight, near', (Ju.) *sauṛā* 'id.', *sauṛ* f. 'constriction'.

saktá- see SÁJATI.

13069 **sakti-** f. 'connexion' Kir. [√SAÑJ]

M. *sāt* f. 'a course or run of any matter of one kind or character (esp. of an epidemic disease)', *sā̃tī* f. 'epidemic disease'.

13070 **sáktu-** m. 'coarsely ground meal' RV.

Pa. *sattu-* m. 'barley meal', NiDoc. *satu*; Pk. *sattu-*, °*ua-* m. 'parched barley flour'; Sh. (Lor.) *sāto* 'fruit dried and ground like flour'; K. *sotᵘ* m., *sütᵘ̈* f. 'ground meal, barley flour'; S. *satũ* m. 'parched grain'; L. *sattũ* f. 'flour of parched unripe wheat'; P. *sattū* m. 'flour of parched grain', WPah. (Joshi) *sātū* m., Ku. *sātū*, *hātū*, *hat-piṭho*, gng. *śātᵘ*, N. *sātu*, Bi. *sattū*; Mth. *satuā* 'flour of maize and other grain'; H. *sātū*, *sattū* m. 'flour of parched grain', *satuā* m. 'id.', adj. 'pulverable'; G. *sātū*, *sātvɔ* m. 'flour of parched grain'; M. *sātū*, *sātav*, *satvā* m. 'id., barley'; Si. *hat*, *at* 'coarsely ground rice or barley', *atu* 'unhusked rice'. — Aberrant forms: Pa. *satthu-* m. 'barley meal'; Sh. (Lor.) *sānto* 'flour of parched grain'; B. *chātu* 'ground parched barley'; Aw.lakh. *setuā* 'barley flour'.

*SAKTUDĀNA-, *SAKTŪPĀYANA-.

13071 ***saktudāna-** 'gift of barley meal'. [SÁKTU-, DĀ́NA-¹]

Bi. *satuānī* 'feast in which Brahmans are fed with parched barley', Mth. *satuāin*: or < *SAKTŪPĀYANA-.

13072 ***saktūpāyana-** 'offerings of barley meal'. [SÁKTU-, UPĀYANA-]

See prec.

13073 **sakthán-** (nom. sg. *sákthi*) n., *sakthī́-* f. 'thigh, thighbone' RV.

Pa. *satthi-* n.f. 'thigh', Pk. *satthia-* n., Ash. *sot*, *sūt*, Wg. *sōt*, Phal. *setĭ* f.; — ext. *-l-*: S. *sathara* f., L. *satthal*, (Ju.) *sathal* f., P. *satthal* m., H. *sā̃thal* f., G. *sāthaḷ*, *sā̃thaḷ* f. sg., n. pl.; — *-ḍ-*: WMarw. *hāthaṛ* 'thigh' (with voiceless *h-* ~ *hāthaṛ* 'handle' with voiced *h-*).

13074 **sákhi-** (nom. sg. *sákhā*) m. 'friend' RV. 2. **sakhī́-** f. 'woman's confidante' MBh., 'a mistress' VarBr̥S.

1. Pa. *sakhā* nom. sg. m. 'friend', Pk. *sahi-* m.; N. *saiyā̃* 'lover, paramour, friend' (or < SVĀMÍN-); A. *xaï* 'friend', *xaiyā* 'partner in a game'; Si. *saha* 'friend' (< nom. *sákhā* or < SAHĀYA-?).

2. Pa. *sakhī-*, *sakhikā-* f. 'woman's female friend', Pk. *sahī-*, °*hiā-* f., B. *sai*, Or. *sahi*, *saï*, H. poet. *saïyo* f., G. *saï* f., M. *say*, *saī* f. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: OMarw. *sahalaṛī* f. 'woman's female friend; — *-r-*: G. *sahiyar*, *saiyar* f.; — *-ll-* (cf. SAKHILA-): S. L. P. *sahelī* f. 'woman's female friend', N. *saheli*, B. *saylā*, OAw. *sahelī* f.; H. *sahelī* f. 'id., maidservant, concubine'; OMarw. *sahalī*, *sahelī* 'woman's female friend', OG. *sahīlī* f., M. *sahelī* f.

SAKHILA-, *SĀKHIYA-, SĀKHILYA-.

13075 **sakhila-** 'friendly' lex. [SÁKHI-]

Pa. *sakhila-* 'kindly'.

SĀKHILYA-.

13076 **sagarbhā-** 'pregnant' Hariv. [SA-², GÁRBHA-]

Pa. *sagabbhā-* 'pregnant', Paš.chil. *salāp*, weg. *sēλāb* < **sagrabbhā* IIFL iii 3, 157.

13077 ***sagr̥hya-** 'neighbouring'. [Cf. *ságr̥ha-* 'with one's household' TS. — GR̥HÁ-]

Pk. *saïjjha-*, °*jhia-*, *saajjhia-* °*jjia-*, *saejjhia-* m. 'neighbour', *saïjjhia-* n. 'neighbourhood'; M. *śejī* f. 'female neighbour', *śejār* m. 'neighbourhood, neighbours', °*rī* m. (f. °*rṇī*) 'neighbour'.

13078 **sagōtra-** 'of the same kin' PañcavBr., m. 'one of the same family' Āpast. [SA-², GŌTRÁ-]

Pa. *sagotta-* m. 'kinsman'; Pk. *sagotta-*, °*gutta-* 'belonging to the same clan'; S. *sauṭru* m. 'father's brother's son'; L. *sōtr* m. 'cousin'; Si. *siyo* 'kinsman'.

*SĀGŌTRIYA-.

SAGH 'be strong or able': SAGHNṒTI, *SAGHRA-, *ASAGHRA-; — SĪ́KṢATĒ. [Relationship, if any, with √CAGH, √ŚAK¹, √CAK² is not clear]

13079 **saghana-** 'thick (of hair)' ŚārṅgS. [Cf. *SAṀGHANA-. — GHANÁ-²]

Aw.lakh. *sahan* 'thick'.

13080 **saghnṓti** 'is able to bear, is a match for' RV. [√SAGH]

Pa. *sagghasi* (considered as 2 sg. fut. of *sakkōti* 'is able' PTSD s.v.; Lüders BSBU 116 < *śakṣyasi*); K.pog. *hagnu* 'to be able', S. *saghaṇu*, L. *saggaṇ*, (Ju.) *sagaṇ*, awāṇ. *hagguṇ*, (Salt Range) *hagaṇ* (*h-* < *s-* in a cmpd. verb), Ku.gng. *śʌgʌ̃ṛ*; N. *saghāunu*, *sagā°* 'to help'.

13081 ***saghra-** 'strong'. [See SAGHNṒTI 'is able' and for formation cf. *śakrá-* 'strong' RV. ~ *śaknṓti*. — √SAGH]

S. *sagho* 'strong'.

*ASAGHRA-.

13082 **saṅgá-** m. 'battle' RV., 'contact with' TS., 'addiction to' Mn. [√SAÑJ]

Pa. *saṅga-* m. 'attachment, cleaving to', Dhp. *ṣaga-* (see SÁJATI: → Khot. *a-ṣaṁga-* H. W. Bailey BSOAS xi 776), Pk. *saṁga-* m.; K. *sang* m. 'union'; S. *saṅu* m. 'connexion by marriage', *saṅgu* m. 'body of pilgrims'; L. *saṅg*, (Ju.) *sā̃g* m. 'body of pilgrims or travellers';

P. *saṅg* m. 'id., association'; N. *sā̃gi* 'ritual defilement by contact' (or < **sāṅgiya-*?); OB. *sāṅga* 'union, coitus', B. *sāṅāt* 'companion'; Or. *sāṅga* 'company, companion'; H. *sā̃gwānā* 'to collect'. — In an obl. case as an adv. (LM 413 < *sáṁgata-*): Phal. *saṅgí* 'with, to'; P. *saṅg* 'along with', Ku.gng. *śaṅ*, N. *saṅa*; Or. *sāṅge*, *saṅge* 'near, with'; Bhoj. *saṅ* 'with', H. *saṅg*, G. *sā̃ge*, M. *sā̃gẽ*. — In mng. 'company of travellers &c.', though there is no trace of aspirate, poss. < or at least infl. by SAṀGHÁ-.
SAṄGIN-, *SĀṄGAKA-; NIḤSAṄGA-.

13083 **saṅgara-** n. 'fruit of Prosopis spicigera', *śaṅkarī-* f. 'P. spicigera, Mimosa suma, Rubia munjista' lex.
Pk. *saṁgarigā-*, °*galiyā-* f. 'pod of P. spicigera', S. *saṅaru* m., L. P. *saṅgar* m., P. *saṅgarī* f., H. *sā̃gar* m.; G. *sā̃grī* f.

13084 **saṅgin-** 'attached to, fond of' MBh. [SAṄGÁ-]
Pk. *saṁgi-*, *saṁgilla-* 'attached to'; S. L. P. *saṅgī* m. 'comrade' (P. also 'one of a party of pilgrims'), N. *saṅi*, Or. *sāṅga*, °*gī*, H. *saṅgī* m., M. *sā̃gyā*, *sāgyā* m.

***saṅghati** 'tells' see *SAṀHATI.

SAC 'follow': SÁŚCATI.

13085 **sájati** 'is attached, embraces' Dhātup. (*ásakta* aor. 'adhered to' TBr., *ásajāmi* 'place in' RV.). 2. ***sājayati.** 3. **sañjayati** 'attaches to' Bhag., 'couples' Mn. 4. **sajyátē** (*sajjatē* MBh.) intr. 'hangs on' ŚBr., 'is occupied with' MBh. 5. **saktá-** 'clinging to' AV. [Kaf. Dard. K. and WPah. presuppose MIA. **ṣă(y)-*, **ṣajj-* (**ṣacc-*), **ṣatta-*. These may derive from √SAÑJ with *ṣ-* replacing *s-* in the simplex after cmpds. with *ati* (AV.), *vyati* (TBr.), *anu* (ŚBr.), *abhi* (MBh.), *ni* (RV.), *pari* (MBh.), *prati*, *vi* (TS.), *adhivi* (MBh.), *abhivi* (BhP.). Dhp. has *ṣaga-* ~ SAṄGÁ- Brough Dhp 101. Cf. similar replacement of dental by retroflex in √STHĀ, √STAMBH. T. Burrow's (BSOAS xii 650) assumption of a √**sraj* ~ √*sañj* is unlikely and unnecessary. All NIA. words under 1 and 2 (except Kho. *šoyek* in which *š-* can derive only from *ś-* or *ṣ-*, since *śr-* is preserved) phonet. and semant. equally well (1) < ŚRÁYATI in Si. *sayanavā*, (2) < ŚRĀYAYATI (IIFL iii 3, 170, Buddruss Woṭ 125, Burrow KharDoc 14). But this would not account for their association with intr. or pass. stem **ṣajj-* or **ṣacc-*, and pp. and pret. **ṣatta-*. Possibly *śráyati* and **ṣajati* coalesced in NIA. as a pres. st. for which only **ṣajj-* (replaced anal. by **ṣacc-*) and **ṣatta-* served as pass.-intr. and pp. Thus Paš.chil. *ṣītik* 'it has stuck' may be **ṣia-* < *śritá-* × **ṣatta-*. — √SAÑJ]

1. Pa. *sajati* 'embraces'; NiDoc. *ṣayati* 'holds on to'; Paš.lauṛ. *ṣe-*, chil. *ṣ-* 'to stick to, cling to, be attached to'; Kho. (Lor.) *šoyek* 'to come near, approach'; Phal. *ṣūm* 'I put on (clothes)'; Sh. *ṣóĭkị* (1 sg. *ṣạm*, 2 imper. *ṣe*) 'to fix, apply, attack, hit (with a missile)'; — Wg. *ṣä* 'for, to' absol. of a pres. st. **ṣa-* (cf. Dm. *ṣaẓī*, Gaw. *ṣaċi* in 4). — See ĀSAJATI Add.

2. Ash. *ṣā-* 'to send'; Paš.lauṛ. *ṣai-*, ar. *ṣo-*, dar. *ša-* 'to fasten, strike, kindle'; Woṭ. *šā-* 'to send, kindle'; Gaw. *ṣa-* 'to send, hit'; Bshk. *ṣā-* 'to put on (dress), kindle (fire)'; Phal. *ṣă̄wūm* 'I kindle (fire)', *ṣawe-* 'to dress (another)'.

3. Si. *hañdinavā*, *añ*° 'to don, wear' (or with EGS 17 < SÁṀDYATI); — WPah. (Joshi) *śā̃dṇu* 'to attach (a ploughshare)' with dissim. of *ś* — *j̈* (Hendriksen) or < ŚRANTHAYATI.

4. Pa. *sajjati* 'clings to, is attached to', Pk. *sajjaï*; Ash. *ṣož-* intr. 'to burn'; Dm. *ṣaẓī* 'on account of' (cf. Wg. *ṣä* in 1); Woṭ. *šaz-* intr. 'to burn'; — anal. pres. st. **ṣacc-* from pp. **ṣatta-* in 5 after MIA. type *utta-* ~ *uccaï* (perh. already adumbrated in MaitrS. and Kāṭh. in which *ā-sac-* = *ā-sañj-*): Pa. *saccēti* 'touches (?)', *saccāpēti* 'undertakes, fulfils (?)'; Wg. *ṣač-* (pret. *ṣatoi*) 'to send, hit'; Shum. *sač-* 'to become hot (of the sun)'; Gaw. *ṣäċ-* 'to be wounded', *ṣaċi* 'on account of'; Phal. *ṣač-* 'to be kindled (of fire)'; Sh. *ṣačóĭkị* (1 sg. *ṣāčam*, pp. *ṣātŭ*) 'to become attached to, stick to, be hit by (bullet &c.), be affected by, begin (with inf.)'; WPah.pāḍ. *śaċaṇ* 'to fight' (cf. *saṅgá-* 'battle' RV.), sod. *śaċṇõ*, *śacṇõ* 'to stick to, adhere to', roh. *śacṇõ*, *chacṇõ*; N. *sacinu* 'to be restored', *sacyāunu* 'to correct, trim (a lamp)'; G. *sācavvũ* 'to preserve'.

5. Pa. Pk. *satta-* 'attached to, clinging to'; Wg. *ṣatoi* 'it hit (of a missile), sent'; Paš. *ṣətí* 'began (of a fight)', *ṣetīk* 'got, held', chil. *ṣītik* 'it has struck'; Kal.rumb. *ṣātém* 'I embrace'; Bshk. *ṣet* 'began (of a fight), burnt (of the sun)'; Sh. *ṣātŭ* pp. of *ṣačóĭkị* in 4; K. *hot*ᵘ 'affected by, afflicted by'; S. *sataṇu* 'to enter on anything zealously'; WPah.roh. (Kotgarh) *śatene* f. adj. 'sticking to' < **śate honde* (Hendriksen).

sajala- see *SAPĀNĪYA-.

13086 **sajātá-** m. 'kinsman' RV. [JĀTÁ-]
S. *siāu* m. 'male member of a family with which one is connected by marriage', ext. *-lla-* in *siālu* m. 'a relative'; Si. *siyā* 'kinsman' (or < SVAKA-: separate from *siyo* < SAGŌTRA-).
*SAJĀTIYA-.

13087 ***sajātiya-** 'kinsman'. [Metr. for *sajātyà-* n. 'kinship' RV. or SAJĀTÁ- × *sajāti-* (Pa. id.), °*tya-*, °*tīya-* 'of same caste' Mn.]
Ku. *sāī* 'relatives'.

sajātīya-, sajātyà- see prec.

13088 ***sajāna-** 'clever'. 2. ***sajānin-**. [For **sajñāna-* with *j-* after JĀNĀ́TI. — JÑĀNA-]
1. Pk. *sajāṇa-* 'clever', S. *siāṇo*; L. *siāṇā* 'sensible, discreet, wise', P. *siyāṇā*; Ku. *sayāṇo* 'wise, experienced, old'; N. *siyānā* 'adult'; A. *xiyān* 'clever', B. *siyānā*, *seyāna*, Or. *siāṇa*, °*ṇā*, *sihāṇā*; Mth. *sayān* 'full-grown'; H. *sayānā*, *siy*°, *sey*° 'intelligent, adult'; G. *śɛṇ*, *śāṇũ* 'wise, discreet, courteous'.
2. WPah.khaś. *siānī*, pl. *sīnī̆* 'clever', OAw. *sayānī*.

sajja- see SAJYA-.

13089 **sajjana-**¹ n. 'preparation, equipment' lex. [SAJYA-]
Pa. *sajjana-* n. 'equipping'; A. *xāzani* 'clothes and ornaments'; B. *sājan* 'dressing, fitting', OMth. *sājani*; H. *sājan* m. 'preparation'; Si. *sadum* 'ornament'.

13090 **sajjana-**² m. 'good man' Mn. [SÁNT-, JÁNA-]
Pa. *sajjana-* m. 'good man', Pk. *sajjaṇa-* m.; S. *sajaṇu* m. 'a benevolent person, friend'; L. *sajjaṇ*, (Ju.) *sajaṇ* m. 'friend', P. *sajjaṇ* m.; Mth. *sājni*, *saj*° 'female friend'; OAw. *sājana* m. 'lover'; H. *sājan* m. 'lover, paramour'; OG. *sājaṇa* pl. 'bridegroom's party'; M. *sājaṇ*, *saj*° m., *sājṇī* f. 'lover, mistress'; Si. *sadanā* 'good person'.
*SĀJJANYA-.

13091 **sajjayati** 'equips, prepares' MBh. [SAJYA-]
Pa. *sajjēti* 'equips', Pk. *sajjēi*; A. *xāziba* 'to build, prepare, make'; B. *sājā* 'to make ready, dress'; Mth. *sājab* 'to adorn'; OAw. *sājaï* 'prepares, decorates', H. *sājnā*; OMarw. *sājaï* 'adorns'; G. *sājvũ* 'to clean'; Si. *sadanavā*, *ha*° 'to make, construct' (or < SARJAYATI or SĀDHNṒTI); — caus. Pa. *sajjāpēti* 'causes to be prepared', NiDoc. inf. *sajavanae*; L. *sajāvaṇ* 'to adorn'; P. *sajāuṇā* 'to prepare', Ku. *sajauṇo* 'to make repay, adorn', gng. *śajɔ̃ṛ* 'arrangement'; N. *sajāunu* 'to mend'; A. *xazāiba* 'to arrange'; B. *sājāna* 'to make

ready'; Or. _sajāibā_ 'to put in order, decorate', H. _sajānā_; M. _sajaviṇẽ_ 'to equip'.

13092 **sajjita-** 'equipped' MBh. [SAJYA-]
Pa. _sajjita-_ 'prepared', Pk. _sajjia-_; Si. _sädi_ 'equipped, ready, adorned'.

13093 **sajjyatē** 'is equipped, is prepared' HPariś. [SAJYA-]
Or. _sājibā_ 'to be dressed, dress oneself'; H. _sājnā_ 'to be prepared'. — G. _sājvũ_ 'to suit' rather dial. for _chājvũ_ < *CHADYATI.

13094 *__sajjhila-__ 'younger brother'. [MIA. formation from _saṇha-_ (< ŚLAKṢṆÁ-) × *_majjhila-_ (< MÁDHYA-): cf. S. K. Chatterji and B. C. Majumdar in BRS 156]
Pk. _sajjhilaga-_, _sajjhillaga-_ m. 'brother', _sajjilagā-_ f. 'sister'; Mth. _sā̃jhil_ 'third son in a family of four or more', Aw.lakh. _sañjhil_, H. _sañjhil_, _sañjhlā_ m.; — N. _sā(h)ĩlo_ 'third eldest brother', _°li_ 'do. sister' (with special phonetic development in a term of relationship?). — Cf. B. _sejo_ 'third-born' after _mejo_ (< MADHYAMÁ-).

13095 **sajya-** 'strung (of bow)' Kauś., _sajja-_ 'id., put in place on bow (of arrow)' MBh., _sajjā-_ f. 'equipment, dress' lex. [SA-^{2}, JYĀ́-. — But prob. both in specialized use with bow and arrow and in more general mng. 'ready' (MBh.), 'equipment, dress, &c.' (NIA.) conn. with √SAÑJ, i.e. _sajya-_ '*what is put on' > 'ready (of equipment)' > 'ready', cf. _āsakta-_ 'donned' R., _prasajyā-_ f. 'application' Pat., K. _sanz_ infl. by _sañjayati_ &c. (J. C. W.)—In mng. 'fresh' see also SADYÁS, SADYŌJA-.]
Pa. _sajja-_, _°aka-_ 'prepared (of bow with bowstring), ready'; Pk. _sajja-_ 'ready', NiDoc. _sajaka_, _°aǵa_; Woṭ. _sāz_, f. _syēz_ 'in good order, good'; S. _sajo_ 'perfect', _sāj̄o_ 'in good state, well, fair (of wind), rich, righthand'; L. _sajjā_ (Ju. _-j̲j̲-_)'fresh, new, righthand', khet. _sajjā_ 'righthand', awāṇ. _sajjā_ 'decorated, righthand; P. _sajjā_ 'righthand', _sajjrā_ 'fresh'; Ku. _sāj_ 'necessary furniture', _sajilo_ 'easy'; N. _sāsi_ 'fresh, wholesome' (< *_sāj_ after _bāsi_ 'stale' < VĀSITA-), _sajilo_ 'easy'; A. _xāz_ 'suit of clothes, set of ornaments', _xāzu_ 'ready for action'; B. _sāj_ 'dress, ornament'; Or. _sāja_ 'outfit, armour, harness'; OMth. _sāja_ 'dressed up', Mth. _sāj_ 'adornment, garments'; Bhoj. _sāj_ 'dress'; OAw. _sāja_ 'decoration'; H. _sajjā_ 'righthand', _sajīlā_ 'well-shaped'; OMarw. _sāja_ m. 'accoutrements'; G. _sājũ_ 'sound, healthy', _sāj_ m. 'dress, equipment', M. _sāj̄_ m.; Si. _säda_ 'saddle, trappings of horse, armour, pair of panniers'; — K. _sanz_ m. 'equipment'.
SAJJANA-^{1}, SAJJAYATI, SAJJITA-, SAJJYATĒ.

sajyátē see SÁJATI.

13096 **sañcaka-** m.n. 'mould, figure' Naiṣ. [Sanskritization of MIA. *_saṁcaa-_ < SAṀCAYA- (moulds being made in mounds of earth LM 418) is unlikely in view of A. B. Or. < *_sañca-_, P. < *_saccaa-_, WPah. < *_śacca-_]
P. _sañcā_, _saccā_ m. 'mould', WPah.bhad. _śɛccu_ n., Ku. N. _sā̃co_, A. _xā̃s_, B. _sā̃c_, _chā̃c_, Or. _chā̃ca_, Bi. H. _sā̃cā_ m. (→ P. _sā̃cā_ m., S. _sā̃co_ m., K. _sā̃ca_ m.), G. _sā̃cɔ_ m.; M. _sā̃ċā_ m. 'mould, quantity cast in a mould'.

13097 **sañcāna-** m. 'a kind of bird' lex.
Pk. _siṁcāṇa-_ m. 'falcon', Ap. _sēcāṇa-_ m.; B. _sācān_, _secān_ 'hawk'; Or. _sañcāṇa_ 'hawk, falcon'; G. _sĩcāṇɔ_ m. 'falcon'.

SAÑJ 'cling to': SAKTÁ-, SAKTI-, SAṄGÁ-, SÁJATI, SAJYÁTĒ, SAÑJANA-, SAÑJAYATI, *SĀJAYATI; *APASAKTA-, Ā́SAKTA-, ĀSAṄGÁ-, Ā́SAJATI Add., ĀSAJYATĒ, UTSAṄGA-, NIḤSAṄGA-; — SAJYA-; — BHIṢAJ-?

13098 **sañjana-** n. 'act of fastening' Bālar. [√SAÑJ]
Si. _an̆danaya_ 'monk's undergarment' or with W. Geiger BSOS viii 556 < SAṀDĀ́NA-.

sañjayati see SÁJATI.

saṭā- see JAṬĀ-.

13099 *__saṭṭ-__^{1} 'sudden movement'. [Cf. _saṭṭayati_^{1} 'hurts' Dhātup., _ṣaṭṭayati_^{1} lex., _ṣāṭ_ interj. lex.]
S. _saṭa_ f. 'sharp push'; L. _saṭṭ_ f. 'blow'; N. _saṭā-saṭ_ 'smartly, jauntily (of movement)'; Bi. _sāṭā_, _sā̃ṭā_ 'lash of whip', Mth. _sāṭā_; G. M. _saṭ_ 'smartly'; — ext. _-kk-_: P. _saṭākā_ m. 'haste'; N. _saṛkāunu_ 'to thrash'; Bi. (Shahabad) _saṭkā_ 'lash of whip'; G. _saṭkāvvũ_ 'to beat'.

13100 *__saṭṭ-__^{2} 'slip away'. [Cf. *SUṬṬ-]
G. _saṭvũ_ 'to slip away'; — ext. _-kk-_: P. _saṭakṇā_ 'to flee, vanish'; Ku. _saṭkaṇo_ 'to go away, escape'; N. _saṛkanu_ 'to slip away'; B. _saṭkāna_ 'to creep away'; H. _saṭaknā_ 'to vanish', G. _saṭakvũ_, M. _saṭakṇẽ_ (or < *CHAṬṬ-).

13101 *__saṭṭa-__^{1} 'exchange'. [Scarcely with LM 418 < _sártha-_: cf. _saṭṭayati_^{2} 'gives (v.l. receives)' Dhātup., _ṣaṭṭayati_^{2} 'gives' lex., sanskritized as _sattra-_ n. 'wealth, gift']
Pk. _saṭṭa-_ 'exchanged', m. 'exchange', _saṭṭī-_ f., S. _saṭo_ m.; P. _saṭṭī_ f. 'exchange market'; Ku. _sā̃ṭo_ 'exchange', _saṭoṇo_ 'to exchange, barter'; N. _sāṭo_ 'amends, revenge', _sāṭnu_ 'to exchange'; H. _sāṭā_ m. 'exchange'; G. _sāṭũ_ n. 'bargain', _sāṭvũ_ 'to make a bargain'; M. _sāṭṇē_ 'to buy up stock'; — A. _xuṭāiba_ 'to retaliate' (× _xuziba_ < ŚÚDHYATI?).

13102 **saṭṭa-**^{2} n. 'door-frame' lex.
N. _sāṭo_ 'crosspiece of bamboo or wood in a grass wall'; G. _sāṭ_ f. 'backbone', _sāṭɔ_ m. 'frame of a cart'; M. _sāṭ_, _sāṭā_ m. 'frame of split bamboo' (or < *CHAṬṬA-^{2}).

saṭṭayati^{1} 'hurts' see *SAṬṬ-^{1}.

saṭṭayati^{2} 'gives' see *SAṬṬA-^{1}.

saṇḍha- see *ŚAṬṬA-.

13103 **saṇḍhikā-** f. 'female camel' Pañcad. [In view of meanings 'buffalo' RV. and 'camel' MBh. of _uṣṭrá-_, cf. words for 'buffalo' s.v. _sáṇḍa-_]
Pk. _saṁḍhī-_ f. 'female camel'; B. _sāṛni_ 'dromedary'; H. _sā̃ḍiyā_ m. 'young camel', _sā̃ṛnī_ f. 'female camel'; G. _sā̃ḍh_, _sā̃ḍhiyɔ_ m. 'camel', _sā̃ḍhṇī_ f. 'female camel'; M. _sā̃ḍ_, _sā̃ḍṇī_ f. 'female camel'.

13104 **satata-** 'constant, uninterrupted' Mn. [Cf. _satáti-_ 'uninterrupted' TS. — √TAN]
Pa. _satataṁ_ 'continually'; Pk. _sayaya-_ 'continuous', _saaaṁ_ 'always'; Si. _siyaha_, _siyā_ 'continuous, always'.

13105 **satīná-** m. 'the pea Pisum avense' MaitrS., _°aka-_, _satīla-_, _°laka-_ m., _°lā-_ f. lex.
Pk. _saīṇā-_ f. 'a kind of chickpea'. — Gy. gr. _seli_ 'bran' rather < SADAKA-.

13106 *__satēra-__^{1} 'a measure of weight': in NIA. it varies between 130 tolas (3·3 lbs.) in Malabar to 20 tolas (c. 8 oz.) in Mahārāṣṭra; more usual weight is about 2 lbs. [← Ir., Pahl. _satēr_ H. W. Bailey JRAS 1930, 17 ← Gk. στατήρ F. W. Thomas JRAS 1924, 671. — Sk. _sēṭa-_ Col. is sanskritization of NIA.?]
NiDoc. _satera_, _sadera_, _suv́arna-s̱adera_, KharI. abbreviation _sa_, _sya_ Sten Konow CII ii 98, K. _sēr_ m., S. _seru_ m. (_ṭrisero_ 'weighing 3 ser'), L. P. Ku. N. _ser_, A. _xer_, B. _ser_, Or. _sera_, H. _ser_ m., OMarw. _sera_ m., G. _ser_, _śer_ m. (_śeriyũ_ n. 'a measure containing 1 ser'),

M. *śer* m. (*śerkā* 'holding or weighing 1 ser', *śerī* f. 'a perquisite of 2 ser per maund taken from grain brought in payment of revenue').
*ARDHASATĒRA-.

satēra-^{2} 'chaff' see SADAKA-.

13107 **satkavi-** m. 'true bard' Kāv. [SÁNT-, KAVÍ-]
Si. *sakavi* 'bard, panegyrist' (ES 85 < CĀKRIKA-).

13108 **satkāra-** m. 'hospitality, kind treatment' Mn. [SATKR̥-]
Pa. Pk. *sakkāra-* m. 'hospitality, reverence' (Pa. °*raṁ karōti* 'bids farewell'); K. *sakār* m. 'acceptance of bridegroom by the bride's family'; Ku. *sakāri* 'careful, sensible'; — L. *sakār* f. 'mud-built grain receptacle', awāṇ. *sakārī* 'store for grain &c.'; G. *sakārɔ* m. 'a stick in the warp to keep threads in place' are doubtful on semantic grounds. — P. N. H. M. *sakār* m. 'acceptance of a bill' prob. ← Marw. G. *sakār* m. < **sikār* (cf. *sikārvũ*) ← *svīkāra-* 'agreement'.

satkr̥- 'perform hospitality rites'. [Sanskritization of MIA. *sakkăr-*, *sakkaya-* < SÁṀSKARŌTI, SAṀSKĀRA-, SÁṀSKR̥TA- with a similar range of meaning (*satkr̥-* 'set right, prepare, adorn, garnish, cremate' ~ *agni-satkr̥-* 'burn' ~ *saṁskr̥-* 'prepare, adorn, garnish, perform funeral rites', *satkāra-* 'domestic rite in general, funeral rites' Hariv. ~ *saṁskāra-* in later editions). Scarcely with P. Thieme ZDMG 93, 127 < **sats-kr̥-* weak st. of *sádas-* (J. C. W.)]
SATKĀRA-, SATKR̥TYA.

13109 **satkr̥tya** absol. 'having treated with respect' Yājñ. [SATKR̥-]
Pa. *sakkacca*, °*caṁ* 'respectfully'; — Si. *sakas* 'good, beautiful' (EGS 170)?

13110 ***satkharjūra-** 'cultivated date-palm'. [SÁNT-, KHARJŪ́RA-]
Si. *sakaduru* 'date-palm, Phoenix zelanica'?

sattra- see SĀRTRA-.

13111 **sattvá-** n. 'existence, reality' TS., 'true character' MBh. 2. n. (m. lex.) 'living being, creature' MBh. [SÁNT-]
1. Pk. *satta-* n. 'strength, essence'; K. *sath*, dat. °*tas* m. 'truth, essence'; S. *satu* m. 'courage'; P. *satt* m. 'truth'; Or. *satā* 'strength', H. *sattā* m.— H. *sat* m. 'essence', G. M. *sat* n. ← Sk.
2. Pa. Pk. *satta-* m. 'living being', KharI. *satva*; Si. *sata* 'being, animal'.
DUḤSATTVA-, NIḤSATTVA-; ĀPANNASATTVA-.

13112 **satyá-** 'true', n. 'truth' RV., 'promise' AV., *satyaka-* W. [SÁNT-]
Pa. *sacca-* 'true', n. 'truth', Aś. *saca-* n.; Pk. *sacca-* n. 'truth, oath', *tacca-* 'true' (× TATHYA-); Gy. eur. *čačo* 'true', eng. wel. *tačo* dissim. < *čačo* rather than with Rep^{1} 64 < *tathya-*); Bshk. *sʌčə* 'truth', Tor. *saǰ*, Gau. *sāċe*; S. *sacu* 'true', m. 'truth', °*co* 'true', L. *sacc* f., *saccā* adj., P. *sacc* m., *saccā*; WPah. bhad. *saċ* n., khaś. *saċċ*; Ku. *sā̃c* 'true', *sā̃co* 'truthful'; N. *sā̃co* 'true', A. *xā̃sā*; B. *sā̃c* 'truth', *sā̃cā* 'true'; Or. *sācā*, *sā̃cā*, *chācā*, *chacā* 'truthful'; Mth. *sā̃c* 'true'; Bhoj. *sāc* 'true, truth'; Aw. lakh. *sā̃c*^{u} 'true'; H. *sāc* 'true', m. 'truth', *sā̃cā*, *saccā* 'true', Marw. *sāco*; G. *sāc* n., *sācũ* 'true', M. *sāċ*, *sā̃ċā*; Si. *sasa* 'truth', (SigGr) *sas* 'oath'.
ASATYÁ-; *SATYAKĀRA-, SATYAVACANA-, SATYAVR̥TTI-.

13113 ***satyakāra-** 'truthful'. [Cf. *satyakarman-* 'whose deeds are true' RV. — SATYÁ-, KĀRA-^{1}]
Bshk. *sŭčăr* 'truthful', S. *sacāru*; L. *sacār* m. 'a true and upright man', P. *saciār* m.; M. *saċār* 'true, real' usu. as an adv.

13114 **satyavacana-** 'speaking the truth' VarBr̥S., n. ChUp. [SATYÁ-, VACANÁ-]
Si. *sasvadan* 'speaking the truth' prob. a Si. cmpd.

13115 **satyavr̥tti-** f. 'devotion to truth' R. [SATYÁ-, VR̥TTI-]
Mth. *sacauṭī* 'truthfulness', G. *sācvaṭ*^{i} f.; M. *saċoṭī*, *satoṭī* f. 'honesty'.

SAD 'sit': SÁDANA-, SÁDAS-, SANNÁ-^{1}, SĀ́DANA-, SĪ́DATI; *ĀSATTA-, ĀSADA-, Ā́SADATI, ĀSANDÍ-, Ā́SANNA-, ĀSĀDÁ-, Ā́SĪDATI, ÚTSADATI, UTSANNA-, UTSĀ́DANA-, NIṢAṆṆÁ-, NIṢÁDANA-, NÍṢĀDAYATI, NÍṢĪDATI, PARIṢÁD-, PĀRṢADYA, PRATYĀSANNA-, PRASATTÁ-, PRASATTI-, PRASANNA-, PRASĀDA-, PRASĀDAYATI, PRASĀDYATĒ, PRASĪDATI, PRĀSĀDA-, SAṀNIṢAṆṆA-, SAṀNÍṢĪDATI.

13116 **sadaka-** m. or n.(?) 'unhusked grain' Bhadrab. [Cf. *satēra-*^{2} 'chaff' lex.]
Gy. gr. *seli* 'bran'?

13117 **sádana-** n. 'coming to rest, seat' RV. 2. **sā́dana-** n. 'setting down (of vessels &c.)' ŚBr., 'seat, dwelling' MBh. [√SAD]
1. Gmb. *sā̃* 'chair, stool'.
2. M. *sāṇ* f. 'appropriate spot for the palanquin of Hoḷī Devī on the day of burning the Hoḷī' (LM 418 < *chādana-*), *sāṇā* m. 'the spot where a ferry boat plies'.

sádas- see SATKR̥-.

13118 **sadŕ̥k** nom. sg. n. of *sadŕ̥ś-* 'like' RV. [SA-^{2}, √DR̥Ś]
Pa. *sari* 'like'; Pk. *sari-*, °*ria-* 'like, equal'; N. *sari* adj. and postp. 'like', A. *xari*, Or. *sari*.

13119 **sadŕ̥kṣa-** 'like' VS. [SA-^{2}, √DR̥Ś]
Pa. *sarikkha-*, °*aka-* 'like', Pk. *sarikkha-*, *sariccha-* adj., *sārikkha-*, *sāriccha-* adj. and n. sb.; S. *sarkho* 'like', P. *sarīkkhā*, *sarkhā*, Ku. *sariko*, H. *sarīkhā*, *sarikā*, poet. *sārikhā* (whence *sārikhnā* 'to liken, resemble'), OMarw. *sārikho*, OG. *sarīkhaü*, G. *sarkhũ*, M. *sarsā* (or < SADŔ̥ŚA-), poet. (← H.) *sā́rikhā*, *sārkhā*, Si. *suruka*.

13120 **sadŕ̥śa-** 'of the same appearance, like' TS. 2. **sādr̥śa-** (with *ā* after *tādŕ̥śa-* &c.?) ŚāṅkhŚr. [SA-^{2}, √DR̥Ś]
1. Pa. Pk. *sadisa-*, *sarisa-* 'like', NiDoc. *satriśa*, Or. *sarisā* (whence *sarsiā* 'coeval, rival'), H. *saris*, *saras*, OMarw. *sīrasaü*, M. *sarsā* (or < SADŔ̥KṢA-); OSi. *-sey* 'like', Si. *sē* 'likeness, manner'.
2. Pa. *sādisa-* 'like'; Pk. *sārisa-*, *sālisa-* 'like', *sāri(s)sa-* n. 'likeness'; Si. *halu* 'like', *sari* 'likeness' EGS 190.

13121 **saddharma-** m. 'true virtue' R. [SÁNT-, DHÁRMA-]
Pa. Pk. *saddhamma-* m.; — Si. *sadam* 'holy teaching, religion' (ES 86) prob., like *sadaham*, ← Pa.

13122 **sadbhāva-** m. 'true existence' R., 'truth' MBh. [SÁNT-, BHĀVA-]
Pa. Pk. *sabbhāva-* m. 'reality'; Si. *säbā̆va*, *hä*° 'truth, reality', *häbā̆ṭa* 'really'.

13123 **sadyás** 'on the same day, at the very moment' RV. [Cf. *sadívas* 'id.' RV. — SA-^{2}, DIVA-]
Pa. *sajju*, °*ukaṁ* 'instantly, newly'; Pk. *sajjō*, *sajja*, °*aṁ* 'quickly'; P. *sajj* m. 'morning'; B. *sā̃jo* 'in one day, on the same day, recently, later'; Si. *seda*, *he*° 'suddenly, quickly' (< **sajjē*). — Ext. *-kk-*: (with *-kka-* from adjectives of time, see PARUTTNA-, or < *sadyaska-* 'fresh' Suśr. with MIA. *o* from adv.): Pk. *sajjokka-* 'recent, fresh'; — *-ra-*: S. *sajaru* 'fresh', P. *sajjrā*. — See also SAJYA-.
SADYŌJA-.

sadyaska- see prec.

13124 **sadyōja-** 'freshly born' Pāṇ.gaṇa, *sadyṓ jātá-* RV., *sadyōjāta-* PañcavBr., m. 'new-born calf', *°tā-* f. 'a woman who has recently given birth' lex. [SADYÁS, JA-]
L. *sajjā* 'fresh', *sajjī sūī* 'recently calved (of a cow)'; A. *xā̃zo* 'fresh, not kept overnight, purified by morning bath'; B. *sā̃jo* 'newly made, fresh'. — See also SAJYA-.

13125 **sadvādin-** 'speaking the truth' MaitrUp. [SÁNT-, VĀDA-]
Pk. *savāya-* 'truthful' (< **savv-*?), OG. *savāya*.

sadharma- 'having the same nature or duties' BhP. [SA-^{2}, DHÁRMA-]
SĀDHARMIKA-.

SAN 'win': SANṒTI, SĀTÍ-^{1}.

***sanāthayati** 'protects' see *SAṀNĀTHAYATI.

***sanu-** 'mountain ridge' see SĀ́NU-.

13126 **sanṓti** 'wins, gains' RV. [√SAN]
Sh. (Lor.) *sʌnóɪki* 'to prepare, put right'; WPah.khaś. *san-* 'to be able', rudh. *sannā* 'to finish'.

sánt- 'existing, real, true' RV. [√AS^{1}]
SANTAKA-, SATTVÁ-, SATYÁ-; SATKAVI-, *SATKHARJŪRA-, SAJJANA-^{2}, SADDHARMA-, SADBHĀVA-, SADVĀDIN-.

13127 **santaka-** 'belonging to' Divyāv. 2. '*property'. [SÁNT-]
1. Pa. *santaka-* 'belonging to, being in the power of'; NiDoc. *-saṁda-* in cmpds. 'belonging to'; Kt. gen. suffix *-st(e)* NTS xii 146, Dm. *-san* affix denoting enduring state with verb or adjective ib. 143, *-sā̃* gen. suffix of nouns ib. 134; K. *-sond^{u}* gen. suffix (< *-s hond^{u}* Grierson KD 918; NTS xii 146 < pres. part. BHÁVATI), S. *-sando* gen. suffix.; P *sandā* pres. part.; Marw. *-hando* gen. suffix; M. *sā̃tā*, *sātā* 'being'; OSi. (Brāhmī) *sataka-* 'belonging to', (10th cent. A.D.) *satu*.
2. Pa. *santaka-* n. 'property', NiDoc. *saṁda-* in *sarvasaṁdena* 'with all my property'; Dm. *sāta* 'cattle'; L. *sandā* 'wealth'; P. *sandā* m. 'chattels'.

13128 **sanná-^{1}** 'deposited' ŚBr. [√SAD]
G. *sān* n. 'anything given in pledge' (cf. *hástēṣu sādayati* AV.); Si. *sin* 'seated, resting' (*i* from pres. st.), sb. 'sitting' ES 89 (whence *innavā* 'to sit, be present'), *sun*, *hun*, *un* 'seated' (pp. of *hiňdinavā* s.v. SĪ́DATI).

13129 **sanná-^{2}** 'dead' AV., 'sunk, fallen' BhP. (*sannatara-* Pāṇ.). [Perh. same as ŚANNA-, but *s-* is prob. attested in K.]
K. *son^{u}* 'deep (of lake or pit), low-lying' (but see SAṀDHĪYATĒ); — Pa. Pk. Or. G. have forms altern. < ŚANNA- q.v.

sápa- see SVADHĀ́-.

13130 **sapátnī-** f. 'co-wife' RV̊. [SA-^{2}, PÁTNĪ-]
Pa. *sapattī-* f. 'co-wife' (whence *sapattika-* n. 'state of co-wife'), Pk. *savattī-*, *°tiyā-*, *saüttī-*, jmg. *savakkī-* f. (< *sapatknī-* in Chambers manuscript of VS. J. Charpentier IF xxix 329 and MO xxvi 164); Pr. *sūt-nän* 'wife's mother' prob. misunderstood for 'co-wife's mother' NTS xv 271; Kho. **saun* 'co-wife' (→ Mj. *sauno* IIFL ii 247), K. *sŏn* f., WPah. (Joshi) *sauk* f., bhal. *soki* f., Ku. *saut*, gng. *śɔ̃t*, N. *sautā*, pl. *sautā-sauti*; B. *satā* 'co-wife', *sat-mā* 'stepmother'; Bi. *saut* 'co-wife', Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sawat^{i}*, H. *sawat*, *saut* (→ P. *saut*), *sautī* f., G. *sɔk^{i}* f., M. Ko. *savat* f.; Si. *sevet* 'co-wife, enemy'; — Pk. *savattiṇī-* f. 'co-wife', Paš. *sā̃ekan*, L. *sôkiṇ* f., awāṇ. *saũkuṇ*, P. *sauk(k)aṇ* f. (→ H. *saukan* f.), WPah. (Joshi) *śaukaṇ* f. (*ś-*?), A. *xatini*, B. *satin*, (Noakhali dial.) *hōtin*, Or. *saütuṇī*, Bi. *sautin*, (SMunger) *saitin*, Mth. *sautini*, H. *sautin*, *°tan* f.
SĀPATNÁ-; *SAPATNĪJĀTA-, SAPATNĪDUHITṚ-, SAPATNĪPUTRA-.

13131 ***sapatnījāta-** 'born of a co-wife'. [SAPÁTNĪ-, JĀTÁ-]
L. *sɔ̄kia* m. 'woman's stepson'; A. *xatiyai* 'born of a co-wife'.

13132 **sapatnīduhitṛ-** f. 'co-wife's daughter' MW. [SAPÁTNĪ-, DUHITṚ́-]
L. *sukīh* f. 'stepdaughter'.

13133 **sapatnīputra-** m. 'co-wife's son' MW. [SAPÁTNĪ-, PUTRÁ-^{1}]
L. *sukuttur* m. 'co-wife's son', (Ju.) *sukutr* 'co-wife's son, son by a former husband'; P. *sukutr* m. 'stepson'.

13134 **sapāda-** 'increased by a fourth' Mn. [SA-^{2}, PĀ́DA-]
Pk. *savāya-* 'plus a quarter', K. *sawā*, S. L. P. *savā*, WPah.bhad. *suā*, cur. *sauā*, Ku. N. *sawā*, B. *saoyā*, Or. *saüā*; Mth. *sawā* 'one and a quarter', Aw.lakh. *sawāu*; H. *sawā* 'plus a quarter', Marw. G. M. *savā*, Ko. *savāy*.
*SAPĀDAŚATA-.

13135 ***sapādaśata-** '125'. [SAPĀDA-, ŚATÁ-]
H. *sawāsau* '125', G. *savāsɔ*, M. *savaśẽ*.
*SAPĀDAŚATIKA-.

13136 ***sapādaśatika-** 'consisting of 125'. [*SAPĀDAŚATA-]
M. *savāśā* m. 'a class of Brahmans (originating from a company of 125 Brahmans defiled by partaking of a śrāddha ceremony given by a Brahman who had had connexion with a low-caste woman)'. — Cf. Pk. *savāsa-* m. 'a Brahman' Deśīn.

13137 ***sapānīya-** 'wet'. [Cf. *sṓdaka-* TS., *sajala-* R. — SA-^{2}, PĀNĪ́YA-]
Wg. (Ju.) "*sanwi*" 'river', Phal. *sōṇī́*, *sōṇdi* NOPhal 47.

13138 **saputra-** 'having sons' ŚrS. [SA-^{2}, PUTRÁ-^{1}]
KharI. *saputrasa* gen. sg. 'having a son or sons'; P. *sautar*, *sautrā*, *saut*, *°tā* 'having offspring, having good and obedient children'.

13139 **saptá** '7' RV.
Pa. Pk. *satta* '7', NiDoc. Dhp. *sata*, Ḍ. *sʋt*, Ash. *sot*, *sūt*, Wg. *sōt*, Kt. *sut*, Pr. *sɛtɛ*, Dm. Tir. *sat*, Paš.lauṛ. *sāta*, uzb. *sātə*, ar. *sāt*, dar. chil. *sat*, Niṅg. Shum. Woṭ. *sat*, Gaw. *sɔt*, Kal. *sat*, *sāt*, Kho. *sot*, Bshk. *sʌt*, *sʌtt*, Tor. Kand. Mai. *sāt*, Sv. *sat*, Phal. *sat*, *sāt*, Sh.gil. *sӑt*, koh. gur. *sӑtt*, jij. *sӑt*, K. *sath* (dat. *satan*), rām. pog. kash. ḍoḍ. *satt*, S. *sata*, L. P. WPah. (all dial.) *satt*, Ku. N. *sāt*, A. *xāt*, B. *sāt*, Or. *sāta*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. M. *sāt*, Ko. *sāta*, OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *sata*, Si. *sat-a*, *ha°*, Md. *hat*.
SAPTAKA-, SAPTATÍ-, SAPTAMÁ-, SAPTIN-, SĀ́PTA-; SAPTAGUṆA-, SAPTÁCATVĀRIṀŚAT-, SAPTATRIṀŚAT-, SAPTÁDAŚA, SAPTANAVATI-, SAPTAPAÑCĀŚAT-, SAPTAPARṆA-, SAPTABHŪMA-, *SAPTAMĀSA-, SAPTAMĀSYA-, SAPTAVARṢA-, SAPTÁVIṀŚATI-, SAPTAṢAṢTI-, SAPTASAPTATI-, SAPTĀŚĪTI-, SAPTĀHÁ-, SAPTŌTTARA-, *SĀPTĀNNA-; SĀRDHASAPTA.

13140 **saptaka-** 'consisting of 7' Mn. [SAPTÁ]
Pk. *sattaya-* n. 'septad', K. *sot^{u}* m.; S. *sato* m. 'the number 7', P. *sattā* m.; H. *sattā* m. 'aggregate of 7'; G. *sattū* n. 'the 7-times table'.

13141 **saptaguṇa-** 'sevenfold' Kathās. [SAPTÁ, GUṆÁ-]
Pa. *sattaguṇa-* 'sevenfold', P. *satauṇā*.

13142 **saptácatvāriṁśat-** '47' ŚBr. [SAPTÁ, CATVĀRIṀŚAT-]
Pk. *sīyālīsa* '47', K. *satatöjih*, S. *satetālīha*, L. *satālī*, P. *santālī*, *saĩt°*, WPah.bhal. *sattāli*, N. *saĩtālis*,

B. sātcallis, Or. *satacāḷisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *saĩtālīs*, G. *suṛtāḷīś*, M. *sattetāḷ*, *°ḷīs*, *sattečāḷ*, *°ḷīs*.

13143 **saptatí-** f. '70' RV. [SAPTÁ]

Pa. *sattati-*, *sattari-* f. '70', NiDoc. *satati*, Pk. *sattariṁ*, *sayari*, K. *satath*, S. *satari*, L. *sattir*, P. WPah.bhal. *sattar*, N. *sattari*, A. *xatari*, B. *sattar*, Or. *satori*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sattar^{i}*, H. *sattar*, G. *sīter*, *sitter*, M. *sattar*, Si. *sätā̃*, *hä°*, *sättā̃va*, *hä°*.

SAPTATIMA-; AṢṬASAPTATI-, AṢṬĀS°, ŪNAS°, ÉKAS°, ĒKŌNAS°, CATUḤS°, TRAYAḤS°, TRIS°, DVĀ́S°, DVIS°, NAVAS°, PAÑCAS°, ṢAṬS°, SAPTAS°.

13144 **saptatima-** '70th' Hcat. [SAPTATÍ-]

S. *sataryõ* '70th'.

13145 **saptatriṁśat-** f. '37' MBh.

Pk. *sattatīsaṁ* '37', K. *satatr^{a}h*, S. *sataṭrīha*, L. *satattrī*, P. *saĩtī*, WPah.bhal. *satɛttrī*, cur. *satattrī*, N. *saĩtis*, A. *xātatris*, B. *sāĩtris*, Or. *saĩtrisa*, Aw.lakh. *saĩtis*, H. *saĩtīs*, G. *sāṛtrīs*, M. *sadatīs*.

13146 **saptádaśa** '17' TS.

Pa. Pk. *sattadasa*, *sattarasa* '17', Pk. *sattaraha*, *sattara*, Ash. *sattåis*, Wg. *sattā́š*, Kt. *satiċ*, *stiċ*, Pr. *sɛtlī́z*, Bashg. "*sapits*", Dm. *sattâš* (*â* for *ē* after *aṣṭâš* '18' NTS xii 131), Tir. *sʌṭūṛə*, Paš.lauṛ. *sattī*, dar. *satū*, Niṅg. *satás*, Woṭ. *sidārō̃*, *zdārō̃*, Gaw. *sɔtā́s*, Bshk. *sattåh*, Tor. *sattā́š*, Kand. *satā̃eš*, Mai. *satālaš*, ky. *satåleš*, Sv. *satās*, Phal. *sattṓš*, *satā́š*, Sh.gil. *sătā́ĩ* (→ Ḍ. *sʌtā̃i*), pales. *sattā̃i*, kol. *satā́i*, jij. *sʌtåi*, K. *sadāh*, S. *satraha*, L.khet. *sattāra*, P. *satārā̃*, WPah. bhal. *satāre*, paṅ. *satārā*, cur. *satāhrā*, N. *satra*, A. *xatara*, B. *satera*, Or. *satara*, Aw.lakh. *sattarā*, H. *sattrah*, OG. *sattari*, G. *sattar*, M. *satrā*, Si. *sataḷos*, *hataḷoha*.

SAPTADAŚAMA-.

13147 **saptadaśama-** '17th' Cat. [SAPTÁDAŚA]

Pk. *sattarasama-* '17th', S. *satrahõ*, H. *satrahwā̃*.

13148 **saptanavati-** f. '97' MBh.

Pk. *sattāṇaüiṁ* '97', K. *satanamath*, S. L. P. *satānave*, N. *satānabe*, A. *xātānnai*, B. *sātānaï*, Or. *satānabe*, Aw.lakh. *sattānbe*, H. *satānwe*, G. *sattāṇũ*, M. *sayāṇṇav*.

13149 **saptapañcāśat-** f. '57' MBh.

Pk. *sattavaṇṇaṁ* '57', K. *satawanzāh*, S. *satvañjāha*, L. P. *satvañjā*, WPah.bhal. *satunzā*, cur. *satuñjā*, N. *satāwan*, A. *xātāwan*, B. *sātānna*, Or. *satāwana*, Aw.lakh. H. *sattāwan*, G. *sattāvan*, M. *sattāvanna*.

saptaparṇa- see CHATTRAPARṆA-.

13150 **saptabhūma-** 'having seven storeys' HPariś., *°bhauma-* MBh., *°bhūmi-*, *°ika-* Pañcat. [SAPTÁ, BHŪ́MI-]

Pa. *sattabhūmaka-* 'seven-storeyed', Pk. *sattabhūma-*, *°miya-*; — Si. *satbumu* is prob. Si. cmpd.

13151 **saptamá-** '7th' VS., *°aka-* Śrutab. [SAPTÁ]

Pa. Pk. *sattama-* '7th', NiDoc. *sataṁma*, Woṭ. *satā́m*, Tor. *satəm*, Sh. (Lor.) *sʌtmuo*, K. *satyum^{u}* (< **sattima-*), S. *satõ*, L. *sattvā̃*, P. *satvā̃*, *satmā̃*, WPah.bhal. *sattaũ*, cur. *saituā̃*, N. *sātaũ*, B. *sātui*, OAw. *sātavaṁ*, H. *sātwā̃*, OMarw. *sātavu*, G. *sātmũ*, M. *sātvā*, Ko. *sātvo*.

SAPTAMĪ-.

13152 **saptamī-** f. '7th day of lunar fortnight' ŚrS. [SAPTAMÁ-]

K. *satam* f. '7th day of lunar fortnight', S. *satahī̃* f., P. *satmī* f., H. *sātwī̃* f., G. *sātɛm* f.

13153 ***saptamāsa-** 'of seven months'. [SAPTÁ, MĀ́SA-]

Pa. *sattamāsaṁ* adv. 'for seven months'; P. *satvāhā̃*, *satmāhā̃* 'of a period of seven months'.

SAPTAMĀSYA-.

13154 **saptamāsya-** m. 'seven months child' Kāṭh. 2. ***saptamāsiya-**. [*SAPTAMĀSA-]

1. K. *satamôs^{u}* 'seven months old'; Bi. *satwā̃s*, *°sā* 'seven months child', Mth. *satmās*, *satmasuā*; H. *satwā̃sā* m. 'seven months child, feast given by parents to a woman in her seventh month of pregnancy'.

2. Pk. *sattamāsia-* 'of seven months'; B. *sātāse* 'seven months child'.

13155 **saptalā-** f. 'name of various plants including Jasminum sambac' Suśr.

Pk. *sattala-* n. 'a partic. flower', *°lā-*, *°lī-* f. 'J. sambac', *sattallī-* f. 'a partic. creeper'; B. *sātlā* 'a kind of jasmine'; Or. *sātaḷā* 'J. arborescens, J. sambac'; H. *sātlā* m. 'a shrub with a yellow juice'.

13156 **saptavarṣa-** 'of seven years' ŚāṅkhGṛ.com. [SAPTÁ, VARṢÁ-]

Pa. *sattavassika-* 'seven years old', K. *satawuhor^{u}*, f. *°wåriś^{ü}*.

13157 **saptáviṁśati-** f. '27' VS.

Pa. *sattavīsati* '27', Aś.top. *satavisati*, Pk. *sattāvīsaṁ*, K. *satôwuh*, S. *satāvīha*, L. P. *satāvī*, WPah.bhal. *sattɛi*, cur. *satāī*, N. *satāis*, A. *xātāis*, B. *sātāis*, *sātās*, Or. *satāisa*, Mth. *satāīs*, Aw.lakh. *sattāis*, H. *satāīs*, G. *sattāvīś*, M. *sattāvīs*.

13158 **saptaṣaṣṭi-** '67' Jyot.

Pk. *sattaṭṭhiṁ* '67', K. *satahaiṭh*, S. *satahaṭhi*, L. P. *sataiṭh*, WPah.bhal. *satāhaṭh*, cur. *satāhaṭ*, N. *sarsaṭh*, B. *sātsaṭṭi*, Or. *satasaṭhi*, Aw.lakh. *sarsaṭh^{i}*, H. G. *saṛsaṭh*, M. *satsaṣṭ*.

13159 **saptasaptati-** f. '77' Caraṇ.

Pk. *sattahattariṁ* '77', *sattahuttariṁ*, *sattuttari*, K. *satasatath*, S. *satahatari*, L. *satattar*, P. *sadhattar*, WPah.cur. *sat-hatthar*, N. *satahattar*, A. *xātxattar*, B. *sātāttar*, Or. *satastari*, Aw.lakh. *sathattar^{i}*, H. *sat-hattar*, OG. *ṣatahuttari*, G. *sītoter*, M. *satyāhāttar*.

13160 **saptāśīti-** f. '87' lex.

Pk. *sattāsīiṁ* '87', K. *sataśīth*, S. L. P. *satāsī*, P.bhaṭ. *satāssī*, N. *satāsi*, B. *sātāsi*, Or. *satāsi*, Aw.lakh. H. *satāsī*, G. *satyāśī*, M. *satyāyśī*, Si. *satāsu*.

13161 **saptāhá-** m. 'period of seven days' ŚBr. [SAPTÁ, ÁHAR-]

Pa. *sattāha-* n. 'period of seven days'; N. *sātā* 'week'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: S. *satāṛo* m. 'taking of the bride home a few days after the wedding'; — *-ra-*: M. *sāterẽ*, *sātrẽ* n. 'weather lasting for seven days'.

13162 **saptin-** 'containing seven' RPrāt., *saptika-* 'having the length of seven' Śulbas. [SAPTÁ]

S. *satyo* 'with seven, plus seven'.

13163 **saptōttara-** 'more by seven' Yājñ. [SAPTÁ, ÚTTARA-]

S. *satotar* 'plus seven', *°tiro* 'at 7%'.

13164 **saprajña-** 'endowed with understanding' MBh. [SA-^{2}, PRAJÑĀ́-]

Pa. *sappañña-* 'intelligent'; Si. *sapan*, *ha°* 'wise, clever', *hapanā* 'wise man'.

13165 **sáprāṇa-** 'having breath, living' TS. [SA-^{2}, PRĀṆÁ-]

Pa. *sappāṇaka-* 'containing animate beings'; OG. *saparāṇu* 'full of life, very strong', G. *saprāṇũ* 'strong in body, whole, all'.

13166 **saphala-** 'fruitful' PārGṛ., 'potent' R. [SA-^{2}, PHÁLA-^{1}]

Pa. *saphala-* 'fruitful', Pk. *sahala-* (*saphala-*, *sapphala-*); OG. *sahalo* 'fruitful, successful'.

13167 **sabhā́-** f. 'assembly, hall' RV., 'council' MBh.

Pa. *sabhā-* f. 'assembly room', *sabhāyá-* n.; Pk. *sabhā-*, *sahā-* f. 'assembly'; — Si. *sabaya* 'assembly, council' (EGS 174) ← Pa.

SABHIKA-, SÁBHYA-.

13168 ***sabhārikā-** 'pregnant'. [SA-^{2}, BHĀRÁ-]

Paš. *sabharī́* 'pregnant' IIFL iii 3, 155 (*-bh-* retained from simplex *bhār* < BHĀRÁ-?): or poss. < **saṁbhārikā-* cf. *saṁbhārin-* in cmpd. 'full of' Kāv.

13169 ***sabhāsa-** 'shining'. [SA-^{2}, BHĀSÁ-]

S. *sahāo*, *sāho* 'bright, light, belonging to the light half of the month', *sahāo* m., *sahāī* f. 'light'.

13170 **sabhika-** m. 'keeper of a gambling house' Yājñ. [SABHĀ́-]

Pk. *sahia-* m. 'gambler'; Mth. *sahiār* 'keeper of a gambling house' (**sahī+-ār* < AGĀRA-?) ABORI xxi 114.

13171 **sábhya-** 'being in an assembly' AV., 'polite' Kāv., m. 'assessor, judge' Mn. [SABHĀ́-]

Pa. *a-sabbha-* 'unrefined'; Pk. *sabbha-* m. 'assessor'; M. *sābhḍā*, *sābḍā*, *sābhḷā*, *sābḷā* 'plain, simple, of unobtrusive manners'.

*SABHYĀGĀRA-.

13172 ***sabhyāgāra-** n. 'courthouse' (?). [SÁBHYA-, AGĀRA-]

B. *sābhār* 'place-name in Dacca district' ODBL 317.

13173 **samá-^{1}** 'equal, alike, level', *samám* 'equally' RV., 'together with' ŚBr., *samḗna* 'exactly' ŚBr. 2. **samaka-** 'equal' Kāv.

1. Pa. Pk. *sama-* 'equal, like, level'; Dm. *sam* 'equal to, like'; Paš.dar. *sam* 'straight' (IIFL iii 157 ← Psht. ← IA.); Bshk. *sam* 'flat'; A. *xõ* 'equal on both sides, righthand' (*xõ ādhi* 'exactly half'); Or. *saã* 'smooth (of planing)'; Si. *sama* 'equal, like, level'; — ext. *-l-*: G. *savḷũ* 'right, proper'; — *-ll-*: S. *savalo* 'straight, upright, favourable, easy'; L. *savallā*, *savlā* 'straight, near, cheap'; P. *savallā*, *suv°* 'cheap', *savalṛā* 'cheaper'. — As adv. or postp.: Pa. *samaṁ* 'equally, together with', *samēna* in the same way'; Dhp. *samu* 'with', NiDoc. *samao*, *ṣa°*, *samaho*, *ṣa°*, KharI. *samaṁ* with inst., Ap. *siuṁ*, Tir. *sama*, Kal.rumb. *sum*, Kho. *sum*, *su*, S. *sãõ*, *sā̃* (or < SĀKÁM); Mth. *saũ*, *sau* 'with, from', *saĩ* 'with', OAw. *saüṁ*; H. *saũ*, *sõ*, *sū̃* 'from', *se* 'by, with' (or < SAHITA-?); OM. *saveṁ* 'with', M. *sī̃* (LM 416 wrongly < *sahitam*); Si. *men* 'like, as' (Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 7 < *manyē*).

2. Pa. *samaka-* 'equal'; Pk. *samayaṁ* 'all at once, together with'; Paš.laur. *sāṅg* 'earth, ground' (or < SĀMAKA-); Sh.gil. (Lor.) *somo* m. 'friend of the same age', koh. *sómo* m. 'friend'; K. *som^u*, *somb^u* 'level'; S. *sãõ* 'straight, level, fair', *sayā̃* 'in the straight road, correctly'; L. (Ju.) *savvā̃* 'equal', MB. *sõā*; G. *samũ* 'right, proper, entire, healthy'.

SAMĀNÁ-, SĀMAKA-; ÁSAMA-, *NIḤSAMAKA-, VÍṢAMA-; SAMAKĀLA-, SAMAJĀTĪYA-, *SAMAYĀRA-, SAMAVṚTTI-, *SAMASARA-, SAMASTHALA-, SAMĀKĀRA-, *SAMĀṄGA-.

13174 **sama-^{2}** 'every', pl. 'all' RV.

Pk. *sama-* 'all'; Wg. *samē* 'together' NTS xvii 295; Pr. *sámik* 'all', Dm. *sama*, Tir. *samo*, Gaw. *sŭmi*; Kho. (Lor.) *som* 'both (of parts of the body)', *som pāzo* 'on your two breasts'; Si. *säma*, *hä°*, *ä°* 'all, every'.

13175 ***samaṁśa-** 'having all the parts'. [Cf. *sámaṅga-* having all the limbs' AV. — ÁṀŚA-]

Mth. *saũs* 'whole'; EH. *saũse* 'complete'.

samaka- see SAMÁ-^{1}.

13176 **samakāla-**, *°lam* 'simultaneously' Yājñ., *°lē* Hit. [*samakālabhava-* m. 'a contemporary' Rājat. — SAMÁ-, KĀLÁ-^{2}]

Gaw. *samalá* 'of equal age', (LSI) 'friends'; — Wg. *samayárä* 'comrade of the same age' (but *r*? Poss. < *SAMAYĀRA-).

13177 **samakṣá-** 'being before the eyes' Kāv., *samakṣám* 'manifestly' RV. [ÁKṢI-]

Pk. *samakkha-*, *-ccha-* 'before the eyes'; H. *sā̃wakhihā* '(of an ox) having a whorl between the brows'.

13178 **sámagra-** (*samagrá-*) 'all, complete' AV. [ÁGRA-]

Pa. *samagga-* 'harmonious', pl. 'all together'; Pk. *samagga-* 'all, complete', *samaggala-* 'all, additional'; Aś.kb. *samage* 'united (?)'; Si. *sama(n̆)gi* 'united', *sama(n̆)ga* 'with', *samagin* (< *samaggēna*) ES 87: if so, nasalization due to preceding *m*; but poss. < SÁMAṄGA-.

SĀMAGRYA-.

13179 **sámaṅga-** '*having all the limbs', 'complete' AV., *samaṅgin-* 'complete in all parts' KātyŚr. [ÁṄGA-]

Pa. *samaṅgin-* 'endowed with'; Si. *sama(n̆)ga* 'with', *sama(n̆)gi* 'united' (or < SÁMAGRA-).

13180 **samajātīya-** 'of the same kind' MBh., *samajāti-* MW. [SAMÁ-^{1}, JĀTI-]

Pa. *samajātika-* 'of same caste'; OSi. *samajäy* 'of equal birth', Si. *samadǟ*.

13181 ***samañjati** (pl. *sámañjanti* RV.) 'anoints', *samáñjana* n. 'anointing' AV. [√AÑJ]

Ku. *saũjaṇo* 'to wash after defecating'.

13182 **samaniti** 'breathes' (*sámāna* RV.). [√AN]

Si. *hamanavā*, *am°* 'to blow, convey a good or bad smell'.

13183 **sámanta-** 'neighbouring' RV. [ÁNTA-]

Pk. *samaṁta-* 'neighbouring'; Si. *hāt* 'around' H. Smith JA 1950, 192 *-m-* lost before following *n*; but perh. < *SARVASTHA-.

SĀMANTA-.

13184 **samabhijānāti** 'recognizes fully, perceives' MBh. 2. **samabhijñāta-**. [√JÑĀ]

1. Pa. *samabhijānāti* 'knows, recollects', Pk. *samabhijāṇaï*, 2 sg. imper. *°ṇāhi*; L. *seāṇaṇ*, pp. *seātā* 'to recognize'.

2. L. *siñjātā* (< anal. *-ātta-*) 'recognized' whence pres. st. *siñjāṇaṇ* ∼ *seāṇaṇ*.

13185 **samayá-** m. 'meeting' ŚBr., 'rule' AV., 'agreement' TS., 'time' MBh. [√I^2]

Pa. *samaya-* m. 'coming together, intercourse, time, point of time'; NiDoc. *samaya* 'agreement, contract'; Pk. *samaya-*, *°maa-* m. 'time'; Sh. (Lor.) *samu thoiki* 'to collect'; L. *samā* m. 'season, good season, prosperity' (or < SÁMĀ-?); G. *samɔ* m. 'time, occasion, season'; M. *save* 'at the moment of (dawn)' LM 416 < *samayēna*, emph. *savẽċ* 'immediately, spontaneously' (or < SVAYAM ĒVA?); Si. inscr. *samiyen* inst. 'covenant', *samā*, *seme* 'time'. — H. *samā* m. 'time' prob., *samai* certainly ← Sk.

13186 ***samayāra-** 'of same age'. [SAMÁ-^{1}, *YĀR-]

Wg. *samayárä* 'comrade of same age'. — See SAMAKĀLA-.

13186a ***samayujya-** 'comrade of equal age or standing'. [Cf. *yújya-* 'related', m. 'comrade', *sayúj-* m. 'id.' RV.,

sayujya- 'closely connected' MW., *saṁyuj*- 'related' MBh., m. 'relative' Śiś. — SAMÁ-^{1}, YÚJYA- Add.]
Ku. *saũjaṛyā, saũjalī, °lyā* 'of equal age' (rather than < *sayujya*- which would not account for nasalization).

13187 **samargha-** 'cheap' VarBṛS. [ARGHÁ-]
Pk. *samaggha*- 'cheap'; OH. *saughā*, G. *sɔ̃ghũ*, M. *savā̃g*; — × MAHĀRGHA-: S. *sahaṅgo, sahā̃go*, N. *sahā̃go, sā̃go*, H. *suhā̃gā*.

13188 ***samarjati** 'obtains'. [*arjayati* 'obtains' MBh., *sámṛñjatē* RV. — √ṚJ]
Pk. *samajjaï, samajjiṇaï* 'obtains, produces'; — N. *sojnu, socnu* 'to keep, hold': doubtful bec. of alternative with *c* and absence of nasality.

13189 **samartha-** 'appropriate' ĀśvŚr., 'capable' MBh. [ÁRTHA-]
Pa. Pk. *samattha*- 'capable'; — Si. *samata* 'capable, clever' (EGS 174) prob. ← Pa.

13190 **samarthayatē** 'resolves' RV., 'perceives' Kāv., 'comforts' Kathās. [ÁRTHA-]
Wg. *samaṭ*- 'to guard, herd, graze'; Pr. *sumoṭə*- 'to guard, keep'; Phal. *samaṭ*- 'to collect, send off, pasture': semant. difficult (NTS xv 299 with ?).

13191 **samárpaṇa-** n. 'act of placing on' ŚBr., 'delivering over, presenting' R. [√Ṛ]
Pk. *samappaṇa*- n. 'handing over'; Ku.gng. *sɔ̃pʌ̃ṛ* 'present'; G. *sɔ̃paṇ* f. 'a consignment'.

13192 **sámarpayati** 'throws at' AV., 'fixes in' ŚBr., 'delivers over' Kathās. [√Ṛ]
Pa. *samappēti* 'hands over', Pk. *samappēi*, S. *saũpaṇu*, L. *saũpaṇ*, P. *saumpṇā*, Ku. *saũpṇo*, N. *sũpnu*, A. *xā̃piba*, B. *sā̃pā* (*saũpā* ← W), Or. *sampibā*, Mth. *sopab*, Bhoj. *saũpal*, Aw.lakh. *saũpab*, H. *saũpnā*, OMarw. *sopaï*, G. *sɔ̃pvũ, sā̃p°*, M. *sõpṇẽ, sop°*.

13193 **samala-** 'stained, dirty' Bhpr., n. 'excrement' lex. [SA-^{2}, MÁLA-]
Pa. *samala*- 'impure', *samalā*- f. 'dustbin'; Si. *samala* 'dirty', sb. 'excrement'.

13194 **samavṛtti-** f. 'equanimity' MW. [SAMÁ-^{1}, VṚTTI-]
G. *samotī* f. 'tranquillity from living together in harmony', *samotũ* 'respected for peaceable quality (of a newly wed wife)'.

13195 ***samasara-** 'going alike'. [SAMÁ-^{1}, SARÁ-]
MB. *sosar* 'equal' ODBL 700.

13196 **sámasta-** 'put together, united, whole' ŚBr. [√AS^2]
Pa. Pk. *samattha*- 'all, complete'; Si. *samata* 'complete', *samat* 'brevity'.

13197 **samasthala-** n. 'level ground' lex., in *°lī-karōti* 'levels' Śiś. [SAMÁ-^{1}, STHÁLA-]
N. *samthar* 'level place'; M. *sā̃vthaḷ, sā̃thaḷ* n. 'level ground'.

13198 **sámā-** f. 'year' RV., 'half year (?)' AV., 'season, weather' AitBr.
Pa. Pk. *samā*- f. 'year'; — L. *samā, °mā̃* m. 'season, good season' (or < SAMAYÁ-?); WPah.khaś. *samā* m. 'year', jaun. *sammā* 'season' (< **saṁyaka*-??).

13199 **samākāra-** 'of like appearance, like' R. [SAMÁ-^{1}, ĀKĀRA-]
Sh. *sămār* 'equal to, alike'.

13200 **samākula-** 'full of, agitated' MBh. [ĀKULA-]
Pa. *samākula*- 'filled, crowded, confused'; Pk. *samāula*- 'mixed, pervaded, confused'; L. *samolā* 'collected together'.

13201 **samākhyāti** 'reckons up' Mn., 'declares' MBh. [Cf. aor. *samákhyata* 'appeared' RV. — √KHYĀ]
Pa. *samakkhāta*- 'known'; K. *samakhun* 'to become visible, meet (by accident or visit), agree to, suit', *samakhāwun* 'to show, meet, join (as a helper)'.

13202 **samāgama-** m. 'meeting' Mn. [√GAM]
Pa. Pk. *samāgama*- m. 'meeting', Pk. *samāama*- m.; Si. *samām* 'collection, assembly'.

13203 ***samāṅga-** n. 'a similar body'. [*samaṅga*- m. 'a partic. game' lex. < MIA.? — SAMÁ-^{1}, ÁṄGA-^{1}]
P. *savā̃g, sā̃g* m. 'mimicry', Ku. *swā̃g*, N. *swāṅ*, Or. *suāṅga*, H. *sawā̃g, suwā̃g, swā̃g, sā̃g* m.; G. *suvā̃g, sõg* m. 'disguise'; M. *sõg* m. 'part in a drama'.
*SAMĀṄGIKA-.

13204 ***samāṅgika-** 'mimicking'. [*SAMĀṄGA-]
P. *savā̃gī* m. 'mimic'; N. *swā̃gi* 'mimicking'; H. *sawā̃gī* m. 'mimic, actor'. — Ext. *-l-*: Ku. *swā̃gilo* m. 'buffoon'; N. *swā̃gilo* 'humorous'.

13205 **samācarati** 'accomplishes' MBh., 'removes' Mn. [Cf. *SAMĀCALATI. — √CAR]
Pa. *samācarati* 'practises', Pk. *samāyaraï*. — NIA. forms rather < SAṀVĀRAYATI q.v.

13206 ***samācalati** 'removes'. [Cf. SAMĀCARATI and *ācālayati* 'removes' Kauś. — √CAL]
Or. *suā̃ḷibā* 'to card coarse cotton with fingers' rather < SAṀVĀRAYATI q.v.

13207 **samāja-** m. 'festive gathering' BhārŚr. [Cf. *samajyā*- f. 'meeting-place' Kauś., Pa. *samajja*- n. 'festive gathering' . — √AJ]
Pk. *samāya*- m. 'assembly', Aś.gir. *samāja*-, man. *samaja*-, shah. *samaya*-; G. *samaiyɔ* m. 'assembly of persons of a partic. religious sect'.

13208 ***samājānāti** 'recognizes' 2. Pp. **samājñāta-** MBh. [√JÑĀ]
1. S. *suñāṇaṇu* 'to recognize', L. *sũjāṇaṇ*: both for **sũyāṇ*- after past participles below.
2. Pa. *samaññāta*- 'known'; — with anal. *-tt-* (cf. SAMABHIJÑĀTA-: or poss. < *SAMĀJÑĀPTA-): S. *suñāto*, L. *sũjātā*.

***samājñāpta-** see next.

13209 ***samājñāpyatē** 'is recognized'. 2. Pp. ***samājñāpta-**. [*samājñāpayati* 'directs' MBh. — √JÑĀ]
1. L. *sũjāpaṇ* 'to be recognized'. 2. See SAMĀJÑĀTA- above.

13210 **samādhāna-** n. 'putting together' R., 'adding (esp. fuel to fire)' Gobh., 'reconciliation' MBh. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *samādhāna*- n. 'putting together, concentration', Pk. *samāhāṇa*- n.; — Si. *samahan* 'union, association, copulation' (or < SAMĀSANA-?).

13211 **samāná-** 'same, alike' RV., m. 'an equal' VS. [SAMÁ-^{1}]
Pa. *samāna*- 'like, equal', Pk. *samāṇa-, sām°*; K. *samān* 'like, equal, average'; G. *samāṇũ* 'like, equal', Si. *hamana* EGS 189.
SAMĀNAYATI, SĀMĀNYA-.

13212 **samānayati** 'makes equal' R. [SAMĀNÁ-]
Si. *hamananavā* 'to equalize, make similar'.

13213 **samāpatti-** f. 'falling into any state' Yogas. [√PAD^1]
Pa. *samāpatti*- f. 'attainment, a stage in meditation'; — Si. *samavata* 'deepest meditation' (EGS 174) prob. ← Pa.

13214 **samāpanna-** 'fallen into' MBh., 'arrived' Hit. [√PAD^1]
Pa. *samāpanna*- 'arrived', Pk. *samāvaṇṇa*-; Si. *samavan* 'reached'.

13215 **samāpta-** ‘completely obtained, finished’ KātyŚr. [√ĀP]
Pa. Pk. *samatta-* ‘accomplished, completed’; — N. *samātnu* ‘to overtake, clasp, seize’ < **sā̃wāt-*? or < *SAṀMĀPTA-: both doubtful.

13216 **samāpyatē** ‘is finished’ MBh. [Pass. of *sámāpayati* ‘causes to gain completely’ ŚBr., ‘finishes’ Mn., ‘destroys’ Āp., Pa. *samāpēti* ‘completes’. — √ĀP]
Pk. *samappaï* ‘is completed’; M. *sõpṇẽ, sā̃pṇẽ* ‘to be expended, be ended, die’.

13217 ***samābaddha-** ‘fastened firmly’ (absol. *samābadhya* R.). [√BANDH]
Mth. *har-samaudh* ‘the first ploughing’.

13218 ***samābhukta-** ‘enjoyed’. [*samābhōkṣyanti* BhP. — √BHUJ^2]
Bi. *samahut* ‘a little grain cut first’, Mth. *sumut*.

13219 ***samāracati** ‘arranges’. [√RAC]
Pk. *samāraï* ‘sets right’ PSM s.v. *samār*; — in NIA. poss. collides with SAṀVĀRAYATI q.v.

13220 **samárabhatē** ‘takes in hand’ TS. [√RABH]
Pa. *samārabhati* ‘undertakes’, Pk. *samārabhaï*, °*rahaï*:; — in NIA. poss. collides with SAṀVĀRAYATI q.v.

13221 **samāsa-** m. ‘combination’ ChUp., *samāsataḥ* ‘in brief’ Mn. [√AS^2]
Pa. Pk. *samāsa-* m. ‘abridgement, conciseness’; — Si. *samas* ‘abbreviation’ (ES 88) prob. ← Pa.

13222 **samāsana-** n. ‘sitting together’ MBh. [*sámāstē* RV., Pa. *samāsati*, Pk. *samāsaï*. — √ĀS]
Pa. *samāsana-* n. ‘company’; — Si. *samahan* ‘union, association, copulation’ (or < SAMĀDHĀNA-)?

13223 **samáharati** ‘collects’ AV. [√HR̥]
Pk. *samāharaï* ‘collects’, H.bāṅg. *sohrṇā* IL 17, 160.

13224 **samāhāra-** m. ‘collecting’ Gr̥hyas., ‘aggregation’ ĀśvŚr. [Cf. *samāhāryà-* ‘to be collected’ ŚBr. — √HR̥]
Pk. *samāhāra-* m. ‘collection’; Si. *hamāra* ‘conclusion, end, half’ EGS 189?

samitā- see ŚAMITĀ-.

sámiddha- see next.

13225 **sáminddhē** ‘sets fire to, takes fire, *sámiddha-* ‘ignited’ RV. [Cf. *samídh-* f. ‘fuel’ RV., Pa. *samidhā-* f., Pk. *samihā-* f. — √INDH]
P. *sũdhkaṇā* ‘to be kindled’, *sũdhkāuṇā* ‘to kindle’.

13226 **samīpá-** ‘near’ R., °*pam* adv. ‘near’ Pāṇ.com., °*pē* KātyŚr. [*-īpa-* extracted from *pratīpa-* ~ *anūpá-*: ÁP-]
Pa. *samīpa-*, °*paṁ*, °*pē* ‘near’, Pk. *samīva-*; — P. *sīvẽ* adv. (rather < SĪMÁN-).

13227 **samuccaya-** m. ‘aggregation’ Kālid. [√CI^1]
Pa. Pk. *samuccaya-* m. ‘collection’; P. *samuccā* ‘whole, entire’, °*ce* ‘on the whole, entirely’; H. *samūcā* ‘all, entire, whole’. — Retention of *-m-* unexpl.; if ← Sk. or Pk., then the loan must be dated after change of *-m-* > *-ṽ-* and before simplification of double consonants.

13228 **samucchēda-** m. ‘utter destruction’ MBh. [√CHID]
Pa. *samucchēda-* m. ‘cutting off, abolishing’; Pk. *samucchēya-* m. ‘utter destruction’; Si. *sumusē* ‘cutting off, destruction’.

samucchraya- see *SAMUT-ŚRAYA-.

13229 ***samujjāgrat-** ‘awake’. [*UJJĀGRAT-. — √JĀGR̥]
L. *sujāg* ‘awake’.

samutthita- see *SAMUT-STHITA-.

13230 **samutpatti-** f. ‘origin, birth’ Mn. [√PAD^1]
Pa. *samuppatti-* f. ‘origin’, Si. *mupata*; — cf. Pk. *samuppajjaï, samuppaṇṇa-*.

13231 ***samut-śraya-**, *samucchraya-* m. ‘erection’ MBh. [Cf. *samucchrayati* ‘erects’, Pa. *samussēti*. — √ŚRI]
Pk. *samussaya-* m. ‘raising’; Si. *musa, mussa* ‘horripilation’.

13232 ***samutsarati** ‘passes over or through, spreads’. 2. ***samutsaraka-**. [Cf. *samutsārayati* ‘disperses’ MBh., Pk. *samucchāraṇa-* n. — √SR̥]
1. A. *xõsariba* ‘to pass from one to another (as disease), carry infection’.
2. G. *sɔ̃srũ* ‘passing through’.

13233 ***samut-sthita-**, *samutthita-* ‘raised’ MBh., ‘swollen’ MW. [Cf. *samutthāna-* n. ‘swelling (of abdomen)’ R., ‘increase’ Yājñ. — √STHĀ]
Pa. *samuṭṭhita-* ‘risen’, Pk. *samuṭṭhia-, samutthiya-*; N. *saũṭhinu, suĩṭhinu* ‘to grow fat’ (caus. *saũṭhyāunu, suĩṭh°* ‘to appropriate to oneself, misappropriate’).

13234 **samudga-** m. ‘round box’ Yājñ., °*aka-* m. Kathās. [Cf. *arka-samudgá-* m. ‘edge of slit at tip of an arka-pod’ ŚBr.; *mudga-* m. ‘lid’ lex. (extracted from *samudga-*?)]
Pa. Pk. *samugga-* m. ‘box’, Si. *sumuga*.

13235 ***samuddadhāti** ‘joins, mixes’. [√DHĀ]
H. *saũdhnā, sõdhnā* ‘to mix together, knead, mash, rub’.

13236 **samudrá-** m. (n. once) ‘sea’ RV. [UDÁN-]
Pa. *samudda-* m. ‘large river, sea’; Pk. *samudda-* m. ‘ocean’; B. *sodo bhāsāna* ‘boat festival, lit. launching at sea’ ODBL 413; OSi. *muhuda* ‘ocean’ <**humuda*, loc. sg. *muhundhi*, Si. *mūda* ES 69, Md. *mūdu*; — OAw. *samuṁda* m. with *-m-* ← Sk.

***samullagyati** ‘catches fire’ see SAṀLAGNA-.

13237 ***samullaṭyatē** ‘is moved right round’. [√*LAṬ]
N. *sulṭāunu* ‘to turn right side up’, *sulṭo* ‘right side up’; H. *sulaṭnā* intr. ‘to turn round again’, tr. ‘to set right’; G. *sulṭũ* ‘right way up’, M. *sulṭā*.

13238 **sámūḍha-**^{1}, *sámūḷha-* ‘collected together’ RV. [√ŪH^1]
Pa. *saṁvūḷha-* ‘collected, massed’, *saṁyū°* (with *y-* after its opposite *viy-ūḷha-*); Si. *hamuḷu* ‘collection’; — Si. *muḷu, mulu* ‘all, entire’, *muḷa* ‘multitude’ (GS 32) poss. <**muhuḷ-* <**hamuḷ-* or < SÁMŪLA-, but prob. ← Tam. Mal. *muḻu* ‘all, whole, entire’, Mal. *muḻappu* ‘completion, crowd’.

13239 ***samūḍha-**^{2} ‘blown’. [Pp. of *sáṁvahati* ‘carries along’ AV., ‘*blows’, cf. *saṁvaha-* m. ‘one of the five winds’ MBh., °*vāha-* lex. — √VAH]
Si. (SigGr) *hamuḷ* pret. ‘blew (of wind)’.

***samūna-** ‘interwoven’. [√VĒ]
See *ĀVUṆĀTI.

13240 **sámūla-** ‘having roots’ ŚBr., ‘root and branch, entire’ Br., *samūlam* ‘entirely’, °*laka-* ‘roots and all’ MBh. [SA-^{2}, MÚLA-]
Pa. *samūlaka-* ‘including the root’, NiDoc. *samula-vr̥ch́a* ‘the tree with its roots’; S. *samūṛo* ‘complete, whole’ (< **saṽūro* rather than < SAṀPŪRAKA-), G. *samuḷũ*; Si. *mulu, muḷu* ‘complete’ rather than < MÚLA-,

if not ← Tam. see SÁMŪḌHA-^{1} (*sumulu* 'with the root' ← Pa.).

13241 **samūhá-** m. 'heap, collection' AV. [√ŪH^{1}]
Pa. Pk. *samūha-* m. 'multitude'; Si. *sumuva* 'heap, multitude, army'.

13242 **sámṛta-** 'met together' RV. [√Ṛ]
Si. *hamala* 'collection, assemblage' if this is to be separated from *hamuḷu* < SÁMŪḌHA-^{1}: very doubtful.
For Kaf. and Dard. words poss. belonging here see SÁṀBHṚTA-.

13243 **sámṛddha-** 'successful, fortunate' AV. [√ṚDH]
Pa. *samiddha-* 'perfected, rich'; Pk. *samiddha-* 'prosperous' (cf. *samiddhi-*, *samaddhi-* f. < *sámṛddhi-*); Si. *samaňḍu* 'prosperous'.

13244 **sámēti** 'meets together' RV. [√I^{2}]
Pa. *samēti* 'meets', Pk. *samēi*; Sh. (Lor.) *sʌmoıki* 'to overtake (someone)'; K. *samun* 'to meet together, be collected, be suitable'.

sambala- see ŚAMBALA-.

sambhara- m. 'name of a district and lake in Rajputana' lex.
SĀṀBHARA-.

13245 **samyák** 'together' RV., 'straight' ŚBr., 'completely, correctly' MuṇḍUp. [*samyáñc-* 'together, entire' RV. — √AÑC]
Pa. *sammā* 'completely, properly', *samma-d-ēva* 'properly'; Pk. *sammaṁ*, *samiaṁ* 'rightly, well', *samma-* 'true'; Ku. *sāmo* 'straight, direct, not crooked', *samār* (*-ār* < *ākāra-* ?); N. *samma* 'up to, as far as'; Si. *sama* 'full, complete'.
SAMYAKKARŌTI.

13246 **samyakkarōti** 'makes good (a promise)' MW. [Cf. *asamyakkṛtakārya-* MBh. — SAMYÁK, KARṒTI]
MIA. **sammā kar-* possibly, but improbably, in H. *samārnā*, G. *samārvũ* which are rather < SAṀVĀRAYATI q.v.

sayujya- see *SAMAYUJYA-.

13247 **sará-** 'going' Pāṇ. (m. 'course?' VS.). [√SṚ]
AGRATAḤSARA-, AGRASARA-, *GŌSARĪ-, *SAMASARA-.

13248 **sáraṭa-** m. 'lizard, chameleon' Mn., *saraṭu-* 'id.', *saraṇḍa-* 'id., bird', *śa°* 'bird' lex. [Cf. *saráṭ* nom. sg., *saráḍbhyaḥ* dat. pl. f. 'bee' RV. ?]
Pk. *saraḍa-* m. 'lizard'; L. *saḍḍar* m. 'chameleon', G. *saṛɔ* m., M. *saraḍ*, *sarḍā*, *sarḍhā* m.

saráṇa- see *SALANA-.

13249 **saraṇyú-** 'quickly moving (prob. ep. of wind)' RV., m. 'wind' lex. [Cf. *sárīman-* m. 'rush (as of wind)' RV., *sarimán-* m. 'wind' lex. — √SṚ]
H. *saran* f. 'blast of wind' (gender from *bāu* f. < VĀYÚ-); — Kal. *sīrã̄* 'wind'?

13250 **sárati** 'runs, flows, glides' RV. [~ SALATI. — √SṚ]
Pa. *sarati* 'goes, flows'; Pk. *saraï* 'moves, slips aside'; S. *saraṇu* 'to move, be completed'; P. *sarnā* 'to be performed' (intr. mng. from caus.); Ku. *sarṇo* 'to move, attack, descend'; N. *sarnu* 'to move'; B. *sarā* 'to move, glide'; Or. *saribā* 'to pass by, come to an end, be finished'; H. *sarnā* 'to move, advance, be performed, live, come to an end'; OMarw. OG. *saraï* 'is completed'; G. *sarvũ* 'to move'; M. *sarṇẽ* 'to move, slip, yield, advance, succeed'; Ko. *sartā* 'moves'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Ash. *seŕik-* 'to glide, slip, slide', Wg. *serik-*; P. *sarkṇā* 'to move, get out of the way'; Ku. *sarkaṇo* 'to move, disappear'; N. *sarkanu* 'to go the wrong way (of food)', *°kinu* 'to move a little, withdraw'; A. *xarkiba* 'to go through, flee'; Or. *sarakāibā* tr. 'to move to one side'; H. *saraknā* 'to retire'; G. *sarakvũ* 'to move, slip, slide', M. *sarakṇẽ*. — Early MIA. pass. **sīrati* < **siyrati* < **siryati* < **sṛyatē* ~ *sriyatē* Gr. (cf. *HṚYATĒ ~ *hriyátē* s.v. HÁRATI): K. *sīrun* 'to go round, circulate'; and (altern. < *SIRATI q.v.) S. *siraṇu* 'to flow, glide'; M. *śirṇẽ* 'to enter, go in forcibly or smartly' (or < *CHIR-). — See SĀRAYATI.

saráyatē see SĀRAYATI.

13251 **saráyu-** f. 'name of a river' RV., 'river on which is Ayodhyā' R. (also *sarayú-* BR.)
Pk. *saraū-* f. 'name of a river'; Ku.gng. *śar-mūw* 'source of the Sarju river at the Piṇḍārī glacier'.

13252 **saralá-^{1}** 'straight' Mālatīm.
Pa. Pk. *sarala-* 'straight'; K. *saral* 'plain, simple, easy (of road or task)'; S. *sarlo* 'upright, plain, artless, clear (in speech), quick (of hearing)'; P. *saral* 'straight', A. *xaral*, B. *saral*, Or. *saraḷa*, *saaḷa*, *saḷa*, H. *sarlā*, G. M. *saraḷ*, Si. *sarala*.

13253 **sárala-^{2}** m. 'Pinus longifolia' MBh. [Same as SARALÁ-^{1}?]
Pa. Pk. *sarala-* m. 'pine tree', Ku. *sallo*, *salo* (*salāṇī* 'pine forest'), N. *sallo*, A. *xaral*, Or. *saraḷa*, H. *saral* m., Si. *sarala*.

13254 **sáras-** n. 'lake, pool' RV. [√SṚ]
Pa. Pk. *sara-* n.m. 'lake, pond'; Ash. *sur* 'fountain, lake or pool with bubbling water unfit to bathe in'; Wg. *sor*, *sōr* 'lake'; Kt. *sur* 'fountain', Pr. *sur*, *sūru*; Dm. *sar* 'pool'; Kal.rumb. *sar*, obl. *sā́runa* 'pool, lake'; Phal. *sar* 'pool, pond'; Sh. *săr* m. 'lake, flood (in river), standing water'; K. *sar* m. 'pond, lake'; S. *saru* m. 'pond, tank', P. *sar* m.; Or. *sara* 'lake, name of a lake near Puri'; OAw. *sara* m. 'pool, tank', H. *sar* m., G. *sar* n.; Si. *sara* 'pond, lake, sea'.
SÁRASVATĪ-, SĀRASA-; DĒVASARAS-, PADMASARAS-.

13255 **sárasa-^{1}** 'juicy' TS., 'moist, beautiful' Hariv. [SA-^{2}, RÁSA-]
Pa. *sarasa-* 'having its essential properties'; Pk. *sarasa-* 'juicy'; S. *saraho* 'pleased, prosperous, in good health' (whence *sarahijaṇu* 'to be well', *sarahāiṇu* 'to please'); Or. *sarasa* 'juicy, fresh, tasty', Mth. H. *saras* (H. *sarsāī* f. 'wateriness, moisture'); OG. *sarasa* 'tasty', G. *saras* 'juicy, excellent', *sarsũ* 'relishing, enjoying'; M. *saras* 'juicy, excellent', *sarsā* 'superior'; — L.awāṇ. *sarsā* 'better' ← Centre (or < **sarasyaka-*??).

13256 ***sarasa-^{2}** 'juniper'. [Same as SÁRASA-^{1} NTS xii 189 with (?)]
Kt. *seŕɛċ* 'juniper', Dm. *sáras*, *sāras*, Kal. *sāras*, Kho. *sarŭ́s*.

13257 **sarasara-** 'moving hither and thither' lex. (*sarasarāyatē* Kāraṇḍ.). [~ SALASALA-. — Cf. *sarisrará-* 'flowing apart' TBr., *prásarsṛtē* 'extends' RV., *sarīṣarti* 'strides to and fro' MW. — √SṚ]
N. *sarsar* 'briskly, fast (e.g. of walking)'; A. *xarxar* 'smoothly and rapidly'; G. M. *sarsar* 'slipping quickly'; — Mth. *sasarab* 'to creep'; H. *sarsarānā* 'to glide, creep, tingle, prick'.

13258 **sárasvatī-** f. 'name of a river, the river goddess' RV. [*sárasvant-* m. 'a river god' RV. — SÁRAS-]
Pk. *sarassaī-* f. 'goddess of speech and learning', H. *sarsaī* f.

13259 **sarā́-^{1}** f. 'brook' AV., 'cascade' lex. [√SṚ]

M. *sar* f. 'sudden forceful gush, shower, fit of tears' (or < SARÍT-).

13260 ***sarā-^{2}** 'string, garland', *sarikā-* f. 'string of pearls' lex., *sara-* m. 'string' (in *pratisará-* m. 'string round neck or wrist as amulet', *maṇi-sara-* m. Gīt., *mauktika-sara-* Nalac.), *sarat-* m. lex.

Pk. *sarā-*, *°rī-*, *°riā-* f. 'string, garland, necklace'; S. *sara* f. 'fold or string of beads in a necklace'; P. *sarī* f. 'thin leather thong, whiplash'; Or. *sari*, *sarā* 'string (of garlands &c.)'; H. *sarī* f. 'wire of gold or other metal', *sariyā* f. 'chain of twisted gold or silver wire'; OG. *sari* f. 'string of beads &c.', G. *sar* m. 'string, necklace', *sɛr^i* f.; M. *sar* m. 'necklace, garland', *sarī* f. 'wire, necklace of twisted wire'.

*ĒKKASARA-, *CATUḤSARA-, *TRIḤSARA-, DVIḤSARA-.

sari- m. 'cascade' lex. [MIA. < SARÍT-? — √SṚ]

*SARIPĀTA-, *SARIPĀNĪYA-.

sarikā- see *SARĀ-^{2}.

13261 **sarít-** f. 'stream' RV. [√SṚ]

Pa. *saritā-* f. 'river', Pk. *sari-*, *sariā-* f.; Sv. *sēri* f. 'spring'; Or. *sari* 'wheel-rut'; G. *sɛr^i* f. 'stream of liquid, jet of water'; M. *sarī* f. 'water-channel'; — M. *sar* f. 'sudden forceful gush' perh. < SARĀ́-.

13262 ***saripāta-** 'rain-storm'. [SARI-, PĀTA-]

Pk. *sarivāya-* m. 'heavy shower'; G. *sarvā* m. pl., *sarvaṛiyā̃* n. pl. 'showers of rain coming at intervals'; M. *sarvā* m. 'shower of rain'.

13263 ***saripānīya-** 'spring water'. [SARI-, PĀNĪ́YA-]

G. *sarvāṇī* f. 'spring of water'.

sarisrará- see SARASARA-.

13264 **saru-** 'fine' lex.

A. *xaru* 'small, fine, younger, inferior', sb. 'childhood'; B. Or. *saru* 'fine, thin, slender'.

13265 **sárūpa-** 'like' RV., 'shapely, beautiful' PañcavBr. [SA-^{2}, RŪPÁ-]

Pa. *sarūpa-* 'of the same form', Pk. *sarūva-*; OG. *sarūva* 'handsome' (or < SURŪPÁ-?).

SĀRŪPYA-.

13266 **sárga-** m. 'race, host, draught of air, gush' RV., 'creation' MaitrUp., 'chapter of an epic poem' Kāv. [√SṚJ]

Pk. *sagga-* m. 'release, creation'; K. *sagun* 'to irrigate (garden or field)', *sagawun* 'to sprinkle water (on a plant &c.)'; Si. *saga* 'chapter, part of a literary work'.—See Add.

13267 **sarja-** m. 'the tree Vatica robusta' MBh., 'its resin' VarBṛS., 'Terminalia tomentosa' lex., *°aka-* m. lex., *sarjya-* m. 'its resin' lex. [T. Burrow BSOAS xii 137 ← Drav. **sārc/j* in Tam. *āccā* 'Shorea robusta', &c. DED 288. — Cf. ŚĀKA-^{1}]

Pa. *sajju-lasa-* m. 'resin'; Pk. *sajja-* m. 'a partic. tree'; N. *sāj* 'Terminalia tomentosa', *pāni-sāj* 'T. myriocarpa'; H. *sāj* m. 'teak tree, plane tree'.

*SARJAVANA-.

13268 **sarjayati** 'causes to let go, causes to create' MW. [Cf. *visarjayati* 'releases' ĀśvGṛ., 'creates' BhP. — √SṚJ]

Pa. *sajjēti* 'sends out'; Si. *sadanavā*, *ha°* 'to make, complete' ES 95 (or < SAJJAYATI or SĀDHNŐTI).—See Add.

13269 ***sarjavana-** 'teak tree or forest'. [SARJA-, VÁNA-^{1}]

N. *sajjiun* 'the teak tree Tectona grandis'. — See *ŚĀKAVANYA-.

13270 **sarji-** f. 'natron' lex., *°ikā-*, *svarji-* f. Suśr.

Pk. *sajjiā-* f. 'natron', K. *saz* f.; L. *sajjī* f. 'the salsola plant (from which alkali is made)'; P. *sajjī* f. 'natron'; WPah.bhal. *sajji* f. 'fuller's earth'; Ku. *sājī* 'a kind of medicinal plant'; B. *sāji*, *sāji-māṭi* 'natron, fuller's earth', Or. *sāji-māṭi*, H. *sajjī*, *sajjī-maṭṭī* f. (→ N. *sajji-maṭṭi*), G. M. *sājī-khār* m.

13271 **sarpá-** m. 'snake' RV., *sarpī-* f. MBh. [√SṚP]

Pa. Pk. *sappa-* m. 'snake', Pk. *°pī-* f., Gy. eur. *sap* m., pal. *săp*, *săpi*, S. *sapu* m., L. *sapp* m., (Ju.) *sap* m.f., awān. khet. *sap*, P. *sapp* m., (Ambala) *samp*, WPah. bhad. *sap* m., bhiḍ. *sapp* m., Ku. *syāp*, N. *sāp*, A. *xāp*, B. *sāp*, Or. *sāpa*, *sā̃pa*, Mth. *sā̃p*, *sappā*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sā̃p*, H. *sāp*, *sā̃p*, *sāpā* m., G. M. *sāp* m., Si. *sap-ā*, *ha°*, *sapu*, *ha°*.

SARPIṆĪ-; *SARPAPŌTALA-, *SARPAHARAKA-; PĪṬHASARPÍN-.

13272 ***sarpapōtala-** 'young snake'. [Cf. Pa. *sappapōtaka-* m. — SARPÁ-, *PŌTALA-]

P. *sapolā* m. 'young snake', H. *sā̃polā* m.

13273 ***sarpaharaka-** 'snake-catcher'. [Cf. *sarpadhāraka-* m. MW. — SARPÁ-, HARA-]

H. *sapehrā*, *saperā*, *sāp°* m. 'snake-catcher, snake-charmer'.

13274 **sarpiṇī-** f. 'female snake' Kāśīkh. [SARPÁ-]

Pa. *sappinī-* f. 'id.', Gy. eur. *sapni* f., S. *sapiṇi* f., L.awāṇ. *sapṇī* f., P. *sappṇī* f., Or. *sāpuṇi*, Mth. *sāpini*, OAw. *sā̃pini* f., H. *sā̃pin*, *°pan* f., G. *sāpɛṇ*, *°paṇ* f.; M. *sā̃pīṇ* f. 'female cobra', Si. *häpinna*.

13275 **sarpís-** n. 'clarified butter' RV.

Pa. Pk. *sappi-* n. 'clarified butter', Si. (inscr.) *hapi*, (SigGr) *säp*.

13276 **sárva-** 'all, whole' RV., *sarvaká-* AV.

Pa. *sabba-* 'all', Aś.shah. man. gir. *sarva-*, kāl. dh. jau. *sava*, Dhp. *sarva-*, *sava-*, NiDoc. *sarva*, *ṣa°*, Pk. *savva-*, Ap. *săva-*, *săhu* (with *-h-* from other pronouns L. A. Schwarzschild JAOS 80, 13; Pischel PkGr 262 and L. P. Tessitori IA 1914–16, 96 wrongly < *śaśvant-*); Gy. eur. (ext. *-ḍ-*) *savoro*, *saró*, eng. *sor* 'all', arm. *savə* 'all, quite'; Ash. *sew*, *sawák* 'all', Kt. *sū*, Pr. *sučṓ* (+ ?), Wg. *sab*, *sap* (← Ind.), Tor. *sōw*, Niṅg. *ṣōka* (< **srau-* NOGaw 60), Shum. *šauke*, Bshk. *sō*, *sūo*, K.ḍoḍ. *sabbaṇē* obl. pl. (← Ind.), S. *sabhu*, f. *sabha* (aspiration from *-h-* of oblique cases, cf. H. Smith BSL xxxvi 18), L. *sabbho* (f. *sabbhā*), *sabhā*, *habba*, *habbh*, awāṇ. *habhā*, poṭh. *habbā*, *habbh*, *habh*, P. *sabh*, pl. *sabbhe*, WPah.bhad. *sebbh*, pāḍ. *sōbh*, paṅ. *sabh*, Ku. *sab*, gng. *śʌp*, emph. *śʌppɛ*, N. B. *sab*, Or. *sabo*, *°bu*, *°bā*, Mth. *sab*, *sabh*, Bhoj. *sabh*, Aw.lakh. *sab*, H. *sab*, *sabh*, OMarw. *saba*, OG. *sahu*, pl. *savi*, G. *sāv* 'wholly', *sahu*, *sau*, Si. *sav*, *hav*. — 'Abnormal' phonet. development in a pronom. word: *h-* for *s-* and *-b-* for *-bb-* in L. P., *-a-* for *-ā-* in N. &c.

SARVÁTRA; SARVAJÑA-, SARVĀKĀRA-.

13277 **sarvajña-** 'omniscient' MuṇḍUp. [SÁRVA-, JÑA-]

Pa. *sabbaññu-* 'omniscient'; Si. *savana* 'a name of Buddha'.

13278 **sarvátra** 'everywhere' ŚBr. [SÁRVA-]

Dhp. *sarvatra*, *savatra* 'everywhere', Pk. *savvatta*. — With *-tth-* from *sarváthā* and ITTHÁM: Pa. *sabbattha*, Pk. *savvattha*; — Si. *hāt-pasa* 'around, in every respect' EGS 191 (H. Smith JA 1950, 192 < SÁMANTA-).

sarváthā see SARVÁTRA.

13279 **sarvalā-**, *°lī-* f. 'iron club or crowbar' lex. 2. ***sambala-** (cf. ŚAMBA-). [*sarvalā-* (Pk. *savvala-*) sanskritization of **sabbala-* ~ **sambala-*?]

1. Pk. *sabbala-*, *savvala-* m., *°lā-* f. 'spear'; P. *sabbal* f. 'crowbar (used by thieves)'; Ku. *sāblo* 'iron bar'; N. B. *sābal* 'crowbar', Or. *sābaḷa*; Bi. *sābar*, *sābrā* 'round-headed anvil', *sabrā*, *°rī* 'tinman's small anvil (made of a bent piece of iron)', Mth. *sābal*; H. *sābal* m.(?) 'crowbar (esp. one used by burglars), lever, small anvil'; M. *sabaḷ* f. 'crowbar'.

2. K. *sambal* f. 'crowbar', L.poṭh. *sãbbal* m. 'crowbar (used by thieves for digging through a wall)'; Ku. *sãplo* 'iron bar', gng. *śãbaw*, *śãpaw*; M. *sãbaḷ* m. 'large bickern'.

13280 **sarvākāra-** in cmpd., *°ram* adv. 'in all ways' Ratnāv. [SÁRVA-, ĀKĀRA-]

Si. *savāra* 'in every way'.

13281 **sarṣápa-** m. 'mustard seed' ṢaḍvBr.

Pa. *sāsapa-* m. 'mustard seed', Pk. *sarisava-*, *sāsava-* m.; S. *sarhya* f. 'mustard or Sinapis glauca'; L. *sarheõ* (Ju. *sarhiũ*), *sarhõ* f. 'the oil seed Brassica campestris', awāṇ. *sariā̃* 'rape seed'; P. *sarheõ*, *sarhõ* f. 'rape seed'; WPah. (with *śarṣ-* assim. from *sarṣ-*) bhal. *śɛrio* m. 'mustard', kiũth. *śīraś*, (Joshi) *śerō* f. 'Sinapis dichotoma'; Ku. *sarsyũ* 'mustard', N. *sarsiũ*; A. *xariyah* 'the oil seed Brassica nigra'; B. *sarisā*, *sarsā* 'mustard', Or. *sorisa*; Bi. *sarisõ*, *°so*, *sarsõ* 'B. campestris', Mth. *sariso*; Bhoj. *sarso* 'mustard'; H. *sarsõ*, *°so* f. 'Sinapis dichotoma'; G. *sarsav* m. 'rape seed', *sarsiyũ* n. 'rape seed oil'; M. *śirīs*, *śiras* m. 'S. dichotoma', *śirśī* f. 'esculent vegetable like mustard'.

SARṢAPATAILA-.

13282 **sarṣapataila-** n. 'mustard-seed oil' Suśr. [SARṢÁPA-, TAILÁ-]

M. *śirśel*, *śirsel* n. 'oil made from seed of Sinapis dichotoma'.

SAL 'move': SÁLATI, SALANA-, SALASALA-, SALILÁ-; — √SṚ. — Cf. √ŚAL, *SUR-, *SUL-.

13283 **salajja-** 'feeling shame' Kathās. [LAJJĀ-]

Or. *salāja* 'ashamed, modest' (with *-l-* from *lāja*).

13284 **sálati** intr. 'moves' Dhātup. [~ SÁRATI, ŚÁLATI^{1}. — √SAL]

Pa. *salayati* 'moves, shakes'; A. *xalāiba* 'to change'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Kt. *selkyē-* 'to slip, slide', Bashg. *silk-*; Ku. *salkūṇo* 'to slide, slip in, run along the surface, sew loosely'; N. *salki* absol. with *hĩṛnu* 'to creep along'; M. *saḷakṇẽ* 'to glide along'; — Kal. "*ishlēg-*" 'to slip' < **ut-sal-*? — Redup. formations: Ku. *salbalāṇo* 'to creep, slide', N. *salbal* 'restless movement (e.g. of insects)', *salbalāunu* 'to move restlessly'; G. *saḷvaḷ* 'writhing about', *saḷvaḷvũ* 'to move'.

13285 ***salana-** 'moving'. [~ *saráṇa-* 'running' Pāṇ. — √SAL]

Pa. *salana-* n. 'moving, shaking'; H. *salnā* m. 'rivulet'.

13286 **salavaṇa-** 'having salt' VarBṛS. [SA-^{2}, LAVAṆÁ-]

Pk. *salōṇa-*, *salūṇa-* 'salted'; S. *salũṇo* 'seasoned with salt', L. *salūṇā*, P. *saloṇā*, *salūṇā*, *sanūṇā*, ludh. *sanūnā*; OAw. *salonā* 'charming'; H. *salonā* 'salty, tasty, intelligent'; OG. *salūṇa* 'excellent, beautiful', G. *saluṇũ* 'sweet, dainty, very good'.

13287 **salasala-** 'going, moving' lex. [~ SARASARA-. — √SAL]

N. *salsalāunu* 'to move restlessly'; H. *salsalānā* 'to glide along'; M. *saḷsaḷṇẽ* 'to throb'.

13288 **salilá-** n. 'water, sea' RV., *sarirá-* n. VS. [√SAL, √SṚ]

Pa. Pk. *salila-* n. 'water', Pk. *salilā-* f. 'large river'; — Si. *silil-a* 'water' (EGS 180) ← Pa.

13289 **savati** 'bears, gives birth to' Dhātup. [*sū́tē* RV., inf. *sávitavē* AV., *prasavati* MBh. — √SŪ]

Pk. *savaï* 'gives birth to', WPah.bhal. *soṇū* (of cow or woman).

sávana- n. 'pressing of soma' RV., 'any rite' Yājñ. [√SU^{1}]

PUṀSAVANA-.

13290 ***savāra-** 'in good time'. [Semant. cf. SAKĀLA-, *SAVĒLA-. — SA-^{2}, VĀRA-^{2}]

S. *savāro* 'early'; G. *savār* f. n. 'morning, dawn'; *savārũ* 'early, betimes'.

savāsín- see SVAVĀSINĪ-.

savitrī- see *SŌTRĪ-.

13291 ***savēla-** 'in time, early'. [Semant. cf. SAKĀLA-, *SAVĀRA-. — SA-^{2}, VḖLĀ-]

S. *savera* f. 'an early hour', adj. 'early' = *savero* (forms with *-l-*, *savela* f., *savelo* ← L.); L. *savēl*, *°lē* adv. 'early', awāṇ. *savēl*, *°lā* adj., *°lē* 'in the morning', poṭh. *savelā* 'good'; P. *savel*, *saver* f. 'morning, dawn', *savelā*, *saverā* 'early, in good time', *°le*, *°re* adv.; Ku. N. *saber* 'early in the morning' (*-b-* < emph. *-vv-* or more prob. from simplex *ber*); H. *sawerā* m. 'early morning'; G. *saveḷā*, *saverā* adv., M. *saver* (a lw. ac. to LM 416, but see VḖLĀ-).

13292 **savyá-** 'lefthand' RV.

Pk. *savva-* 'lefthand'; M. *sav* f. 'the north' LM 415.

*SAVYĀNTIKA-.

13292a ***savyāntika-** 'lefthand'. [Cf. *KHARVĀNTA-. — SAVYÁ-, ÁNTA-]

Shum. *soōndi astam* 'my left hand' (NTS xiii 276 < **suvantika-* with?).

13293 **sáścati** (3 pl.) 'follow, favour, obey' RV. [√SAC]

Kho. (Lor.) *sočik* 'to agree with, be auspicious, come right'.

SAS 'sleep': SÁSTI, *SASYATI.

13294 **sasá-** m. 'grain, food' RV.

Or. *sasa* 'kernel, nutritious part'; A. *xah* 'crops'.

SASYÁ-.

sásti see *SASYATI.

13295 **sasyá-** n. 'grain, fruit' AV. [SASÁ-]

Pa. *sassa-* n. 'corn, crop'; NiDoc. *sasya* 'crop', Pk. *sassa-* n., *sāsa* n.m.; K. *sas* 'beans or peas or lentils or other similar crop, a kind of porridge made of one of these'; B. *sā̃s* 'grain, fruit, fleshy part of fruit', Or. *sā̃sa* 'kernel, nutritious part'; OSi. (Brāhmī) *hasa* 'crop', Si. *sas*, *has*, *as* 'corn crop'. — Deriv.: Pk. *sassiya-* m. 'farmer'; Or. *sasiaḷa* 'full of crops, fertile, growing luxuriantly'.

*SĀSYAKA-; *DUḤSASYA-; *AKĀLASASYA-, *AGRASASYA-, *MADHYĒSASYA-.

13296 ***sasyati** 'sleeps'. [*sásti* RV. —√SAS]

P.ḍog. *sasṇā* 'to sleep', absol. *sèidiɛ* < **sahi-* < **sasia*.

SAH 'be strong': SAHÁ-^{2}, SAHATĀ-, SÁHATĒ, SAHANA-, SÁHAS-, *SAHU-, SĀḌHÁ-, SĀHASA-, SĀHASIKÁ-, SĀHYA-, SŌḌHA-; ÁṢĀḌHA-, ASAHANA-, ĀṢĀḌHÁ-, ÚTSAHATĒ, UTSĀHA-, *UTSŌḌHI-, DUḤSAHA-, NIḤSAHA-, VÍṢAHATĒ, *VIṢĀHAYATI.

13297 **sahá^1** ‘together with’, *sadha-* in cmpds. RV.
Pa. Pk. *saha* with inst. ‘with’, Bshk. *-sah*; OSi. *saha*, Si. *hā* ‘and, also, with’, *isā* ‘also’ (*i-* < *ápi*) GS 50.
SAHAKĀRA-^{1}, SAHACĀRÁ-, SAHAJÁ-, SAHĀYA-, SAHŌDARA-; — SAHITA-?

13298 **sahá-^{2}** ‘strong’ RV. [√SAH]
Pa. *-saha-* in cmpd. ‘enduring’; Pk. *saha-* ‘strong’.
SAHATĀ-; DUḤSAHA-, NIḤSAHA-.

13299 **sahakāra-^{1}** m. ‘assistance’ Kusum. [*sahakāritva-* n. TS. — SAHÁ^1, KĀRA-^{1}]
Pk. *sahayāra-*, *sahāra-*, *sāh°* m. ‘help’; K. *sahāra* m. ‘help, hope’; L. *sahārā* m. ‘patience’; N. *sahāro* ‘help’; A. *xā̃riyā* ‘a man who helps in another’s work gratis’; H. *sahārā* m. ‘help’; G. *sahiyārũ*, *saiy°* ‘held in partnership’, n. ‘partnership’; M. *saharā* m. ‘help’. — Deriv.: P. *sahārnā* ‘to prop, bear, sustain’. — Or poss. < < SAHACĀRÁ-.

13300 **sahakāra-^{2}** m. ‘a kind of fragrant mango tree’ MBh., ‘its juice’ VarBṛS., n. ‘its blossom’ Hariv.
Pa. *sahakāra-* m. ‘a kind of fragrant mango tree’; Pk. *sāhāra-* m. ‘mango tree’, OAw. *sahāra* m., Si. *sahayuru*, *sāhäyuru*.

13301 **sahacārá-** m. ‘going together’ AV., *sahacārin-* m. ‘companion’ MBh. [SAHÁ^1, CĀRA-^{1}]
See SAHAKĀRA-^{1}.

13302 **sahajá-** ‘born together’ RV., *°já-* TS., m. ‘full brother’ lex., *sahajāta-* ‘born together’ Kathās. [SAHÁ^1, JÁ- and JĀTÁ-]
Pa. *sahaja-*, *°jāta-* ‘born at the same time’; Pk. *sahaya-* ‘natural’, *sahajāya-* ‘born at the same time’; Si. *sahada* ‘full brother’.

sahajāta- see prec.

13303 **sahatā-** f. ‘power of endurance’ Kathās. [SAHÁ-^{2}]
G. *sɛh*, *sɛ* f. ‘power of endurance, practice, habit’.

13304 **sáhatē** ‘conquers’ RV., ‘bears, suffers’ AV., *sáhati* ‘is powerful’ RV., ‘is able’ MBh. [√SAH]
Pa. *sahati* ‘conquers, endures’, Dhp. *sahadi*, NiDoc. *sahidavya*; Pk. *sahaï* ‘endures’; K. *sahun* ‘to bear patiently’; S. *sahaṇu* ‘to endure’ (pres. part. *sahando* ‘endurable’); L. *sahaṇ* ‘to bear, put up with’, awāṇ. *sàuṇ*, P. *sahiṇā*, ludh. *saihṇā*, Ku. *sahaṇo*, *sāṇo*, *sauṇo*, N. *sahanu*, A. *xa(h)iba*, B. *sahā*, *saoyā*; Or. *sahibā* ‘to bear, experience, wait, forgive’; Mth. *sahab* ‘to be able to bear’; OAw. *sahaï* ‘bears’, H. *sahnā* (pres. part. *sahtā* ‘bearable, luke-warm’), OMarw. *sahaï*, OG. *sahaï*, G. *sahvũ*, *sahɛvũ*, *sɛvũ*, M. *sāhṇẽ*.

13305 **sahana-** n. ‘endurance, patience’ MārkP. [√SAH]
Pk. *sahaṇa-* n. ‘endurance’, S. *sahaṇī*, *°hiṇī* f.; Ku.gng. *śɔ̃ṛ̃* ‘forbearance’; N. *sahan* ‘endurance’, A. *xahan*, B. *sahan*; Or. *sahaṇa*, *°ṇā*, *°ṇi* ‘forbearance’; Mth. *sahanā* ‘what must be endured’; H. *sahan* m. ‘endurance’, G. *sɛṇī* f.

13306 **sáhas-** n. ‘strength’ RV. [√SAH]
Pa. *sahasā* ‘forcibly’; N. *saha* ‘plenty, help’; H. *sah* m. ‘strength, ability’.
SĀHASA-.

13307 **sahásra-** n. ‘1000’ RV.
Pa. *sahassa-* n. ‘1000’, Aś.shah. gir. *sahasra-*, kāl. *ṣahaṣa-*, Dhp. *sahasa-*, NiDoc. *sahasra*, Pk. *sahassa-*, *sahāsa-*, *sahasa-*, Sh. (Lor.) *sās*, *sā̃s* (→ Ḍ. *sās*), K. *sās* m. pl., S. *sahasu*, Mth. *sahas*, OAw. *sahasa*, H. poet. *sahas*, OG. *sahasa* n., Md. *hās*, *hāhe*’. — × DÁŚA: OSi. *jahasa*, *°saka* (*j-* spelling for *d-*), *dahas*, Si. *dās*, *dāha* (LM 222 < *daśaśatá-*).
SAHASRÍN-, SĀHASRÁ-; ŚATASAHASRA-.

13308 **sahasrín-**, *sahasríya-* ‘numbering 1000’ RV., *sahasríya-* MaitrS. (*varṣasahasrīya-*, *°rika-* MBh.). [SAHÁSRA-]
Pa. *sahassika-* ‘thousandfold’; OSi. *sahasi* adj. ‘1000’.

13309 **sahāya-** m. ‘companion, helper’ Mn. [SAHÁ^1, √I^2]
Pa. *sahāya-*, *°aka-* m. ‘companion’, Pk. *sahāya-* m.; Or. *sāhā* ‘helper, encourager’; H. *sahāū* ‘helper’; Si. *saha* ‘friend’ (ES 89 < *sákhi-*).
SĀHĀYYA-; ASAHĀYA-, NIḤSAHĀYA-.

13310 **sahita-** ‘accompanying’ KātyŚr., ‘accompanied by’, *sahitam* with inst. ‘together with’ MBh. [Rather with Pān.värtt. SA-^{2}+HITÁ- than der. SAHÁ^1]
Pa. *sahita-* ‘accompanied by’, Pk. *sahia-*; WPah.bhal. *sɛĩ*, *sɛi*, *sìā* ‘with’, Ku. *syũ*; H. *se* ‘with, by, from’; OG. *siuṁ*, G. *sũ* ‘with’, Si. *ihi* GS 23. — See also SAMÁ-^{1}.

13311 ***sahu-** ‘strong’. [Cf. *sahúri-* RV. — √SAH]
Pk. *sahu-* ‘strong, capable’; S. L. *sahū* ‘able to endure much, patient’.

13312 **sahōdara-** ‘co-uterine’ Mn. [SAHÁ^1, UDÁRA-]
Pk. *sahōara-* m. ‘full brother’, *°rī-* f. ‘full sister’; H. *sahowar* m. ‘full brother’, OSi. *sohovur*, Si. *sohoyurā* m., *sohoyurī* f. — See SŌDARA-.

sáhya- see SĀHĀYYA-.

13313 **sāṁghika-** m. ‘member of a community of monks Buddh. [SAṀGHÁ-]
Pa. *saṅghika-* ‘belonging to the Saṅgha’; L.poṭh. *sãghī* m. ‘partner, friend’; H. *saṅghiyā* m. ‘companion’; Si. *säṅgä* ‘relating to the brotherhood’.

13314 ***sāṁdhika-** ‘making holes’. [SAṀDHÍ-]
L. *sā̃dhī* m. ‘housebreaker’.

13315 **sāṁdhyá-** ‘pertaining to evening’ Kālid. [SAṀDHYÁ-]
A. *xā̃zi* ‘evening meal’; Bi. *sā̃jhiyā* ‘lasting till evening’; H. *sā̃jhiyā* ‘evening meal’; G. *sā̃jī* f. ‘songs sung in evening at wedding ceremony’; M. *sā̃jẽ* n. ‘materials waved round a person to avert evil eye or exorcise a spirit (a rite performed in the evening)’.

13316 **sāṁpratam** ‘presently, now’ MBh. [SAṀPRATÍ]
Pk. *saṁpayaṁ* ‘now’, M. *sā̃pẽ* LM 419 (or < SAṀPRATÍ).

13317 ***sāṁmukha-** ‘being face to face’. [Cf. *sāṅmukhī-* (*tithi-*) Pur. = *sāṅm°*; *sāṁmukhya-* n. ‘the being face to face’ Sāh. — SAṀMUKHÁ-]
S. *sāmuhõ*, *sāmhuṇo* ‘being in front, frontal’.

13318 **sāṁśa-** ‘having or consisting of parts or shares’ Sāṁkhyapr. [SA-^{2}, ÁṀŚA-]
Pk. *saṁsa-* ‘together with its parts’; Sh. *sā̃žụ* m. ‘half produce of land’, (Lor.) *sā̃ǰo* ‘jointly owned’; L. *sāñjhā* ‘held in partnership’, awāṇ. *sā̃jhā* ‘common’. But see also SĀHĀYYA-, SĀHYA-.

13319 **sākám** ‘jointly, with’ RV. [√AÑC]
S. *sā̃* ‘with’. — Doubtful; perh. < SAMÁ-^{1}.

***sākkhu-** ‘teak tree’ see ŚĀKA-^{1}.

13320 **sākṣara-** ‘containing letters’ lex., ‘eloquent’ Kāv. [SA-^{2} AKṢÁRA-]
Pk. *sakkhara-* ‘educated’; H. poet. *sākhara* ‘literate’.

sākṣát see next.

13321 **sākṣin-** m. ‘witness’ Gaut. (*-ika-* in adj. cmpds. e.g. *asākṣika-* ‘unattested’ Mn.), *sākṣi-* m. R. [Cf. *sākṣa-*, in *sākṣát* ‘manifestly’ AV., misspelt (?) as *sākṣya-* ‘visible’ BhP. ~ SAMAKṢÁ-. — SA-^{2}, ÁKṢI-]

Pa. *sakkhi-* m. 'witness' (adv. *sakkhī*, °*khiṁ*, *sacchi-* in cmpd. < **sākṣi* ~ *samakṣám*?), Pk. *sakkhi-*, *sakkh-iṇa-* m., NiDoc. *sac̄hi*, Kt. (Davidson) "*shosh*" (Wg. *sakh* ← Ind.), Sh. *sāç* m., S. L. P. *sākhī* m., Ku. *sākhī*, gng. *śāk^i*, A. *xākhi*, B. Or. Mth. *sākhi*, Aw. *sākhī*, H. *sākhī* m., OMarw. OG. *sākhī* m., Md. *heki*.

***sākṣiya-**, ***sākṣī-** see next.

13322 **sākṣya-** n. 'evidence' Mn. 2. ***sākṣiya-**. 3. ***sākṣī-** (morph. cf. *sāmagrī-* ~ *sāmagrya-*, see SĀKHIYA-). [Der. from SĀKṢA- in *sākṣā́t* rather than from SĀKṢÍN-]

1. Pk. *sakkha-* n. 'evidence'; H. *sākh* m. (HŚS) 'evidence', *sākhā* 'trustworthy'; M. *sāk rākhṇẽ* 'to set a watch for expected arrival'.

2. Pk. *sakkhijja-* n. 'evidence', NiDoc. *sac̄hiyena* inst. sg.; — altern. < 3 with fem. suffix *-ī*: P. *sākhī* f. 'evidence'; M. *sākhī* f. 'reputation, mercantile credit'.

3. S. *sākha* f. 'evidence, honesty'; L. *sākh* f. 'solemn declaration'; Aw.lakh. *sākh* 'credit'; H. *sākh* f. (~ m. in 1) 'evidence, reputation'; M. *sākh*, *sāk* f. (= *sākhī* in 2); OG. *sākhiiṁ* inst. sg., G. *sākh^i* f. 'evidence'.

13323 **sākhiya-** (metr.), *sākhyá-* n. 'association, party' RV., 'friendship' Mahāv. [SÁKHI-]

Pa. *sakhya-* n. 'friendship' (< *sākhyá-*? — acc. sg. n. *sakkhiṁ* and *sakkhī-* f. from doublet *sakhyaṁ* ~ **sākhiyaṁ*: cf. type *sāmagrī-* ~ *sāmagrya-*); Or. *sāhi*, *sāi* 'part of town inhabited by people of one caste or tribe'; — ext. *-ḍ-* and *-ll-*: S. *sāheṛī* f. 'woman's female friend', G. *sāhelī* f.

13324 **sākhilya-** n. 'friendship' Mahāv. [SAKHILA-]

Pa. *sākhalya-*, *sākhalla-* (with *-a-* from nom. sg. *sakhā*?) n. 'friendship'; Si. *havul-a* 'partnership' EGS 190.

sākhyá- see SĀKHIYA-.

13325 **sāgara-** m. 'ocean' Mn.

Pa. *sāgara-* m. 'ocean', Pk. *sāgara-*, *sā(y)ara-* m.; S. *sāiru* m. 'sea, river'; B. *sāyar*, °*yer* 'sea, lake'; OMth. *sāyara* 'sea'; H. *sāyar* m. 'sea', *sār-bhāṭā* m. 'ebb tide'; OMarw. *sāyara* m. 'sea', G. *sāyar*, *sāher* m., OM. *sāyara* m., Si. *sayura*.

13326 ***sāgōtriya-** 'kinship'. [SAGŌTRA-]

S. *sāuṭrī* f. 'relationship between children of brothers'.

***sāggu-** 'teak tree' see ŚĀKA-^{1}.

***sāgguvanya-** 'teak forest' see *ŚĀKAVANYA-.

13327 **sāṅgá-** (*sā́ṅga-* ŚBr.) 'together with the limbs' AV., 'complete' MBh. [SA-^{2}, ÁṄGA-^{1}]

A. *xāṅ* 'finished, destroyed, destruction'; B. *sāṅg* 'finished'.

13328 ***sāṅgaka-** 'relating to a company'. [SAṄGÁ-]

S. *sā̃go* m. 'companionship, caravan'.

13329 **sācī́** 'aside' RV., *sāci* 'sideways' Kir. [Cf. *sācīkṛta-* 'turned aside' MBh., *sācīna-* 'approaching sideways' Pat.]

Pa. *sāci-yōga-* m. 'insincerity'; Pk. *sāi-* n. 'a partic. posture' (?); Si. *häda*, *äda* 'crooked, bent' EGS 17 (ES 18 wrongly < *añcita-*).

***sājayati** 'makes cling to' see SÁJATI.

13330 ***sājjanya-** 'collection of good men'. [SAJJANA-^{2}]

G. *sājan* n. 'gathering of respectable gentlemen attending a wedding, the bridegroom's party', *sājnũ* n. 'a meeting of caste-members to decide a caste question'; OM. *sājaneṁ* n. 'association, friendship'.

sāḍhá- 'overcome' AV. (*áṣāḷha-* 'invincible' RV.). [√SAH]

ÁṢĀḌHA-, ĀṢĀḌHÁ-.

13331 **sā́ṇḍa-** 'uncastrated (of bull)' MaitrS. 2. ***ṣāṇḍha-**. 3. ***ṣāṇḍha-**. [Cf. *ṣaṇḍa-* m. 'entire bull dedicated to Śiva' MBh., *ṣaṇḍa-*, *saṇḍa-*, *sāṇḍa-*, *ṣaṇḍha-*, *śaṇḍha-* m. 'entire bull'; *ṣāṇḍa-*, *ṣaṇḍha-* 'name of Śiva' lex.; SAṆḌHIKĀ- f. 'camel' Pañcad. — Contaminated with ṢAṆḌHÁ- (also written *ṣaṇḍa-*, *śaṇḍa-*, *saṇḍa-*, &c.) 'castrated'. Note esp. H. *saṇḍā* 'burly, fat', m. 'fat ox' and the sense 'corpulent' in NIA. words s.v. ṢAṆḌHÁ-; note also below the application of the word for 'entire bull' to the lumbering bull-buffalo. — SA-^{2}, ĀṆḌÁ-]

1. Aś.top. rdh. mth. rp. *saṁḍaka-* 'bull set at liberty'; Pk. *saṁḍa-* m. 'bull, bull set at liberty'; Woṭ. *saṇḍá* 'bull'; Dm. Gaw. *saṇḍa* m. 'male buffalo', Bshk. *saṇ*, Tor. "*sān*", Mai. "*sanda*", Phal. *saṇḍá* m., Sh. *săṇḍá* m.; S. *sānu* m. 'stallion, any male animal used for breeding, buffalo'; Ku. *sā̃ṛ*, *sān* m. 'entire bull', *sāno* 'troublesome (of bull or bullock), wandering'; N. *sā̃ṛ* 'bull', *sā̃ṛe* 'uncastrated'; A. *xā̃ṛ* 'entire bull', B. *sā̃ṛ*, Or. *saṇḍa*, (Bastar) *sāṇḍa*, Aw.lakh. *sā̃ṛ^u*; H. *sā̃ḍ*, *sā̃ṛ* m. 'bull (esp. one set at liberty), stallion'; G. *sā̃ḍ* m. 'mischievous bull'; M. *sā̃ḍ* m. 'bull set at liberty', Si. Si. *saṇḍa* (← Ind.?).

2. K. *śranḍa*, *sr*° m. 'bull set at liberty, male buffalo'; WPah.khaś. (marmati) *śɛ̃ḍ* 'bull'.

3. K.rām. *sāhṇ* 'bull'; L. *sānh* m. 'bull, stallion, any entire animal', *sānhī* m. 'stallion', (Ju.) *sānh* 'large buffalo-bull or stallion', *sānhẽ* 'stallion', awāṇ. *saḍḍhā* 'male buffalo'; P. *sānh*, *sāṇh*, *sā̃ḍh*, *sāṇḍhā* m. 'bull, stallion'; WPah.bhal. *sàṇḍo*, *sànnho* 'buffalo-bull' (opp. *śànn* 'barren cow or buffalo < ṢAṆḌHÁ-); Bi. Bhoj. *sā̃ṛh* 'bull set at liberty', G. *sā̃ḍh* m. 'mischievous bull'.

13332 **sātí-^{1}** f. 'winning, gaining' RV. [√SAN]

Pk. *sāi-* f.m. 'something very good'; K. *say* m. 'ratification of a bargain, earnest money'; L. P. *sāī* f. 'earnest money'; Ku. *sai* 'yield of harvest, plenty'; Aw.lakh. *sāī* 'earnest money'; H. *sāī* f. 'earnest money, pledge', *lāu-sāu*, *lāo-sāo* m. 'gain' (after *lāu-* < LĀBHA-).

13333 **sāti-^{2}** f. 'end, destruction' lex. [Prob. for **śāti-*, cf. *śāta-* m. 'falling out' Suśr., *śātita-* 'destroyed' MBh. — √ŚĪ^2]

B. *sāy* 'end, conclusion, destruction', Or. *sāya*.

sā́dana- see SÁDANA-.

sādṛśa- see SADṚ́ŚA-.

SĀDH 'accomplish': SĀ́DHANA-, SĀDHÁYATI, SĀDHÚ-, SĀDHUTARA-, SĀDHNṓTI; PRÁSĀDHAYATI, *VIṢĀDHAYATĒ, *VIṢĀDHYATI; — √SIDH^2.

13334 **sā́dhana-** 'furthering' RV., n. 'subduing, completion' MBh., 'goods' R. [√SĀDH]

Pa. *sādhana-* n. 'enforcing'; Pk. *sāhaṇa-* n. 'means'; A. *xāhan* 'property'; — Gaw. Sv. *sānín* 'true' NOGaw 50 (+ ?), Woṭ. *sa(h)ín* (× Psht. *sahī*)?

13335 **sādháyati** 'prepares, accomplishes' RV., °*tē* 'procures' ŚBr. [√SĀDH]

Pa. *sādhēti* 'prepares, makes ready', Pk. *sāhēi*, S. *sāhaṇu*; OG. *sāhaï* 'catches hold of', G. *sāhāvũ*, *sāvũ* 'to catch, hold, support'; OSi. *sähuṇ* 'accomplished' < *sādhita-* with *-i-* replaced by *-uṇu*.

13336 **sādharmika-** m. 'one of the same faith' HPariś. [SADHARMA-]

Pk. *sāhammi-* 'of the same faith', OG. *sāhamī*.

13337 **sādhú-** 'straight, right' RV., 'good, virtuous' ŚBr., m. 'good man' ŚBr., 'holy man' Kālid., 'moneylender' lex. 2. **sādhú** adv. 'well done!' ŚBr. [√SĀDH]

1. Pa. *sādhu-* 'virtuous', Aś.shah. man. *sadhu-*, gir. kāl. *sādhu-*, Dhp. *sadhu-*; Pk. *sāhu-* 'good', m. 'good man, ascetic'; K. *sṓv^u* 'rich', *soh^u* m. 'moneylender'; S. *sāū* 'honest, rich'; L.awāṇ. *sāū* 'gentleman'; P. *sāū* 'free, tractable, not slavish', m. 'gentleman'; Ku. *sā(h)ū*, *sau* 'banker, shopkeeper', N. *sā(h)u*; B. *sāh*, *sā* 'merchant', Or. *sā(h)u*; Bi. *sāh*, (SWShahabad) *sāw* 'moneylender', Bhoj. *sāhu*, Aw. lakh. *sāh*; H. *sā(h)ū* 'honest, tractable, innocent', *sāh*, *sāhū* m. 'merchant, banker, gentleman'; OMarw. *sāha* m. 'banker', G. *sā(h)*, *sā(h)u* m., M. *sāv*, *sāū* m.

2. Pa. *sādhu* adv. 'all right, please, yes', *sāhu* 'well!, good!'; Si. *ov*, *ovu* 'yes' H. Smith JA 1950, 205.

*SĀDHUKARA-, SĀDHUTARA-.

***sādhukara-** 'doing good' see next.

13338 **sādhutara-** 'better' Kāv. [SĀDHÚ-).
Or. *sahora* 'honest, righteous' or < **sādhukara-* (cf. *sādhúkarman-* 'beneficent' RV.).

13339 **sādhnṓti** 'accomplishes' Dhātup. [Cf. *sadhnōti* JaimBr. — √SĀDH]
K. *sādun* 'to accomplish, perfect'; S. *sādhaṇu* 'to accomplish, browbeat'; P. *sādhṇā* 'to accomplish, make' (whence intr. *sadhṇā* 'to be done'); Ku. *sādhṇo*, *sādṇo* 'to accomplish, manage, subdue'; N. *sādhnu* 'to practise, refer (a case to a higher court)'; A. *xādhiba* 'to fulfil'; B. *sādhā* 'to accomplish, practise, repay'; Mth. *sādhab* 'to accomplish', H. *sādhnā*; OMarw. *sādhaï* 'attends, convenes'; G. *sādhvũ* 'to accomplish', M. *sādhṇẽ*; Si. *sadanavā*, *ha°* 'to complete, make' (or < SAJJAYATI or SARJAYATI).

13340 **sā́nu-**, inst. *snúnā* 'mountain top, ridge' RV. 2. ***sanu-**.

1. Pa. *sānu-* n.m. 'mountain ridge', Pk. *sāṇu-* n.m.

2. Kt. *sõ* 'hill pasture' NTS xii 188, Wg. *sā̃* xvii 296; Dm. *san* 'hill'; Kal.rumb. *sun* 'high hill, hill pasture'.

*SĀNUVĀKĀRA-.

13341 ***sānuvākāra-** 'mountain-shaped, cloud'. [Semant. cf. *párvata-*, *girí-* interpreted as 'cloud' in Naigh. and Sāy. — SĀ́NU-, ĀKĀRA-]
Dm. *sāniwār* 'dark clouds', Phal. *sānuwā́r*.

13342 **sāpatná-** 'of a rival' AV., 'born of a co-wife', m. 'half-brother' R. [SAPÁTNĪ-]
Pk. *sāvatta-*, *sāvakka-* 'born of a co-wife', *sāvakkā-* f. 'stepmother' (*sāvakka-* n. 'state of co-wife' < *sāpatnya-* n.); Ku. *sauto* m. 'co-wife's son'; Or. *sābata* 'born of a co-wife, step-', G. *sāvkũ*; — ext. *-ra-*: M. *sāvatra-* (*s°-āī* 'stepmother', *s°-bhāū* 'half-brother', *s°-bhāv* m. 'rivalry of co-wives').

13343 **sā́pta-** (*sāptá-*) n. 'the number 7, group of 7' RV. [SAPTÁ]
P. *sātā* m. 'the number 7, period of 7 days'; OG. *sātāṁ* n. pl. 'groups of 7'.

*SĀPTĀNNA-.

13344 ***sāptānna-** 'consisting of seven kinds of grain'. [SĀ́PTA-, ÁNNA-]
S. *sātāno* m. 'seven kinds of grain sown together in a pot in a house by women on 12th of dark fortnight of Sāvaṇ and plucked up and thrown into the river on 1st of Bhado for good fortune'.

sāma-^{1} 'sameness' see SĀMAKA-.

13345 **sāma-^{2}** 'connected with indigestion' Car., 'undigested' Bhpr. [SA-^{2}, ĀMÁ-]
A. *xāõ* 'dysenteric mucus'.

13346 **sāmaka-** '*even, *level' (n. 'principal of a debt' Viṣṇ.), *sāma-^{1}* n. 'likeness, sameness' lex. [SAMÁ-^{1}]
Paš.laur. *sāṅg* 'earth, ground' (or < *samaka-* s.v. SAMÁ-^{1}); P. *sāvā̃*, *sāmā̃* 'equal, even, worthy, respectable'.

13347 **sāmagrya-**, **sāmagriya-* n. 'complete collections, goods, baggage, the whole bag of tricks' MBh., *sāmagrī-* f. Rājat. [SÁMAGRA-]
Pa. *sāmaggiya-* n., *°gī-* f. 'completeness, concord'; Pk. *sāmagg(iy)a-* n. 'totality'; Bi. *sā̃wagī gāṛī* 'two-wheeled cart', *sā̃wgī*, *saũgī* 'net forming bottom of seat at back of bullock cart'. — Si. inscr. *sämäṅgin* 'with concord' prob. ← Pa.

13348 **sāmanta-** 'being on all sides' KātyŚr., m. 'neighbour' Kāṭh., 'vassal, chief of a district' Mn.; n. 'neighbourhood' Mn. [SÁMANTA-]
Pa. *sāmanta-* 'neighbouring', Aś. Pk. *sāmaṁta-* (Pk. also m. 'neighbouring or vassal king'), Or. *sāanta* 'prince, husband', *sāāntāṇi* 'lady'; H. *sā̃want*, *sāw°* 'brave', m. 'leader'; G. *sāmat*, *°ad*, m. 'petty chief'; OM. *sāvaṁtu* m. 'neighbour'.

SĀMANTAPĀLA-, SĀMANTARĀJA-.

13349 **sāmantapāla-** m. 'name of a partic. king' Campak. [SĀMANTA-, PĀLÁ-]
B. *sāõtāl* 'Santal' < '*border tribe' ODBL 502: doubtful.

13350 **sāmantarāja-** '*border chieftain' (nom. prop. Cat.). [SĀMANTA-, RĀ́JAN-]
B. *sā̃trā* nom. prop. ODBL 502.

***sāmāniya-** 'equal' see next.

13351 **sāmānya-** 'equal, alike', n. 'equality' MBh. 2. ***sāmāniya-**. [SAMĀNÁ-]

1. Pa. *sāmañña-* n. 'equality'; Pk. *sāmaṇṇa-* n. 'likeness'.

2. Ku. *swānī*, *swāniko* 'contemporary, of the same age'.—See Add.

13352 **sāmbhara-** n. 'a kind of salt' lex. [SAMBHARA-]
Ku.gng. *śāmar^i* 'salt obtained from Lake Sambhara in Rajputana'.

13353 **sāyá-** n. 'evening' ŚBr., *sāyám* 'in the evening' RV.
Pa. Pk. *sāyaṁ* 'in the evening'; Si. *sā* 'evening' ES 89.

13354 **sāra-^{1}** m. 'course, motion' Kālac. 2. 'component' Suśr. [Cf. *sāra-sārín-* 'running races' TBr. — √SṚ]

1. Ku. *sāro* 'removal of loads, load to be carried' (cf. *sārṇo* 'to convey, remove' < SĀRAYATI).

2. K. *sār* m. 'defile, pass'; L. *sār* f. 'procession of Hindu women'; B. *sār*, *sāri*, *sāir* 'row, series' ODBL 674; Or. *sāri* 'row, line, tier'.

13355 **sā́ra-^{2}** (*sārá-* Pāṇ.) m.n. 'hardness (of wood)' RV., 'best part', adj. 'firm, strong' MBh., 'resin, sour cream' Suśr. [LM 420 separates **sāra-* 'whole' from this and equates it with Lat. *sōlus*, Goth. *sēls* 'good'. L. A. Schwarzschild JAOS 80, 16 rightly derives mng. 'whole' from 'best part']
Pa. *sāra-* m. 'heart-wood, value', adj. 'essential', Dhp. *sara-*; Aś.shah. man. *sala-*, kāl. *śāla-*, gir. *sāra-* 'the essential'; Pk. *sāra-* m.n. 'strength, wealth', *sāraya-* 'most efficient', Ap. *sāru* m. 'the best part, the whole'; Gy. wel. *sā́r* 'all', rum. *sar*, germ. *sāro*; Ash. *sā́rä* 'whole, sound', Wg. *sārə*; Paš. *sarā́* 'resin (of a tree)'; Sh. *sāru̦* 'solid', (Lor.) *sāro* 'fully developed, full, filled'; K. *sār* m. 'essence', *sṓr^u* 'essential, all', pog. *saurui* 'all', kash. *sārūī*; S. *sāru* m. 'pith, essence',

sāro 'whole'; L. *sārā* 'whole, all'; P. *sār* f. 'pith', *sārā* 'whole'; WPah.bhal. *sāre* adv. 'completely', khaś. *sārī* f. adj. 'all'; Ku. *sāro* 'hard, solid, complete'; N. *sār* 'essence', *sāro*, *sārho* 'hard', *sārhai* adv. 'very'; A. *xār* 'heart-wood', *xāruwā* 'having heart-wood, mature'; B. *sār* 'heart-wood', *sārā* 'whole'; Or. *sāra* 'heart-wood, marrow', *sārā* 'whole, completed'; Mth. *sār* 'essence'; OAw. *sāra* m. 'essence, vigour', *sārā* 'whole'; H. *sār* m. 'heartwood, best part, pith, sap, cream', *sārā* 'whole'; OMarw. *sāra*, *sāro* 'all, complete, whole'; G. *sār* n. 'essence, cream', *sārũ* 'good, whole'; M. *sār* n. 'pith, sap, marrow, cream', *sārā* m. 'crust on curds gone bad', *sārā* 'whole'; Si. *sara*, *hara-ya* 'heartwood, sap', *sarā-* 'whole, complete'; Md. *harē* 'hard (of coconut shell)'. — In mng. 'ice' (< 'solid': but cf. Wkh. *sũr*) phonet. doubtful: Dm. *sōr* 'ice', Phal. *sōr*, *swōr*, Sh.jij. *sōr*.

ASĀRA-, *ĀSĀRA-^{2}, NIḤSĀRA-^{2}; SĀRAPATTRA-.

sāraṅgá- see ŚĀRAṄGÁ-

13356 **sāráṇi-** f. 'stream' HPariś. [√SṚ]

G. *sāraṇ* m. 'watercourse from a well'; M. *sāraṇ* f. 'watercourse', *sārṇī* f. 'small river, canal, drain, gutter'.

sā́rathi- m. 'charioteer' RV. [*sáratha-* 'with a chariot' ŚBr. — RÁTHA-]

RATHASĀRATHI-.

13357 **sārapattra-** '*having hard leaves' ('a partic. plant (?)' Pāṇ.gaṇa). [SĀ́RA-^{2}, PÁTTRA-]

P. *sarauthā* m., °*thī* f. 'betel nutcrackers or scissors', N. *sarauto*, Bi. *sarautā*, H. *sarotā* m., °*tī* f., M. *sarotā* m.: very doubtful.

13358 **sārayati** 'makes move, removes' Megh., °*tē* 'has oneself driven in a carriage' AśvGṛ. 2. **saráyatē** 'begins to flow' RV. [√SṚ]

1. Pa. *sārēti* 'causes to move', Pk. *sārēi*, *sārāvēi*; Sh. (Lor.) *səroıki* (1 sg. *sārʊmʊs*) 'to bring in, fetch (water, grass, crops)'; K. *sārun* 'to transport gradually from one place to another (e.g. grain from threshing floor to house), collect'; S. *sāraṇu* 'to compare'; P. *sārnā* 'to fill up, repair, accomplish'; Ku. *sārṇo* 'to convey, remove, transplant, copy, separate grain from dirt'; N. *sārnu* tr. 'to move'; B. *sārā* 'to repair, finish, ruin'; Or. *sāribā* 'to make move, remove, squander, finish, exhaust, complete'; OAw. *sāraï* 'applies, cuts, paints'; H. *sārnā* 'to remove, make an end of, complete, make'; G. *sārvũ* 'to fill the place of, serve the purpose of, accomplish'; M. *sārṇẽ* 'to move aside, despatch, finish'; Si. *harinavā* 'to dismiss'.

2. Wg. *särä-*, *sari-*, *sirá-* 'to loosen, release'?

See SÁRATI.

13359 **sārasa-** 'pertaining to a lake' Suśr., m. 'the crane Ardea sibirica' MBh. 2. n. 'lotus' Caurap. [SÁRAS-]

1. Pa. Pk. *sārasa-* m., °*sī-* f. 'crane', N. B. *sāras* (→ A. *xārax*), Or. *sārasa*, Mth. Aw.lakh. H. G. M. *sāras* m. (→ P. *sāras* m.).

2. Si. *sarā* 'lotus'.

13360 **sāri-**^{1} m. 'piece at chess' Pañcad., *śāri-*^{2} m.Kād., *śāra-* (*sā*° also 'dice' lex.) m. Daś., *śārikā-* f. 'playing at chess' Uṇ.

Pa. *sāri-* m. 'piece at chess'; Pk. *sāra-* m. 'piece in a game, die'; S. *sāri*, °*rī* f. 'piece in game of caupār'; OAw. *sāri* 'dice'.

sāri-^{2} 'maina' see ŚĀ́RI-.

13361 ***sārikā-** f. 'stream'. [Cf. SĀRAṆĪ- and *sarikā-* f. 'pond' lex. — √SṚ]

Phal. *sērī* 'fountain, spring'.

13362 **sārūpya-** n. 'resemblance' Mn. [SÁRŪPA-]

Pa. *sāruppa-* n. 'equal state', adj. 'suitable, proper'; — Si. *sarup* (EGS 175) ← Pa.

13363 **sārtra-** n. 'asylum, abode' lex., *sattra-* n. 'id.' Rājat., 'forest' Kir., 'pool' lex. [NTS xii 189 cf. *satrayatē* 'extends' Dhātup.; but rather perh. conn. Av. *har-* 'protect', *harəθra-* n. 'care' (J.C.W.)]

Kt. *sätre* 'name of Asmár (a place on the Kunar river)', Kal. *sātra*; Dm. *satra* 'a plain', *sātra* 'ravine, valley; Phal. *sātru* 'low'; WPah.jaun. *sātrī* 'den' (semant. cf. DARÁ-^{3}).

13364 **sā́rtha-** m. 'caravan, troop, company' MBh. 2. ***sārthī-**. 3. **sārthēna** 'in company with' Campak. [SA-^{2}, ÁRTHA-]

1. Pa. Pk. *sattha-* m. 'caravan'; Paš. *sāṭha* 'village' (→ Par. *sâṭ* IIFL i 289); K. *sāth* m. 'company'; S. *sāthu* m. 'caravan'; L.khet. *sāth* 'small do.'; P. *sāth* 'company'; OAw. *sāthū* m. 'company, train', H. *sāth* m., poet. *sāthā* (metr. for °*tha*?); OMarw. *sātha* m. 'a group of people'; G. *sāth* m., *sāthvārɔ* m. (+ ?) 'company of travellers'.

2. M. *sāth* f. 'company, companionship'; Or. *sāthi* 'companionship, friendship' (< **sārthikā-* or < *SĀRTHIYA-).

3. Tor. *sāth*, *sāt* 'with', Sh. *sāṭi̯*, P. *sāth*, Ku. *sā̃th*, N. *sātha*, B. *sāthe*, *sāth*, Or. *sātha*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *sāth*, Marw. *sāthī*, OG. *sāthiiṁ*, mod. °*the*: — M. *sāṭhī* 'for the sake of' LM 418 rather poss. < SAṀSTHĀ́-. — Deriv.: WPah.bhal. *sāthyoṇū* 'to accompany'.

*SĀRTHIN-, SĀRTHIKA-, *SĀRTHIYA-; SĀRTHAVĀHA-.

13365 **sārthavāha-** m. 'caravan leader' MBh. [SĀ́RTHA-, VĀHÁ-]

Pa. Pk. *satthavāha-* m. 'caravan leader', Pk. °*vaha-*, *satthāha-* m.; B. *sāthā* 'fellow-traveller, pilgrims' guide'; OG. *sāthavāha* m. 'caravan leader'; Si. *satvā* 'merchant'; — Pk. *satthavāhika-* m. 'caravan leader'; B. *sāthuyā*, *sātho* 'pilgrim's guide, companion'.

sārthika- see next.

13366 ***sārthin-** 'having part in a company'. 2. **sārthika-** m. 'companion on a journey, merchant' MBh. [SĀ́RTHA-]

1. Sh. (Lor.) *sā̃t*, pl. °*ti* m. 'companion'; M. *sāth*, *sāt* m. 'partner'; — f. **sārthinī-* in P. *sāthaṇ* f. 'companion', H. *sāthin*, °*nī* f., unless these are new creations from *sāthī* m. below. — Pa. *satthuna-* m. 'friend' × *pāhuna-* 'guest' < PRĀHUṆA-?

2. Pa. *satthika-* 'belonging to a caravan', Pk. *satthia-*; K. *söth*^{i} m. 'comrade' (← Ind.), S. *sāthī* m. 'comrade'; L. *sāthī* m. 'partner, opponent'; P. *sātthī*, *sāthī* m. 'comrade', N. B. *sāthi*, Or. *sāthi*, °*ti*, Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. *sāthī* m., M. *sāthī*, °*tī* m.

13367 ***sārthiya-** 'companionship'. [SĀ́RTHA-]

Or. *sāthi* 'companionship, friendship' (or < **sārthikā-* s.v. SĀ́RTHA-).

***sārthī-** 'companionship' see SĀ́RTHA-.

13368 **sārdra-** 'wet, moist' MBh. 2. ***sālla-** < **sārdla-*. [ĀRDRÁ-]

1. Ext. with *-l-*: M. *sādaḷṇẽ* 'to be damp and cold' (not with LM 419 < ŚĀDVALÁ-).

2. Ku. *sa'l* 'well-watered and moistened (of land)'.

13369 **sārdha-** 'plus a half' Mn. [SA-^{2}, ARDHÁ-^{2}]

K. *sāḍ* 'plus a half' (whence *sõḍyum*^{u} 'of $1\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$ times'), S. *sāḍhu*, L.awāṇ. *sāḍh*; P. *sāḍh* f. 'half', *sāḍhe* pl. 'plus a half', ludh. *sāḍḍhe*, WPah.bhad. *sāḍhō*, Ku.gng. *śāṛe*, N. *sāṛhe*, *sāṛe*, B. *sāṛe*, Or. Aw.lakh. H. *sāṛhe*, G. *sāṛā*, M. *sāḍhe*, *sāḍe*, Ko. *sāḍe*, °*ḍi*.

SĀRDHASAPTA-.

13370 **sārdhám** adv. 'jointly' ŚBr. [SA-^{2}, ÁRDHA-^{1}]

Pa. Pk. *saddhiṁ* adv. or postp. 'together with', Dhp. KharI. *sardha*, NiDoc. *ṣardha, ṣadha*; K. *srọ̆d*^{u}, *sryod*^{u} 'joint, common'.

13371 **sārdhasapta** '7½' Sūryas. com. [SĀRDHA-, SAPTÁ]

G. *sāṛsati* 'lasting 7½ years'.

13372 ***sālu-** 'a kind of cloth'. [Cf. *SĀHUḌA-: both give words in G. for 'upper garment']

K. *sôl*^{u} m. 'a fine red cloth', P. *sālū* m., N. B. *sālu*, Or. *sāḷu*, H. *sālū* m., Marw. *sāḷu* m.; G. *sāḷu* m. 'fine upper garment worn by women'; M. *śālū* m. 'fine red cloth' (← H.?).

***sālla-** 'wet' see SĀRDRA-.

***sāva-** 'giving birth'. [√SŪ]

*SĀVAKUṬĪ-.

13373 ***sāvakuṭī-** 'lying-in hut'. [*SĀVA-, KUṬĪ-]

H. *sāwaṛ* f. 'lying-in chamber'.

13374 **sāvayati** 'causes to bring forth' Gr. [√SŪ]

G. *savāvũ* 'to be pregnant' pass. of **sāvvũ*; — MIA. **sāvāpēti*: P. *savāuṇā, suāuṇā* 'to aid (an animal) in parturition'.

13375 ***sāvāpikā-** 'midwife'. [Cf. *sāvikā-* f. 'id.' W. — √SŪ]

Ku. *swai, swāyā* 'midwife'.

sāvikā- see prec.

sāsnāti see *SAṀSNĀTI.

13376 ***sāsyaka-** 'consisting of grain'. [SASYÁ-]

K. *sôs*^{u} in cmpd. 'of or belonging to lentils or porridge', *sata-sôs*^{u} 'made of seven kinds of lentils'.

13377 ***sāha-** 'cream'.

Pk. *sāha-* m. 'cream on curds'; M. *sahā* f. 'cream' (to be separated from *sā̆y* < CHAVÍ- or CHĀDI-?).

13378 **sāhasa-** n. 'boldness' MBh., 'aggression' Gaut. [SÁHAS-]

Pa. *sāhasa-* 'violent', n. 'boldness, violence'; Pk. *sāhasa-* n. 'boldness', K. *sāhas* m.; N. *sāhas* 'courage, encouragement, help'; A. *xāh* 'courage', Or. *sāhasa, sāāsa*, Mth. *sāhas*; H. *sāhas* m. 'violence'; G. *sāhas* n. 'enterprise, adventure, violence.'

SĀHASIKÁ-; *NIḤSĀHASA-.

13379 **sāhasiká-** 'bold, impetuous, violent' MBh. [SĀHASA-]

Pa. *sāhasika-* 'bold' (*sāhasiya-kamma-* n. 'brutal act'); Pk. *sāhasi-*, °*sia-* 'bold', K. *sāhas*^{i}, N. *sāhasi*; Or. *sāhasiā* 'boaster, liar'; H. *sāhasī* 'bold, violent'.

13380 **sāhasrá-** 'amounting to 1000, thousandfold' VS., *sāhasraka-* MBh. [SAHÁSRA-]

Pk. *sāhassa-, sāhasa-* 'amounting to or worth 1000', K. *sôs*^{u}.

13381 **sāhāyya-** n. 'help' Mn., *sāhāya-* n. lex. [SAHĀYA-]

Pk. *sāhajja-* n. 'help'; Ku. *sājhī* 'joint property', *sājo-pājo* 'joint', N. *sājhā* 'partnership'; Or. *sājhi* 'partner'; Mth. Bhoj. *sājh* 'partnership'; H. *sājhā* m. 'association'; Si. *sahayya, sahā* 'help' (EGS 176 < *sahāya-*). — Or poss. < *sāhya-* n. 'help, fellowship' MBh., *sáhya-* n. 'help' MBh., Pk. *sajjha-* m. — L. *sā̃jh* f. 'companionship', *sā̃jhā* 'held in partnership', P. *sā̃jh* m. 'share, partnership', °*jhā* m. 'partnership' prob. < SĀṀŚA-.

13382 ***sāhuḍa-** 'a kind of cloth'. [Cf. *SĀLU-]

Pa. *sāhula-cīvara-* n. 'a coarse cloth', *sāhunna-* (v.l. °*huṇḍa-*) 'strip of ragged cloth'; Pk. *sāhulī-*, °*liā-* f. 'cloth' Deśīn.; P. *sauṛh, sauṛ* f.m. 'quilt, quilt worn as a cloak'; Ku. *sauṛ* 'blanket'; G. *sɔṛ*^{i} f. 'portion of sāṛī drawn over the eyes as a veil', *sɔṛɔ* m. 'upper garment of men or women'.

13383 **sā́hya-** in cmpd. 'conquering' RV., n. 'help, fellowship' MBh., *sáhya-* 'tolerable, equal to, strong', n. 'help' MBh. [√SAH]

Pk. *sajjha-* 'capable of bearing', m. 'help'. — See SĀHĀYYA-.

SI 'fasten': *SITRA-, SÉTU-, SÉTRA-; — *SITTHA-?.

13384 **siṁhá-** m. 'lion', *siṁhī́-* f. RV.

Pa. *sīha-* m. 'lion', *sīhī-* f., Dhp. *siha* m., Pk. *siṁha-, siṁgha-, sīha-* m., *sīhī-* f.; Wg. *sī* 'tiger'; K. *s*^{a}*h*, *s*^{ü}*h* m. 'tiger, leopard'; P. *sī̃h, sihā̃* m. 'lion', bhaṭ. *sīh* 'leopard'; WPah.khaś. *sī̀* 'leopard', cur. jaun. *sīh* 'lion'; Ku. *syũ, syū* 'tiger'; Mth. *sī̃h* 'lion', H. *sī̃gh, sīh* m., OG. *sīha* m.; — Si. *sī̃*, *siha* ← Pa. — L. *śīh*, khet. *śī* 'tiger' with *ś-* from Pers. lw. *śer* 'tiger'. — Pa. *sīhinī-* f. 'lioness'; K. *sīmiñ* f. 'tigress, leopard'; P. *sīhaṇī* f. 'tigress'; WPah.bhal. *sɛ̃hiṇi* f. 'leopard with cubs', jaun. *sī̃haṇ* 'tigress'; H. *sī̃ghnī* f. 'lioness'.

13385 **siṁhala-** m. 'Ceylon', pl. 'Sinhalese' MBh., °*laka-* VarBṛS.

Pa. *sīhala-*, °*laka-* 'Sinhalese', Pk. *siṁhala-, sīhala-*. — Si. *heḷa* 'Ceylon', (*h*)*eḷu* 'pertaining to the language of Ceylon' (GS 25) < **coḷiya-* s.v. CŌḌA-^{2}.

siṁhāṇa- see ŚṚṄKHĀṆIKĀ-.

13386 **síkatā-** f. 'grain of sand', (usu. pl.) 'sand, gravel' VS., *sigatā-* f. Kap. [Collective formation from *sika-* in *śvēta-sika-druka-* 'scattering white sand' TĀr. 1. 12. 3 A. Sharma in Bhārata-kaumudī 873. Kaf. and some Dard. forms attest IA. *ś-* corresponding to Ir. *θ-* and *s-* (OPers. *θikā-*, Bal. *six*, Psht. *šəga*, &c. EVP 73) and support E. Benveniste BSL xxx 60 in assumption that *s-* forms of Sk. and other Dard. languages and WPah. (which distinguish *ś* and *s*) are loans from or influenced by Iranian. Variations in Kaf. and Dard. of *-g-* ∼ *-k-* and *-l-* ∼ *-t-* may be due to borrowings within that group or to later Ir. influences or they may, in part at least, be due to suffix. variation like that of *síkatā-* ∼ **sikatī-* (in *sikatyà-* VS.) ∼ *siktā-* lex. ∼ **sikyā-*]

**śikatā-*: Kt. *ċü, ċüyü* 'sand', Wg. *šō*, Ash. *šō̃ṛə*, Dm. *ċī̃a*, Kho. *šuγúr* (< earlier **šiguδ* → Kal.rumb. *šīgou*, st. *šīgol-*, urt. *šigər*).

síkatā: Pa. *sikatā-* f. 'sand, gravel', NiDoc. *siǵa-taṁmi* loc. sg.; Pk. *sikayā-, sigayā-* f. 'sand', Paš.dar. *sẽo*, chil. *sīóu*, kuṛ. *sīu*, ar. *siō*, Shum. *sī́u*, Gaw. *sī́ũ*; — ← Ir. dialect preserving *-t-* (?): Woṭ. *sigit* f. (*šigit* infl. by Psht. *šəga* Buddruss Woṭ 126), Bshk. *sigit* f.

**sikyā-*, **sikyatā-* (cf. Ir. **sikya-* E. Benveniste loc. cit.): K. *sĕkh*, dat. *sĕki* f. 'sand, file' (semant. cf. RĒTRA-); WPah.khaś. *sikk* 'gravel', bhal. *sikkā* f.

Ext. *-l-* (cf. *sikatilá-* 'sandy' Bhartṛ.) perh. in Kt. *ċele* 'sand', Paš.lauṛ. *siyēl* m., gul. *sēl* m. IIFL iii 3, 161, Tor. *sɪgʌl* m., Chil. Gau. *sigil*, Sv. *šigala* (*š-* from Psht. *šəga* → Phal. *šīga* f. NOPhal 48); Phal. *sígʌl* m. 'fine sand'; Sh.gil. *sĭgăl* m. 'sand', pales. *sʌgʌl*.

sikatilá- see SÍKATĀ-.

13387 ***sikka-** 'defective'. 2. ***siṅga-**.

1. N. *sikro* 'sickly, weak, dry (of a tree)', *sikaṭe, sikuṭe* 'sickly, weak, thin', sb. 'a thin man'; H. *sikuṛā, sukṛā, sakṛā* 'shrivelled'; G. *sīk* 'ill'.

2. Pk. *siṁga-* 'weak, thin'.

13388 **siktá-** 'sprinkled, wetted' RV. [√SIC]

Pa. *sitta-* 'sprinkled', Dhp. *sita-*, Pk. *sitta-, setta-*;

Kho. (Lor.) *sɪt* 'silt, dregs'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *sitli* 'marshland'; — pass. pres. st. **sipp-* after MIA type *litta-* ~ *lippaï* : Pk. *sippaṁta-* 'being sprinkled', whence (after *lippaï* ~ *limpaï*) act. Pk. *siṁpaï*, G. *sīpvũ* 'to sprinkle, water', *sīṭṇī* f. 'sprinkling', M. *śĩpṇẽ* 'to sprinkle', *śĩpaḍṇẽ* 'to sprinkle, scatter'.

13389 **sikthá-**^{1} m. 'boiled rice from which water has been poured off' Suśr., 'lump of rice in a ball' Kathās. [√SIC?]
Pa. *sittha-* n. 'lump of boiled rice'; Pk. *sittha-*, *°aya-* n. 'a preparation of rice'; Ku. *sito* 'a cooked grain of rice'; N. *sito* 'crumb (esp. of boiled rice)'; Mth. *sīth* 'boiled rice'; Aw.lakh. *sīth* 'a single grain'; H. *sīth* m. 'rice water, rice gruel'; G. *sīt* n. 'grains of cooked rice'; M. *śīt* n. 'a grain of boiled rice', *śitḍī* f. 'lump, clot (of buttermilk, curds, blood, &c.)'; Ko. *śīta* 'rice'.

13390 **siktha-**^{2} (*śiktha-* MW.) n. 'beeswax' Kālac., *°aka-* n. lex.
Pa. *sittha-*, *°aka-* n. 'beeswax', Pk. *sittha-*, *°aya-* n., K. *syoth^u* m., L. P. *sitthā* m. — × ŚIṢṬÁ-^{1}, *ŚAIṢṬYA- (cf. esp. *madhu-śiṣṭa-* n. 'wax' R.): WPah.bhal. *śetthu* n., jaun. *sīṭha*.

***sikyatā-**. ***sikyā-** 'sand' see SÍKATĀ-.

13391 ***sikvaka-** 'liquid(?) fat'. [Cf. Toch. *saku*, *sekwe* 'fat (?)' NTS xv 250. — √SIC]
Ash. *šikä́* 'the fat (of animals)', Wg. *sakä́*, Kt. *skō*, Pr. *iskí*, Dm. *^{i}skâ*, Gaw. *siká* NOGaw 49 (rather than < CIKKA-^{2}).

13392 ***siṅkā-** 'a partic. kind of grass'. [← Drav. Tam. *cīku* 'broom grass' T. Burrow BSOAS xii 140]
Pk. *siṁkā-* f. 'root stem of the grass Andropogon muricatus'; P. *sĩk* f. 'the grass Anathorium muricatum (scented roots of which are used for making screens)'; H. *sĩk* f. 'spiky culm of Andropogon muricatus (of which brooms are made)'.

***siṅga-** 'defective' see *SIKKA-.

SIC 'sprinkle': SIKTÁ-, *SIKVAKA-, SICYÁTĒ, *SIÑCA-, SIÑCÁTI, SIÑCANA-, SḖKA-, SĒCANA-, SĒCAYATI, *SĒCAYITAVYA-; ABHIṢĒKA-, ABHIṢĒKYA-, ABHIṢĒCITA-, ĀSĒCAYATI, UTSIKTA-, *UTSIKNA-, ÚTSIÑCATI, UTSĒCAYATI, UPASḖCANA-, *NIḤSIÑCA-, *PRASIKTI-, *PRASIKNA-, PRASĒKA-, PRASĒCAYATI, *VIṢĒKYA-, *VIṢĒCANA-; — SIKTHÁ-^{1}?

13393 **sicyátē** 'is sprinkled' RV. [√SIC]
Pk. *siccaṁta-* pres. part. 'being sprinkled'; Kho. (Lor.) *čičeik* 'to pour from one vessel to another' (or < ŚUCYATI); A. *xisiba* 'to sprinkle, scatter, sow broadcast, bale', *xisani* 'baling scoop'; — with *-jj-* after act. *siñj-* < SIÑCÁTI: L. *sijjaṇ* 'to be moistened', awāṇ. *sijjuṇ* 'to be wet'; P. *sijjṇā* 'to be watered', caus. *sijāuṇā* (see also SVIDYATI).

***siñca-** 'emission'. [Replaces SḖKA-. — √SIC]
*NIḤSIÑCA-.

13394 **siñcáti** 'pours out, sprinkles' RV. [√SIC]
Pa. *siñcati* 'sprinkles', Dhp. *sija* imper., Pk. *siṁcaï*; P. *siñjṇā* 'to water, irrigate', WPah.khaś. *sĩjṇā*, (Joshi) *sĩjṇu*, N. *sĩcnu*, A. *xĩsiba*; B. *sẽcā*, *chẽcā* 'to irrigate, bale out'; Or. *sĩcibā*, *chiñcibā* 'to sprinkle, irrigate'; Bi. *sĩcwāh* 'man who distributes water from irrigation channel'; Bhoj. *sĩcal* 'to drench'; Aw.lakh. *sĩcab* 'to irrigate'; H. *sĩcnā*, *chĩcnā* 'to irrigate, throw out (water)'; G. *sĩcvũ* 'to irrigate'; M. *śĩcṇẽ* 'to sprinkle' (replaced by *śĩpṇẽ* see SIKTÁ-); Si. *isinavā*, *ihi°* 'to sprinkle, scatter about'.

13395 **siñcana-** n. 'sprinkling' Hcat. [√SIC]
Pa. *siñcanaka-* adj. 'sprinkling', Pk. *siṁcaṇa-* n.; G. *sĩcaṇiyũ* n. 'rope to draw water with from well'.

***siñcāna-** 'falcon' see SAÑCĀNA-.

13396 ***siṭṭa-** 'ear of corn, straw (?)'.
S. *siṭo* m. 'ear of corn', L. P. *siṭṭā* m.; — N. *siṭo*, *siṭho* 'dry twig'?

13397 ***siḍha-** 'sail'. [Cf. *śīta-*^{2} n. 'sail' BHSk., Pa. *sīta-* n.]
Pk. *saḍha-* m. 'sail' Deśīn., S. *siṛhu* m., L. *siṛh* m., G. *saḍh* m., M. *śīḍ* n.

13397a **sitá-** 'white' MBh. [MIA. < *śvita-* 'white' Sāy. infl. by *ásita-* 'black']
Pa. *sita-* 'white', Pk. *sia-*.
*SITŌPADĪKA-.

13398 ***sitōpadīkā-** 'white ant'. [SITÁ-, UPADÍKA-]
L. *sivvī* f. 'white ant', mult. *sivī* f.: altern. (as S. *sīvī* f. 'weevil' cert.) < SĪMIKĀ-.

13399 ***sittha-** 'bowstring' [Cf. *SITRA-. — √SI?]
Pk. *sittha-* n., *°thā-* f. 'bowstring', M. *śīt* n.

13400 ***sitra-** 'tie, string'. [Cf. SḖTRA- and *prásiti-* 'fowler's net' RV., *śiṭā-* f. 'rope (?)' Divyāv. — √SI^1]
S. *siṭro* m. 'one of the strings suspended from above in a loom to support the web'.

siddha-^{1} 'driven off' see *SIDHYATI^1.

13401 **siddha-**^{2} 'accomplished, skilled' MBh., 'perfected' Mn., m. 'holy person' MBh. 2. 'prepared (of food)' Mn. [√SIDH^2]
1. Pa. Pk. *siddha-* 'succeeded, perfected'; K. *syod^u* 'straight'; S. *sidhu* m. 'holy man', *sidho* 'straight' (and pp. of *sijhaṇu* < SÍDHYATI^2); L. *sidh* m. 'accuracy', *siddhā* (Ju. *sidhā*) 'straight, upright', P. *siddhā*; WPah.bhal. *siddhyoṇū* 'to be straight', jaun. *sīdhō* 'straight'; Ku. *sidho*, *sido* 'simpleton'; N. *sidho* 'fair, straightforward'; B. Or. *sidhā* 'straight, honest', H. *sīdh*, *sīdhā*; G. *sīdhũ* 'straightforward', *sidhvũ* 'to be accomplished', *sīdāvũ* 'to be distressed'; Si. *sidu* 'effected, perfect, pure'.—See Add.
2. Pa. Pk. *siddha-* 'cooked'; S. *sīdho* m. 'undressed provisions' (← G.?); N. *sidhro* 'dried rotten fish'; A. *xidhā* 'raw food supplied to a guest', Or. *sidhā*, *sidā*, Bi. *sīdhā*; Mth. *sidhā* 'provisions, food'; H. *sīdhā* m. 'uncooked food'; G. *sīdhũ* n. 'undressed provisions'; M. *śidhā* m. 'undressed rice or corn and fuel to cook it'.
*SAIDDHA-; *SIDDHAVARTMAN-, *SIDDHAVṚTTI-, SIDDHĀNTA-.

13402 ***siddhavartman-** 'having a direct way'. [SIDDHA-^{2} VÁRTMAN-]
M. *śidhoṭ* 'straight, direct (of a road)'.

13403 ***siddhavṛtti-** 'upright conduct'. [SIDDHA-^{2}, VṚTTI-]
Mth. *sidhauṭī* 'uprightness'.

13404 **siddhānta-** m. 'established end, doctrine' MBh. [SIDDHA-^{2}, ÁNTA-]
Pa. *siddhanta-* m. 'doctrine', Pk. *siddhaṁta-* m.; Mth. (ETirhut) *sidhā̃t* 'settlement of conditions of marriage among Sotī Brahmans'; — Si. *sidat* 'doctrine, conclusion' (EGS 178) ← Pa.

13405 **siddhi-** f. 'accomplishment, success' MBh., 'supernatural powers' Sāṁkhyak. [√SIDH^2]
Pa. *siddhi-* f. 'accomplishment', KharI. *sidhi*; Pk. *siddhi-* f. 'completion, magic power'; K. *sĕd* f. 'success, superhuman power'; S. *sidhī* f. 'miracle'; P. *siddh* f. 'straight course'; Ku.gng. *śid^i* 'success', Mth. *sidhi*; H. *sīdh*, *sīdhī* f. 'straightness, direct line, aim'; Si. *idi* 'completion, work, superhuman power'.

SIDH^1 'depart, repel': SIDDHA-^{1}, *SIDHYATI, SḖDHATI, *SĒDHYATĒ; PRATIṢĒDHA-.

SIDH^2 'accomplish': SIDDHA-^{2}, SIDDHI-, SÍDHYATI^2, SIDHRÁ-, *SINDHATI, *SAIDDHA-; *UTSIDHYATI, PRÁSIDDHA-; — √SĀDH.

13406 **sidhmá-** 'white-spotted' TS., m.n. 'a kind of leprosy' Car., *sidhman-* m.n. MBh. 2. ***saidhma-**.
1. M. *śibẽ* n. 'white-spotted leprosy'.
2. H. *sem* m. (f.?) 'leprosy producing discoloration of the skin'.

13407 ***sidhyati**^{1} 'goes away'. 2. **sḗdhati** 'drives off' RV. 3. ***sēdhyatē** 'is driven off'. 4. **siddha-**^{1} 'driven off' PañcavBr. [√SIDH^1]
1. Pk. *sijjhaï* 'goes'.
2. Pk. *sēhaï* 'drives off'.
3. H. *sejhnā* 'to get out of the way'.
4. P. *sidh* m. 'departure'; — S. *sidhāu* m. 'departure'; H. *sidhānā* 'to go, set out, die'; G. *sidhāvvũ* 'to go, depart'; — with √KR̥^{1} (cf. P. *sidh karṇā* 'to depart'): S. *sidhāraṇu* 'to go', P. *sidhārnā*; N. *sidhārnu* 'to depart', H. *sidhārnā*, G. *sidhārvũ*.

13408 **sídhyati**^{2} 'is accomplished, succeeds' RV., 'is well cooked' W. (SIDDHA-^{2} 'cooked' Mn.). [√SIDH^2]
Pa. *sijjhati* 'succeeds' (pp. *siddha-* 'succeeded, cooked'); Pk. *sijjhaï* 'is accomplished, is done, is cooked'; S. *sijhaṇu* 'to be acquired, be cooked or seethed', tr. 'to seethe', L. *sijjhaṇ*, (Ju.) *sijhaṇ* 'to be settled, be paid (of debt), sink into its place (of well-masonry)'; P.ludh. *sijjh*^{a}*nā* 'to have a settlement, be avenged'; A. *xizāiba* tr. 'to accomplish, boil, cook', intr. 'to be accomplished, &c.'; B. *sijhā*, *sijā* 'to be boiled', Or. *sijhibā*, *sijibā*, Mth. *sījhab*; Bhoj. *sĭ̄jhal* 'to cook'; H. *sījhnā* (whence also *sijhnā*) 'to be boiled, be seethed'; OG. *sījhaï* 'is accomplished', G. *sijhvũ*, *sijvũ* 'to be accomplished, be parboiled, be scorched, be burnt, be distressed', tr. 'to accomplish, appease'; M. *śījhṇẽ*, *śījṇẽ* 'to be cooked by boiling'; Ko. *śijtā* 'cooks'; OSi. *hideyi* 'is cooked', Si. *idenavā* intr. 'to ripen, mature' (EGS 21 wrongly < ṚDHYATI). — Forms of B. Or. G. M. with *sĭ̄j-* prob. with regular loss of aspiration < *sĭ̄jh-*, but poss. < *ŚRĪYATĒ.

13409 **sidhrá-** 'efficacious' RV., 'perfect' Uṇ. [√SIDH^2]
P. *sidhrā-pudhrā* 'simple'.

sina- see ŚĪRṆÁ-.

13410 ***sindī-** 'date-palm'.
Pk. *siṁdī*, *siṁdōlī-* f. 'date-palm'; M. *śīd*, *śīdī*, *śīdhī* f. 'wild date-palm'.

sinduvāra- see SINDŪRA-^{2}.

13411 **sindūra-**^{1} n. (*sindūrikā-* f. lex.) 'red lead, vermilion' Kathās. 2. **saindūra-** 'coloured with red lead' Ratnāv.
1. Pk. *siṁdūra-* n. 'red lead', K. *sĕnd*^{ü}*r*^{ü} f., S. *sinduru* m., P. *sādhūr* m., Ku.gng. *sinūr*, N. *sīdur*, *sīdhur*, *sinur*, A. *xindur*, B. *sīdur*, Or. *sīdūra*, Mth. *sindur*, H. *sindūr* m. (*sindūrā* m. 'box of red lead'), G. *sindūr*, Ko. *śindūru*.
2. Pk. *seṁdūra-* n. 'red lead', A. *xendur* (*xenduri* 'red as vermilion'), Bi. Mth. *sẽdur*, *senur*, Bhoj. *senur*, H. *sẽdūr* m.; M. *śẽdūr* m. 'red lead', *śẽdrā* 'coloured with it'.
*SINDŪRAKUṬAKA-

13412 **sindūra-**^{2} m. 'a kind of tree' lex., *sinduvāra-* m. 'the small tree Vitex negundo' Kāv., °*aka-* m. lex., *sindhuvāra-* m. MBh., *sindhuka-* m. VarBr̥S., *sindūrī-* f. 'Grislea tomentosa' lex.
Pa. *sinduvāra-* m., °*rikā-*, °*ritā-* f., *sindhavāra-* m., *sindhuvāritā-* f. 'Vitex negundo'; Pk. *siṁduvāra-* m. 'a kind of tree'; Si. *siduvara*, °*raṇa* 'Vitex negundo'; — Kho. *šinǰūr* 'Eleagnus'?

13413 ***sindūrakuṭaka-** 'vermilion jar'. [SINDŪRA-^{1}, KUṬA-^{1}]
Bi. *sindhorā* 'large box for carrying red lead', OAw. *siṁdhorī* f.

13414 ***sindhati** 'tries to effect'. [√SIDH^2]
P. *sinnhaṇā* 'to take sight, aim at', caus. *sinhāuṇā*.

13415 **síndhu-** f. 'river, the Indus', m. 'flow (in general), sea' RV.
Pa. *sindhū-* f. 'river', *sindhu-* m. 'ocean'; Pk. *siṁdhu-* f. 'river, the Indus'; Ḍ. *sina* f.(?) 'river', Tir. *sīnd*, Kho. *sin*, Mai. *sīn*; Sh.gil. *sĭ̄n* f. 'river, esp. the Indus' (earlier **sind* → Bur. *sinda*), jij. *sīn*; K. *sĕnd* f. 'river', *syund*^{u} m. 'the Indus'; S. *sindhu* f. 'the Indus', L. *sinnh* f., (Ju.) *sīdh* m.; P. *sĭ̄dh* m. 'the Indus, province of Sindh'; H. *sindhū* m. 'ocean, the Indus'; Si. *siňdu*, *sidu* 'river, ocean'.
SAINDHAVÁ-.

sindhuka- see SINDŪRA-^{2}.

13416 **sindhura-** m. 'elephant' Rājat., *sindhu-* m. Apte.
Pk. *siṁdhura-* m. 'elephant', Si. *sidurā* EGS 179.

sindhuvāra- see SINDŪRA-^{2}.

13417 ***sippī-** 'shell'. [← Drav. Tam. *cippi* DED 2089]
Pa. *sippī-*, *sippikā-* f. 'pearl oyster', Pk. *sippī-* f., S. *sipa* f.; L. *sipp* 'shell', *sippī* f. 'shell, spathe of date palm', (Ju.) *sip* m., *sippī* f. 'bivalve shell'; P. *sipp* m., *sippī* f. 'shell, conch'; Ku. *sīp*, *sīpi* 'shell'; N. *sipi* 'shell, snail shell'; B. *sip* 'libation pot', *chip* 'a kind of swift canoe' S. K. Chatterji CR 1936, 290 (or < KṢIPRÁ-?); Or. *sipa* 'oyster shell, mother-of-pearl, shells burnt for lime'; Bi. *sīpī* 'mussel shells for lime'; OAw. *sīpa* f. 'bivalve shell', H. *sīp* f.; G. *sīp* f. 'half an oyster shell', *chīp* f. 'shell'; M. *śīp*, *śīp* f. 'a half shell', *śīpā* m. 'oyster shell'; — Si. *sippiya* 'oyster shell' ← Tam.

13418 **simasimāyatē** 'bubbles, simmers, crackles' MārkP., *śimiśimāyati* 'simmers' VarYogay., *simisimāyatē* 'quivers' Kathās. [Onom.]
Pk. *simasimāyaï*, *simisim*° 'simmers'; N. *simsim* 'falling in light showers', *simsime* 'drizzling', A. *ximximīyā*; H. *simsim*, *sumsum* f. 'sizzling'.

13419 ***simm-** 'ooze'.
K. *syom*^{u}, *syomb*^{u} m. 'sediment, silt'; S. *simaṇu* 'to ooze', *sima* f. 'ooze', *semo* m. 'leakage, spring of water'; L. *simmaṇ* 'to ooze', *sem* f. 'oozing'; P. *simmṇā* 'to ooze'; Ku. *sīm*, *simār* 'swampy land', *simailo* 'marshy'; N. *sim* 'marsh, bog'.

13420 ***sirati** 'moves, flows'. [√SR̥]
Altern. < **sr̥yatē* s.v. SÁRATI: S. *siraṇu* 'to flow, glide' (whence tr. *seraṇu* 'to move, put on one side'); N. *sirra* 'spoutingly (of blood or water flowing)'; M. *śirṇẽ* 'to enter, go in (usu. forcibly or smartly)', caus. *śiraviṇẽ* 'to insert'; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *sirko* m. 'flowing, gliding'; N. *sirko* 'a rush or stream (of milk)'; M. *śirakṇẽ* 'to enter', *śirkaviṇẽ* 'to thrust, pierce'.

13421 **sirā́-** f. (and *sīrā́-* RV.) 'stream' RV., 'vein, nerve, tendon' Yājñ., *śiri-*, *śīrī-* f. 'vein' MaitrS. [Only *s-* in NIA. — √SR̥?]
Pa. *sirā-* f. 'vein, nerve, tendon'; Pk. *sirā-*, *chirā-* f. 'vein, sinew'; K. *sēr* f. 'bleeding at the nose, bleeding'; WPah.bhal. *sīr* f. 'sinew', jaun. *sĭ̄r* 'sinew, nerve'; A. *xir* 'vein, artery', *xerā* 'long slender and round thing, long raised weal'; B. *sir* 'vein, artery', Or. *sira*; Mth. *sīr* 'fibrous root of tree or plant'; OG. *sira* f. 'stream', G. *ser* f. 'vein'; M. *śīr* f. 'vein, artery, muscle, nerve, tendon, bowel'.
SIRĀLA-^{1}; *NAKRASIRĀ-.

13422 **sirāla-**^{1}, °*lu-* 'having large or numerous veins' VarBr̥S. [SIRĀ́-]
Or. *sirāḷa* 'having conspicuous veins'; M. *śirāḷ* 'having varicose veins, veiny, streaky'.

13423 **sirāla-**^{2} n. 'fruit of Averrhoa carambola', °*lā-* f. 'a kind of plant', °*laka-* m. 'Vitis quadrangularis' lex.
Or. *sirāḷa* 'fruit of Averrhoa carambola'; M. *śirāḷī* f. 'Cucumis sulcatus or acutangulus', *śirāḷē̃* n. 'its fruit'.

13424 **silācī́-** f. 'partic. medicinal plant' AV.
WPah.bhad. *sulɛī* f. 'partic. bitter herb'?

SIV 'sew': SĪVANA-, SĪVAYATI, SĪ́VYATI, SĒVANĪ-, *SĒVYA-, SYŪTÁ-, SYŪNA-, SYŪ́MAN-; ĀSĪVYATI, *UTSĪVAYATI, *UTSĪVYATĒ, *PRASĪVYAKA-, PRASĒVA-, *PRASYŪYATI, SAṀSYŪTA-; — SŪ́TRA-?

***siṣṇāsā-** 'desire to bathe' see SNĀTÁ-.

13425 ***sisuna-** 'nettle'.
Ku. *sisuṇo*, *sisṇo* 'nettle', N. *sisnu*. — Ku. *syūṇo*, *sīno* 'nettle' cf. SĒHUṆḌA-.

sisnāsati see *SAṀSNĀTI.

sihuṇḍa- see SĒHUṆḌA-.

sīkara- see ŚĪKÁRA-.

13426 **sī́kṣatē** 'wishes to overcome' RV. [Desid. of √SAH or √SAGH as ŚÍKṢATI of √ŚAK^{1}]
Gy. eur. *sik-* 'to learn, teach', *sikav-*, *siker-* 'to teach'; Sh.gil. *sĭçóĭki̯*, pret. *sĭçĭlŭs* 'to learn', caus. *sĭçaróĭki̯* 'to teach', (Lor.) caus. *siçoɪki*, pret. *siçɛ̄gʌs* 'to send a message to', gur. *sinçṓnu̯*, caus. *sĭnçăyṓnu̯* (~ koh. *šiçōnu̯*, *šiçăyṓnu̯*). — Since all the other NIA. lggs. which distinguish *ś* from *s* either have *ś-* as in Sh.koh. or have *çiçh-* (prob. < **šiçh-*), it is possible, or even probable, that Gy. *sik-* < **šhik-* < **šikh-* (but see BSOS xxii 496) and that Sh.gil. gur. *siç-* was dissimilated from *šiç-* and that all are < ŚÍKṢATI.

13427 ***sīṭṭa-** 'whistle'. [Onom. cf. *śīt*, *sīt*]
S. *sīṭa* f. 'whistle', L. *sīṭ* m., P. *sīṭī* f., Ku. *seṭī*, *sūṭī*, N. B. *siṭi*, H. *sīṭī* f., G. *siṭī* f., M. *śiṭī* f.

13428 **sī́tā-** f. 'furrow, goddess of agriculture' RV.
Pa. *sītā-* f. 'furrow', Pk. *sīā-* f., Sh. (Lor.) *sī*; L. *sī̃*, *sīā̃* f., *sīvī̃* f., *sīyā̃* m. 'a ploughing', awāṇ. *sī̃* 'cultivation'; P. *sī̃* f. 'furrow, ploughing', ludh. *sī* f.; WPah. bhal. *sihā* f. 'furrow', *sī* f. 'the second ploughing', jaun. *sī̃* 'furrow'; Ku. *siyo* 'a ploughing', gng. *śyu* 'furrow', N. *siyo*; Si. *sī*, *hī*, *hīya* 'furrow, ploughing'; — P. *siāṛ* m. 'furrow', WPah.khaś. *sɛ̀āṛ* (+ ?). — Pk. *sīā-* f. 'Sītā', OAw. *siya*.
*SĪTIYA-; *SĪTĀDĒVĪ-, *SĪTĀDHĀRA-, SĪTĀYAJÑA-; *KŌṆASĪTĀ-.

13428a ***sītādēvī-** 'the goddess Sītā'. [SĪ́TĀ-, DĒVĪ́-]
H. *siyāū* f. 'a deity presiding over agriculture'.

13429 ***sītādhārā-** 'furrow line'. [SĪ́TĀ-, DHĀ́RĀ-^{2}]
L.awāṇ. *si(h)ārā* 'drill (for sowing seed)'; Or. *siāra* 'furrow'.

13430 **sītāyajña-** m. 'sacrifice to the furrow' GṛS. [SĪ́TĀ-, YAJÑÁ-]
L.mult. *sīn* m. 'a ploughing'; WPah.jaun. *siun* 'furrow'?

13431 ***sītiya-**, *sī́tya-* 'ploughed' Pāṇ., n. 'corn' lex. [SĪ́TĀ-]
Kal. *šilī* 'millet' (early loan from a dialect in which *sī-* > *šī-*, e.g. Ash. and Kt.); Kho. *siri* 'barley'.

sī́tya- see prec.

13432 **sī́dati** 'sits down' RV. [√SAD. — To be separated from *sīdati* 'sinks, is distressed' MBh., Pa. *sīdati* 'sinks' which reflect Pk. *sīaï* 'is tired, is depressed' < ŚĪYATĒ × *sī(d)a(t)i* following collision of √SAD and √ŚAD. Cf. √*sad* (*sī́dati*) 'viśaraṇagatyavasādanēṣu' Dhātup. ~ √ŚAṬ 'rujāviśaraṇagatyavasādanēṣu' Dhātup. and SANNÁ-^{2} 'dead' AV. VS. TBr. (J. C. W.)]
Pr. *šil-* 'to sit' NTS xv 300; — Si. *hiňdinavā*, *iň°* 'to sit', caus. *hiňduvanavā*, *iň°*, *indanavā* 'to set': *ň* from **sinna-* < SANNÁ-^{1} (with *i* from pres. st. as in Pa. *saṁnisinna-* s.v. SAṀNÍṢĪDATI) after MIA. type *bhinna-* ~ *bhindati* (GS 74 < *sī́dati*, H. Smith JA 1950, 185 < **ni-hiňdi-*: nasal also in ĀSANDĪ́-); Md. *hunnan*, *innān* 'to sit'.

13433 **sīdhú-**, *śī°* m. 'spirituous liquor made from molasses' MBh.
Pk. *sīdhu-*, *sīhu-* m.n. 'spirituous liquid'; S. *siva* f. 'spirituous liquor from fermented rice'.

13434 **sībalā-** f. 'a partic. plant growing in Himalaya' TBr.
WPah.bhal. *sɛul* f. 'a partic. herb used as a vegetable'; M. *śivḷī* f. 'the plant Nyctanthes arbor tristis'.

13435 **sīmán-** 'parting of the hair' AV., n.f. 'boundary' Yājñ., *sī́mā-* f. both mngs. Mn. 2. Acc. sg. **sīmā́nam.**
1. Pa. *sīmā-* f. 'boundary', NiDoc. *simaṁmi* loc.; Pk. *sīmā-*, °*maā-* f. 'boundary, field'; K. *sum* f. 'boundary, bridge, parting of the hair'; S. *sīa* f. 'boundary', *sī̃* postp. 'till' (whence *siā̃ī* m. 'next door neighbour'); L. *sī̃*, pl. *sīā̃* f. 'boundary', P. *sī̃* f., *sīvā̃* m. (adv. *sīvē̃* 'near'), H. *sī̃w*, *sī̃wā* f.; G. *sīm* f. 'boundary of village or field', M. *śī̃v*, *śīv* f., Si. *sim-a*, *hi°*.
2. P.kgr. *sin* m. 'boundary, point where boundaries of three villages meet'; WPah.jaun. *siaṇ* 'boundary'; N. *simānā* 'boundary, landmark, coast'; Mth. *simān* 'boundary', H. *siwānā* m., G. *simāṛɔ* m. (dissim. from **simāṇ-*?). — Connexion with Kho. *siménu* 'waistband' very doubtful.
SĪMÁNTA-; SĪMĀNTA-, SĪMĀNTARA-, SĪMŌLLAṄGHANA-; *CATUḤSĪMAKA-, PARISĪMAN-.

13436 **sīmánta-** m. 'parting in hair' AV., 'boundary', °*aka-* m. MBh. [Cf. *sīmantinī-* f. 'woman' MBh. — SĪMÁN-]
Pa. *sīmanta-* m. 'boundary' (*sīmantinī-* f. 'woman'); Pk. *sīmaṁta-*, °*aya-* m. 'parting in hair, outskirt of village'; Ku. *syū̃dī*, *syūnī* f. 'forehead where hair is parted, frontal braiding of a woman's hair'; A. *xeuntā*, *xeõtā* 'parting in hair'; Or. *siuntā* 'mode of dressing ringlets of hair on brow', *siuntiā* 'mode of parting combed hair'; M. *śitā* m., *śitē̃* n. 'parting in a woman's hair'; — with unexpl. aspirate: S. *sīndhi* f. 'parting in a woman's hair', L. *sīndh*, (Ju.) *sī̃dh* f., P. *sõdhā* m., N. *siũdho*, *siũdo*; B. *sĩthā*, *sĩtā* 'parting in a woman's hair'; B. Or. *sĩthi*, *sĩti* 'forehead where hair is parted'; Mth. *siũthi* 'parting of a woman's hair', OG. *saïthaü* m., G. *sɛ̃thɔ* m., *sɛ̃thī*, *sɛ̃tī* f.

13437 **sīmānta-** m. 'boundary' Yājñ., 'boundary of a village' R. [SĪMÁN-, ÁNTA-]
Bi. (Gaya) *sĕwāt* 'deep furrow (esp. at edge of a field)'.

13438 **sīmāntara-** m. 'boundary of a village' MBh. [SĪMÁN-, ÁNTARA-^{1}]
Pa. *sīmantarikā-* f. 'interval between the boundaries'; S. *siā̃dirī* f. 'next door house', m. 'next door neighbour, one whose fields adjoin'; L. *savā̃drī* m. 'neighbour' (LM 420 wrongly < *sāmanta-*).

13439 **sīmikā-** f. 'ant' lex., *sī́mika-* m. 'anthill' Uṇ.
S. *sīvī* f. 'mite, weevil'; — L. *sivvī* f. 'white ant', mult. *sivī* f. (or < *SITŌPADĪKĀ-).

13440 **sīmōllaṅghana-** n. 'passing of the borders' MW. [SĪMÁN-, ULLAṄGHANA-]
M. *śilāgaṇ* n. 'passing of the borders in pompous procession on the festival of Dasarā'.

13441 **sī́ra-** (*sī́la-* Kapiṣṭh.) n. 'plough' RV. (ac. to J. Bloch BSOS viii 415 orig. 'cords of the plough'), 'furrow' Divyāv. [Ac. to BHS ii 596 *sīrāḥ* nom. pl. (= Pa. *sītāyō*) is mistake for *sītāḥ*, but A. attests mng. 'furrow']
Pa. *sīra-* m. 'plough', Pk. *sīra-* m.n.; Sh. (Lor.) *siru* 'a ploughing'; S. *sīra* f. 'long string by which bullocks are guided in the plough'; P. Ku. *sīr* m. 'land cultivated by owner', N. *sir-jamin*; A. *xir* 'furrow, one ploughing', *xirâlū* 'furrow', *xirâluwā* 'furrowed'; H. *sīr* m. (HŚS f.) 'ploughing, land cultivated by owner'; Si. *siru-va*, *siri* 'plough', (*h*)*ira*, (*h*)*iri-* 'line, streak' H. Smith EGS 22 (or < CĪRA-).
SAIRA-; *SĪRAKŪṬA-, HALASĪRA-.

13442 ***sīrakūṭa-**, **sīrāk°* 'ploughshare?' [SĪ́RA-, KŪṬA-^{3}?]
Bi. *siraur* 'furrow', (Patna) *siror*, (Camparan) *sirāur* (*s° ke dharal* 'to plough'), Mth. (Tirhut) *sirāur*.

sīrá- see SIRÁ-.

***sīrākūṭa-** see *SĪRAKŪṬA-.

13443 **sīvana-** n. 'sewing' Suśr., *sīvanī-* f. 'frenum of prepuce' lex. 2. **sēvana-** n. 'sewing' Suśr., *sēvanī-* f. 'suture-like seams in body' AitBr., 'seam' lex. [√SIV]
1. Pk. *sīvaṇā-* f. 'stitching', *°ṇī-* f. 'needle'; Paš.ar. *síwon*, dar. *sówan* 'sewing'; L.awāṇ. *sīvṇā̃* 'sewing'; P. *sīuṇ* f. 'seam'; WPah. (Joshi) *sīwṇ*, *°ṇī* f. 'needle'; Ku.gng. *śiā̃ṛa* 'sewing' (whence Ku. *siṇṇo* 'to sew'); N. *syuni* 'seam'; A. *xiyan* 'sewing', *xiyani* 'seam'; B. *siuni* 'seam'; Mth. *syūn* 'wages for sewing'; OAw. *siani* 'seam', H. *sīwan* m.f., G. *sivaṇ*, *sivṇī* f., M. *śivaṇ* f.
2. Pk. *sēvaṇa-* n. 'sewing'; Paš.weg. *sewanā* 'thread'; Tor. *sēn* 'front opening of trousers'; WPah.bhal. *sɛ̄uṇ* f. 'needlework, seam'.
*VĀSASĪVANA- Add.

sīvayati see next.

13444 **sī́vyati** 'sews' RV. 2. **sīvayati** Lalit. [√SIV]
1. Pa. *sibbati* 'sews', pp. *sibbita-*, Pk. *sivvaï*, pp. *sivvia-*, S. *sibaṇu*; — altern. < 2: Gy. eur. *siv-* 'to sew' (rum. *suv-* after *suv* 'needle' < SŪCĪ-), pal. *síwăr* 'sews', Ash. Kt. *šiw-*, Wg. *šuwā-*, Dm. *suw-*, *sūy-* (*-u-* from pret. *mū suwúm* < SYŪTÁ-), Paš.ar. *sīw-*, weg. *sew-*, Kal. 1 sg. *sim*, Kho. *suik* (caus. *suweik*), Bshk. *sīy-*, Sh. *sióĭkị*, 1 sg. *síạm*, K. *suwun*, L. *sīvaṇ* (whence anal. pass. *sīpaṇ* and pp. *sītā*), WPah. (Joshi) *sīwṇu*, G. *sivvũ*, M. *śivṇẽ*, *śīvṇẽ*, Ko. *śivaytā*, Si. *hiva-* SigGr ii 471. — Phal. 1 sg. *sīlvm* (pret. *sītū*). — Pr. *ašyū-* < ĀSĪVYATI?
2. P. *siū̃ṇā*, *sīmṇā* (caus. *savāuṇā*, *samā°*, *silāuṇā*), WPah.bhal. bhiḍ. *sīṇū*, Ku. *siṇo*, N. *siunu* (caus. *silāunu*), A. *xiba* (caus. *xiyāiba*), B. *siyāna*, Or. *siībā*, Bhoj. *siyal*, Aw.lakh. *sīab*, H. *sīnā* (caus. *silānā* whence pass. *silnā*).

13445 **sī́sa-** n. 'lead', adj. 'leaden' VS., *sīsaka-* m.n. Yājñ.
Pa. *sīsa-* n. 'lead', Pk. *sīsa-*, *°aya-* n., S. *sīho* m., WPah.jaun. *sīsō*, Ku. *sīso*, N. *siso*, A. *xih*, B. *sisā*, Or. *sisā*, *sīsā*, H. *sīsā* m. (→ P. *sīsā* m.), G. *sīsũ* n., M. *śisẽ* n.

sīhuṇḍa- see SĒHUṆḌA-.

***sīhyu-** 'Euphorbia' see SĒHUṆḌA-.

SU^{1} 'press out': SÁVANA-, SṒMA-, SAUMYÁ-; ĀSAVA-.

su-^{2} prefix indicating goodness.

***suṁstanā-** 'trousers' see *SUTTHANĀ-.

13446 **sukálpa-** 'easy to correct' AV. [SU-^{2}, KÁLPA-]
M. *sopā* 'easy of accomplishment, facile, easy' (rather than < *SUVALPAKA-).
*SUKALPATARA-.

13447 ***sukalpatara-** 'easier to be made'. [SUKÁLPA-]
M. *sopārā* 'easy to do'.

13448 **sukumāra-** 'very tender or delicate' MBh., *°aka-* Hariv., *sukumāla-* Pañcat. [SU-^{2}, KUMĀRÁ-]
Pa. *sukumāra-* 'delicate', *sukhumāla-* (× *sukhuma-* < SŪ́KṢMA-^{1}), Pk. *sūumāra-*, *°ā́la-*, *sūmāla-*, *saümāra-*, *sōmāra-*, *°āla-* (not necessarily with LM 427 × *sukōmala-*; *sōamalla-* n. 'tenderness' < *saukumārya-* n.); Wg. *sūmlī*, (Lumsden) "*sumlu-sṭah*, *simli-stah*" (f.?) 'fine, thin' (< **suumala-* with *a* as in Pk. *kumara-* and Kho. *kumóru* < **kumarakā-*); Ku. *swā̃l* 'thin cakes fried in oil'; OG. *sūṁālaü* 'gentle'; G. *sũvāḷũ* 'soft, smooth'; — M. *sõvaḷ*, *somaḷ* 'tender' (× SUKŌMALA- LM 427, but prob. rather < it); Si. *sivumäli* 'soft, tender, gentle' (or × SŪ́KṢMA-^{1} q.v.).

sukumāla- see prec.

13449 **sukōmala-** 'very soft' Kāv. [SU-^{2}, KŌMALÁ-]
M. *sõvaḷ*, *somaḷ* 'tender, delicate, fragile' (Bloch LM 427 unnecessarily × SUKUMĀRA-).

13450 **sukṣēma-** n. 'great comfort or quiet' VarBṛS. [SU-^{2}, KṢḖMA-]
Sh. (Lor.) *suçēmo* 'quiet (of a horse), honest, well-wishing' (< **sukṣēmaka-*).

13451 **sukhá-** 'running easily (of chariots)' RV., 'pleasant' AV., 'easy' Kāv., n. 'comfort, happiness' VS., adv. *sukham* 'pleasantly' AitBr., 'easily' MBh. [SU-^{2}, KHÁ-]
Pa. *sukha-* 'pleasant', n. 'well-being'; Aś. *sukhaṁ* adv. 'well', NiDoc. *suha*, Dhp. *sukhu*, *suha*; Pk. *sugha-*, *suha-* n. 'happiness', OB. *suha*, OG. *suha* n., Si. *suvaya*. — Ext. *-illa-*: S. *suhelo* 'easy', P. H. *suhelā*, OG. *sohilaü* (*suhulūṁ* rather < SULABHA-), G. *sahɛlũ*, *sɔylũ*. — × *dukkha-* < *duḥkhá-*: Pk. *sukkha-* n. 'happiness', H. *sūk* m. 'id.', *sukhālā* 'easy' (cf. *sukhallikā-* f. 'luxurious life' Apte).
SUKHĀYATĒ, SAUKHYA-; DĒHASUKHA-.

13452 **sukhāyatē** 'is pleased' Daś. [SUKHÁ-]
Pa. *sukhāyati* 'is pleased'; Aś. *sukhāyanā-* f. 'blessing'; Pk. *suhāi*, *°hāaï* 'is pleased'; — P. *suhāuṇā* 'to be pleasing, befit' (PhonPj 132) rather < ŚUBHĀYATĒ.

13453 **sugá-** 'easy to traverse', n. 'good path' RV. [SU-^{2}, -GA-]
Pk. *sugga-* 'free from obstacles' (× DURGÁ- LM 424); M. *sugī* f. 'abundance, perfection'.

13454 **sugandha-** 'fragrant' MBh., m. 'perfume' Yājñ. [SU-^{2}, GANDHÁ-]
Pa. *sugandha-* 'fragrant', m. 'fragrance', Pk. *suaṁdha-* m.; P. *sõdhā* 'fragrant like fresh earth, pleasing'; A. *xondā* 'a sweet-smelling plaintain', *xondāiba* 'to render sweet-smelling with the smoke of some herb'; B. *sõdā* 'smell like that of burnt earth, so smelling'; Bhoj. *sonh* 'fragrant', *sonhā* 'fragrance', OAw. *soṁdha* m. 'perfume', lakh. *sõdh* 'fragrant'; H. *saũdh* m. 'fragrance', *saũdhā*, *sõdhā* 'smelling like fresh earth, fragrant', m. 'pomatum'; G. *sɔ̃dhā* m. pl. 'a kind of fragrant drug'; Si. *suvaňda* 'scent, the sweet-smelling plant Kayea stylosa'.
SUGANDHINĪ-, SAUGANDHIKA-.

13455 **sugándhi-** (or *sugandhí-*) 'fragrant' RV., n. 'name of various plants', *°dhika-* 'fragrant' Viṣṇ. [SU-^{2}, GANDHÁ-]
Pa. *sugandhi-*, *°ika-* 'fragrant', Pk. *suaṁḍhi-*; Kho. (Lor.) *sugon* 'fenugreek or Trigonella foenum'; MB. *sundhi* 'scented'; H. *sõdhiyā* m. 'a scented grass'.

13456 **sugandhinī-** f. 'a plant with fragrant leaves, Pandanus odoratissimus' lex. [SUGANDHA-]
Si. *sävändana*, *sävändarā*, *sävänna* 'the fragrant grass Andropogon muricatus'.

13457 **sugēhinī-** f. 'good housewife' Bālar. [SU-^{2}, GĒHINĪ-]
Ku. *swaiṇ*, *sweṇ* 'wife'.

13458 **sugraha-** '*gripping well' ('having a good handle' MBh.). [SU-^{2}, GRÁHA-]
Bi. *sugahī* 'pair of horn or wooden pincers used by a smith'.

13459 **sugrīṣmaka-** m. 'the Holī festival' Deśīn. [Cf. *sugrīṣma-*. 'a fine summer' GṛS. — SU-^{2}, GRĪṢMÁ-]
Pk. *sugimhaa-* m. 'the Holī festival'; M. *śiṁgā* m. 'Holī and the month in which it occurs' (< **simugā* < **sugimā*?) LM 422.

13460 **sughaṭa-** 'easily contrived' Kusum. [SU-^{2}, GHAṬA-^{2} or *GHAṬA-^{3}]
With MIA. anal. *-ggh-*: Bshk. (Biddulph) *sūgār*, f. *sūgér* 'easy', Tor. *sugā*; S. *sugharu* 'clever'; P. *sughaṛ*, °*ṛā* 'elegant, clever, well-formed'; Ku. *sughaṛ* 'polite, clean'; N. *sughar* 'neat, clean (usu. of things)'; OMth. *sughaḍa* 'well-formed, handsome'; OAw. *sugharāi* 'looks pretty'; H. *sũghaṛ* 'well-formed'; G. *sughaṛ* 'neat, well-mannered'; M. *sughaḍ*, *sugaḍ* 'clever, expert'.

13461 **sughaṭita-** 'well arranged' Hit. [SU-^{2}, GHAṬITA-]
With MIA. anal. *-ggh-*: N. *sughari* 'neat, clean (of persons)'; A. *xughari* 'well-shaped, faultless'.

13462 ***succhadya-** 'seeming good'. [SU-^{2}, *CHADYA-]
L. *sucajjā* 'well-doing, well-beloved'.

13463 **sujana-** m. 'good person' R. [SU-^{2}, JÁNA-]
Pa. *sujana-* m. 'good man', Si. *sudanā* EGS 182.

13464 ***sujāni-** 'good wife'. [Cf. *sustrī-* f. 'chaste wife' Kathās. — SU-^{2}, JĀNI-]
L. *savāṇī* f. 'woman, wife'; P. *suāṇī* f. 'clever woman, woman of good family (among Rajputs)': rather than < ŚUBHĀNÁ-.

13465 ***sujñānin-** 'having intelligence'. [*sujñāna-* n. 'intelligence' KaṭhUp. — SU-^{2}, JÑĀNA-]
H. *sunāṛī*, *sunārī* 'clever' (phonet. cf. AJÑĀNIN-).

13466 ***suṭṭ-** 'stealth'. [Cf. *SAṬṬ-^{2}]
P. *sūṭ* f. 'silence'; N. *suṭṭa*, *sāṭ-suṭ* 'secretly'; B. *suṭ* 'stealthiness'; — ext. *-kk-*: N. *suṭukka* 'secretly', *suṛko* 'hint'; M. *suṭakṇẽ* 'to disappear' (or < *KṢUṬYATĒ).

suṭṭayati see *ŚUḌA-.

13467 ***suḍh-** 'draw, bend'.
Pk. *suḍhia-* 'bent, contracted'; — ext. *-kk-*: H. *suṛaknā*, *suṛuknā* 'to draw (a sword)', *suṛkī* f. 'letting a kite-string run out'; — altern. < *SUR-: N. *surkanu* 'to strip off (e.g. grain from the ear)', intr. 'to slip off, become tight', *surko* 'slip-knot'.

13468 ***sutthanā-** 'trousers'. 2. ***suṁstanā-**. [Cf. *svasthāna-*, *svasthagana-* Hcar., *sunthaṇā-*, *saṁth°* Mvy., *sunthāna-* Tibetan-Sk. Lexicon (ed. Bacot), *sūthāṁna* Khotanese-Sk. Bilingual BSOAS ix 532: see H. W. Bailey in Donum Natalicum H. S. Nyberg 14]
1. Ash. *ṣätű* 'a kind of trousers', Wg. "*sota, sonta*" NTS xvii 297, Tir. *sətắn*, Paš.weg. *sutắn*, nir. *sūtan*, ar. *sutṓn*, Phal. *suthắn*, °*ắṇ*; S. *suthaṇa* f. 'pantaloons, drawers'; L. *sutthan* m. 'women's drawers', mult. *sūtthaṇ* f. 'trousers', (Ju.) *suthaṇ* f. 'pyjama trousers'; P. *sutthaṇ*, *sutthuṇ* f. 'women's loose trousers'; H. *sūthan* m. 'trousers', *sūthnā* m. 'men's trousers', °*nī* f. 'women's do.'.
2. NiDoc. *soṁstani* 'trousers (?)'; Gy. eur. *sosten* f. 'trousers, drawers'.

13469 **sudūra-** 'very far' MuṇḍUp. [DŪRÁ-]
Ash. *sədű* 'distant', Wg. *sudű*, Paš.lauṛ. *sudűr*: retention of *d* due to the simplex?

13470 **sudhárman-** 'well maintaining' VS., m. 'name of a being reckoned among the Viśve devāḥ' Hariv., pl. 'name of various classes of gods' VP. [SU-^{2}, DHÁRMAN-^{1}]
Pk. *suhamma-* m. 'name of a Yakṣa', *suhamma-vaï-* m. 'Indra'; Kt. *sudremə* 'name of a god', Pr. *süjúm*, *sǘzùmū*, *jüzum* NTS xv 283.

13471 **sudhā-** f. 'nectar' MBh., 'juice, milk' VarBṛS., 'whitewash, plaster, mortar' MBh., 'brick' lex.
Pa. *sudhā-* f. 'nectar, limewash, lime', Pk. *sudhā-*, *chuhā-* f.; S. *chuhā-pāṇī* m. 'curds and whey'; OG. *choha* 'lime plaster', G. *cho*, *choī* f. (whence *chovũ* 'to plaster').

13472 **sudhārá-** 'streaming beautifully' RV. [SU-^{2}, DHĀ́RA-^{2}]
P.kgr. *suhrā* m. 'spring of water'.

13473 **sunīta-** 'well-conducted' MBh., *sunīthá-* RV. [Cf. *súnīti-* f. 'good conduct' RV. — SU-^{2}, NĪTÁ-]
G. *saṇiyũ* 'circumspect, quick of understanding'.

sunētra- see *SUVAKṢA-. [SU-^{2}, NĒTRA-^{2}]

sunthaṇā-, **sunthāna-** see *SUTTHANĀ-.

13474 **sundara-** 'beautiful' MBh. [MIA. < *sūnára-* 'excellent' RV.? — Phonet. cf. **vāndara-* < VĀNARA-]
Pa. *sundara-* 'beautiful', Pk. *suṁdara-*; Gy. as. *sunra* 'pretty'; Paš.ar. *sudurắ* 'beautiful', Ku. *sunar*, B. *sũdar*, Mth. *sunar*, Bhoj. *sũnar*; H. *sunariyā* f. 'pretty woman'; Si. *soňduru* 'pleasant', sb. 'woman'.

13475 **sundarī-** f. 'a kind of tree' Vās.
B. *sũdri* 'a kind of tree (used for fuel)'.

***supati** 'sleeps' see SVÁPATI.

13476 **suparṇá-** 'having beautiful wings', m. 'any large bird of prey, a mythical bird' RV. [SU-^{2}, PARṆÁ-]
Pa. *supaṇṇa-* m. 'the bird Garuḍa', Si. *suvan*.

13477 ***suparṇikā-** 'having good leaves'. [SU-^{2}, PARṆÁ-]
Paš. (Kaṇḍaki dial.) *suplaī* 'a kind of oak with leaves edible for cattle' G. Buddruss.

***supādya-** see *SUVĀPĀDYA-.

13478 **supārá-** 'easy to cross, leading to success' RV. [SU-^{2}, PĀRÁ-^{1}]
Kal.rumb. *suwắr* 'good, prospering' (NTS xv 271 < **subhāra-* with?); WPah.bhal. *suwārnū* 'to improve in general'.

supuṇya- see APUṆYA-.

13479 **suptá-** 'asleep' VS., 'lain down to sleep' R. [√SVAP^1]
Pa. *sutta-* 'asleep', n. 'sleep'; Dhp. *sutu* 'asleep'; Pk. *sutta-* 'asleep, lying down'; Gy. eur. *suto* 'asleep', arm. *sutav* 'sleep', pal. *sită* pret. 'slept', Ḍ. *sotis* 1 sg. pret.; Tor. (Biddulph) *sot*, f. *söt* 'slow'; Phal. *suttu* pret.; Sh. *sŭtŭ* 'slept, lay down'; K. *sọ̆t*^{u} 'calmed, extinguished', ḍoḍ. *suttōrō* 'asleep'; S. *suto* 'asleep, numb (of a limb), dead'; L. *suttā* pret.; WPah.jaun. *sūtṇõ* 'to sleep', (Joshi) *sutṇu*; Ku. *sutṇo* 'to lie down' (*sitṇo* 'to sleep' × *swiṇṇo* 'to dream' < *SUPNA-?); N. *sutnu* 'to sleep', B. *sutā* ODBL 502; Or. *sutibā* 'to sleep, lie flat on the ground'; Bi. Mth. *sūtab* 'to sleep', Bhoj. *sūtal*; H. *sūtnā*, *sut°* 'to sleep, lie down'; OMarw. *sūto* 'asleep', OG. *sūtaü*; Si. *hot*, *ot* 'reclining'.
*SAUPTA-, SAUPTIKA-.

13480 **supti-** f. 'sleep' BhP., 'numbness' Suśr. [√SVAP^1]
K. *sŏth*, dat. *sŏc*^{ü} f. 'deep sleep'; Mth. *sūt*, *sūti* sb. 'sleeping'; — P. *sot* f. see *SAUPTA-.

13481 ***supna-** 'dream'. [Cf. Gk. ὕπνος Mayrhofer HPa 45. — Direct derivation of Pa. *supina-* from IE. **supəno-* is possible, but doubtful. — √SVAP^1]
Pa. *supina-* m.n. 'dream', *°aka-* m., Pk. *suviṇa-*, *sumiṇa-*, *siviṇa-*, *simiṇa-*, *siuṇa-*, *saviṇa-* (*-a-* after vb. *savaï*) m., NiDoc. *sumiṁna*, Gy. eur. *sunę* m., Bshk. *sūn*(*a*), Tor. *sen* f., Phal. *sēn* f.; WPah.roh. *suina* 'in a dream', jaun. *swīṇō* 'dream', Ku. *swīṇo* (whence *swiṇṇo* 'to dream, talk in one's sleep'), gng. *swī̃ṛ̃*, OB. *suina*, OG. *sumiṇuṁ*, *samaṇaḍaüṁ* n., G. *samṇū̃* n., Si. *sihina*, *sīnaya*, *hī°* H. Smith JA 1950, 192. — S. *suhaṇo* m. 'dream', OG. *suhaṇaüṁ* n., G. *sɔ*(*h*)*ṇū̃* n. poss. < ŚŌBHANA- 'something auspicious'.

13482 ***suppāra-** 'areca-nut'.
K. *suphör^i* m. 'areca-nut', S. *sopārī* f., P. Ku. *supārī* f., N. B. Or. *supāri*, Bi. OAw. H. *supārī*, OMarw. *sūpārī* f., G. *sopārī* f., M. *supārī* f.; — S. *sopāro* m. 'glans penis', P. *supārī* f., *sapārū* m.; Ku. *supārī* 'testicle'; H. *supārā* m. 'glans penis'.

13483 **supyatē** 'sleeps' (impers. pass.) R. [√SVAP^1]
Pa. *suppati* 'sleeps', Pk. *suppaï*. — Deriv.: WPah. bhad. *supṇū* n. 'dream', (Joshi) *supnā*; Si. *supu-va* 'sleep'. — Pa. *soppati* (whence *soppana-* n. 'sleep, dream') with *-o-* from inf. *sottuṁ* < *svaptum* and *soppa-* < SVÁPNA- (rather than < *svāpyatē*).

SUBH 'strike': *SUMBHA-, SUMBHATI; *NIṢUBHA-, *UTSUMBHATI, *NIṢUBHA-.

13484 **subhága-** 'beautiful, fortunate' RV., 'loved (of a wife)' lex., *subhagā-* f. 'favourite wife' R., 'five year old girl representing Durgā at festivals' lex. [SU-^{2}, BHÁGA-^{1}]
Pa. Pk. *subhaga-* 'lucky', Pk. *suhaya-*; B. *suhā*, *suo*, *so* 'the goddess Pārvatī' ODBL 554. — × DURBHÁGA- q.v.
SAÚBHAGA-, SAÚBHĀGYA-^{1}.

13485 **subhaṭa-** m. 'great warrior' Kathās. [SU-^{2}, *bhaṭa-* s.v. BHṚTA-]
Pk. *subhaḍa-*, *suhaḍa-* m. 'warrior'; OMarw. *suhaḍa* m. 'champion'.

13486 **subhára-** 'easily carried' RV. [SU-^{2}, BHÁRA-]
Pr. *suwarëgë* 'light (not heavy)'.

13487 **subhava-** 'of high birth' VS., *subhavas-* TS. [SU-^{2}, BHAVÁ-]
Pk. *suhava-* 'fortunate'; OG. *sūhava* 'beautiful'.

13488 **sumaṅgála-** 'auspicious' RV. [SU-^{2}, MAṄGALÁ-]
Pk. *sumaṁgala-* m. nom. prop.; M. *sõgaḷ* 'delicate, nice, fastidious (of men and animals)'; Si. *sumaňgul*, *sumagul* 'auspicious, fortunate'. — See next.

13489 **sumaṅgalā-** f. 'a partic. medicinal root' lex.
Paš. *šumắṅgal* 'a red drooping flower which covers the hills in spring, crocus (?)': IIFL iii 3, 163 < SUMAṄGÁLA- with (?).

sumana- see SUMÁNAS-^{1}.

13490 ***sumanakūṭa-** 'Sumana's peak'. [SUMANA-, KŪṬA-^{4}]
Pa. *sumanakūṭa-* m. 'the mountain Adam's Peak in Ceylon', Si. *samanaḷa*.

13491 **sumánas-^{1}** 'well-disposed, gracious' RV., m. 'a mythical being' MBh., *sumana-* 'pleasant' lex., m. 'a mythical being' MBh.
K. *suman*, *sŏman* 'benevolent'.
SAUMANASYA-; SUMANAKŪṬA-.

13492 **sumanas-^{2}** f. pl. and in cmpd. 'flowers' GṛS., sg. 'Jasminum grandiflorum' lex., *sumanā-* f. 'various plants' Suśr., pl. 'flowers' Kāv., *sumana-* m. 'various plants' lex. [SUMÁNAS-^{1}?]
Pa. *sumanā-* f. 'Jasminum grandiflorum'; Pk. *sumaṇa-*, *°ṇasa-* n. 'flower'; Ash. *sumõ* 'name of a flower'; K. *suman*, *sŏmaṇ* m. 'flower, esp. J. grandiflorum'; Si. *saman* 'jasmine'.

13493 **súmahānt-** (nom. *súmahān*, voc. *sumahaḥ*) 'very great' RV. [SU-^{2}, MAHÁNT-]
Gaw. Bshk. Tor. Phal. Sh.paleṣ. jij. *sum* (Phal. m.) 'earth, soil': very doubtful.

13494 **sumukha-** 'bright-faced' MBh., 'beautiful' Kāv. [SU-^{2}, MÚKHA-]
Pk. *sumuha-* m. nom. prop.; Si. *sumu* 'beautiful'.

13495 ***sumbha-** 'striking'. [Cf. *niśumbha-* m. 'slaughter' Mālatīm. — √SUBH]
S. *sumbo* m. 'metal punch'; L.awāṇ. *summā* 'ramrod'; P. *sumbā* m. 'iron hammer'; N. *sumbā* 'ramrod'; Bi. *sumbā*, *summā*, *°mī* 'cold chisel'; H. M. *sū̃bhā*, *sū̃bā* m. 'heavy iron instrument for splitting stone, rammer of a cannon'.

13496 **sumbhati** (*subhnā́ti* TS.) 'strikes' Kāṭh. [Cf. *niśumbhati* 'treads down' Bālar., Pa. *nisumbhati* 'knocks on', Pk. *ṇisuṁbhaï* 'strikes'. — √SUBH]
Pa. *sumbhati* 'strikes'; A. *xumāiba* 'to thrust in' (or < *SAṀMĀPAYATI?); Si. *hobanavā*, *ob°* 'to imprint, press down, squeeze' (rather than < *CUBHYATĒ).

13497 ***sur-** 'creep'. [∼ *SUL-. — Cf. SÁRATI, SÁLATI]
S. *suraṇu* 'to creep', *soraṇu* tr. 'to remove'. — Redup.: S. *sursuri* f. 'itching'; P. *sursurāuṇu* 'to creep'; N. *sursure* 'quiet, gentle (of breeze)'; H. *sursurānā* 'to creep', *sursurī* f. 'creeping'. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *surko* m. 'creeping motion'; L. *surkaṇ* 'to slip'; P. *surkṇā* 'to move, crawl, creep'; N. *surkanu* 'to slip off', *surko* 'slip-knot'; A. *xurukā māriba* 'to steal away.' — Altern.: S. forms < *SUL-, N. forms < *SUḌH-.

13498 **sura-^{1}** m. 'sound' MBh. [v.l. for SVARÁ-. — √SVṚ]
S. *suru* m. 'tone, melody', L. P. N. *sur*, A. *xur*; Mth. H. *sur* m. 'sound, words, tune'; G. *sur* m. 'modulation of voice, tune'; M. *sūr* m. 'musical note' (LM 425 < *svará-*). — Deriv.: N. *surilo* 'shrill'; H. *surīlā* 'melodious'. — Redup. (onom.) Pa. *suru-suru-kārakaṁ* 'hissingly'; Pk. *surasura-* m. 'whizz', *surasuraṁta-* 'whizzing'; H. *sursur* f. 'rustling'; M. *sursur* 'whizzing', *sursurṇẽ* 'to make a whizzing sound'.

sura-^{2} 'sun' see *SŪRĀ-.

13499 **surakṣita-** 'well protected' PārGṛ. [SU-^{2}, RAKṢITA-]
Pa. *surakkhita-* 'well guarded'; Si. *suräki* 'safe'.

13500 **suraṅga-** m. 'orange tree' Suśr., n. 'vermilion' lex. [Cf. SURAṄGĪ-. — SU-^{2}, RAṄGA-^{1}]
Si. *suraňga* 'vermilion'.

13501 **suraṅgī-** f. 'a red-flowered Moringa' lex., *°ga-* n. 'red sanders' W., *°gikā-* f. 'Sanseviera roxburghiana' lex., *surañjana-* m. 'betel nut tree' lex. [SURAṄGA-?]
M. *surā̃g*, *°gī* f. 'the tree Pterocarpus santalinus', *surā̃j* m. 'its roots, red sanders', *surā̃jī* f. 'the tree'.

13502 **surabhí-** 'fragrant' RV. 2. m. 'name of various plants' lex.
1. Pa. *surabhi-* 'fragrant', Pk. *surahi-*, S. *suraho*; OG. *surahi* 'fragrant', G. *saraïyɔ* m. 'perfumier'; M. *suraī* 'aromatic (of spices)'.
2. Pk. *surahi-* m. 'name of various trees'; N. *siru* 'name of two varieties of grass or reed Imperata arundinacia (used for thatching) and I. arundinacia latifolia'; H. *surhī* f. 'a kind of grass'.

13503 **súrā-** f. 'spirituous liquor' RV.
Pa. Pk. *surā-* f. 'spirituous liquor', WPah.jaun. *sūr*, M. *sūr* f., Ko. *sūra*.

13504 **súrāṣṭra-** 'having good dominion' TS., m. 'a country in the west of India' MBh. [SU-^{2}, RĀṢṬRÁ-]
Pk. *suraṭṭha-* n. 'name of a country'.
SAURĀṢṬRA-.

13505 ***surukṣa-** 'a fine tree'. [Cf. *suvr̥kṣa-* m. Cāṇ. — SU-^{2}, *RUKṢA-]
H. *surkhā* m. 'a tall and tapering tree'.

13506 **suruṅgā-**, *suraṅgā-* f. 'subterranean passage, mine' MBh., 'hole for housebreaking' Daś. (MBh. Daś. v.l. *-u-/-a-*, Mudr. *-a-*, Kathās. *-u-*).
Pa. *suruṅga-* m. 'subterranean passage', Pk. *suruṁgā-*, *suraṁgā-* f.; Kho. (Lor.) *sʋrʋṅ* 'mine for blasting'; Sh. *sʋruṅ* 'underground passage, tunnel'; K. *srŏng*, *śr°* f. 'underground passage, mine'; S. *suriṅgha* f. 'mine for blasting'; P. *suruṅg* f. 'mine for blasting', ludh. *surãg* f. 'underground passage'; Ku. *sorãg* 'sapping, undermining, mine'; N. *suruṅ* 'mine for blasting, explosion'; A. *xuraṅg* 'tunnel', *xuruṅgā* 'chink, small hole'; B. *suraṅgā* 'burglar's hole'; H. *suraṅg* f. 'burglar's hole, mine for blasting'; G. *surãg* f. 'underground passage, mine for blasting', M. *surũg*, *°rãg* m.; — B. *suṛaṅg* 'hole, cavity, mine'; Or. *suṛaṅga* 'underground passage'; G. *saṇãg* f. 'underground passage, housebreaking'.

13507 **suruci-** '*having good taste' (f. 'great delight' ŚārṅgP. — SU-^{2}, RÚCI-]
G. *sarũ* 'having relish, palatable'.

13508 **surūpá-** 'well-formed, beautiful' RV. [SU-^{2}, RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *surūpa-* 'handsome', Pk. *surūva-*; S. *surū* 'tall for his age (of a boy)'; OG. *suruva* 'handsome' (*sarūva* prob. < SARŪPÁ-); Si. *surŭ* 'beautiful' EGS 184.
*SURŪPYA-.

13509 ***surūpya-** 'well-shaped'. [Cf. *rūpya-* 'well-shaped' Pāṇ., *surūpa-* m. 'name of various plants' lex.]
Phal. *sūrup*, *srup* m. 'mountain pine' NOPhal 47.

13510 ***sul-** 'creep'. [~ *SUR-. — Cf. SÁRATI, SÁLATI]
Redup. formations: Pk. *sulusuleṁta-* 'teeming'; N. *sulsule* 'lice on fowls'; H. *sulsulī* f. 'creeping'; M. *suḷsuḷṇẽ* 'to swarm, feel creepy'. — Ext. *-kk-*: N. *sulkanu* 'to slip along the ground'. — S. forms altern. < *SUR- q.v.

13511 **sulakṣaṇa-** 'having auspicious marks, fortunate' R. [SU-^{2}, LAKṢAṆÁ-]
Pk. *sulakkhaṇi-* 'having auspicious marks'; P. *sulakkhṇā* 'fortunate, happy' (*sulacchṇā* prob. ← Sk.); OMarw. *sulakhaṇaü* 'of good omen'.

13512 **sulabha-** 'easy, trivial' MBh. [SU-^{2}, √LABH]
Pa. Pk. *sulabha-* 'easy to be obtained', Pk. *sulaha-*; L. *sulhaṛā* 'easy-going'; P. *sullhā* 'lazy'; WPah.roh. *súla* 'silently, slowly'; — Si. *sulaba* 'easily obtained, plentiful' ← Pa. — OG. *suhulūṁ* 'easy' or poss. der. SUKHÁ-.

13513 ***suvakṣa-**, *svakṣa-* 'handsome-eyed' MBh. [SU-^{2}, ÁKṢI-]
× *suṇētra-* (m. nom. prop. MBh.): P. *suṇakkhā* 'handsome-eyed'.

suvatsā- see next.

13514 ***suvatsikā-** 'a goddess'. [*suvatsā-* f. 'name of a Dikkumārī' Pārśvan., Pk. *suvacchā-* f. — SU-^{2}, VATSÁ-^{1}]
Wg. *sūčī* 'fairy', Kal. *sūčī*, *šūčī* (*-čī* < *-cī?*) or poss. < ŚUCIKĀ-.

13515 ***suvantika-**, *svanta-* 'auspicious' MBh. [SU-^{2}, ÁNTA-]
Shum. *soōndi astam* 'my left hand' (NTS xiii 276 with ?) rather < *SAVYĀNTIKA-.

13516 ***suvamla-** 'very sour'. [SU-^{2}, AMLÁ-]
Si. inscr. *sayamala*, mod. *siyam̆bală* 'tamarind' (D. J. Wijayaratne Univ. of Ceylon Review x 1, 116 < *śatá-*+?); — or < *śvētāmlī-* f. 'tamarind' lex.

13517 **suvarcaka-** m. 'natron' lex., *°cikā-* f. Suśr., *°casin-* m. lex. [Cf. SAUVARCALA-]
Si. *suvasa* 'natron'.

13518 **suvarcalā-** f. 'Ruta graveolens' MBh.
K. *sŏċal* f. 'mallows or Malva rotundifolia (used as an expectorant)'; P. *saũcal* m. 'a partic. potherb'.
SAUVARCALA-?

13519 **suvárṇa-** 'of bright colour, golden' RV., n. 'gold' AV., *suvarṇaka-* 'golden' Hariv. 2. **saúvarṇa-** 'golden' ŚrS., n. 'gold' MBh. — In many cases it is impossible to distinguish whether a NIA. form is derived from *suvárṇa-* or *saúvarṇa-*: they are therefore listed below together. [SU-^{2}, VÁRṆA-^{1}]
1. Pa. *suvaṇṇa-* 'of good colour', n. 'gold', *soṇṇa-* 'golden', n. 'gold'; NiDoc. *suv́arna* 'gold'; Pk. *su(v)aṇṇa-*, *soṇṇa-* n. 'gold', *suvaṇṇia-* 'golden'.
2. Pa. *sōvaṇṇa-*, *°aya-* 'golden'; Pk. *sō(v)aṇṇa-* n. 'gold', Ap. *sōvaṇa-* n.
1 or 2. Gy. gr. *sovnakáy*, wel. *sōnakai*, rum. *somnakáy* m. 'gold', Ḍ. *son* m.; — (Kaf. forms ← Ind. NTS ii 276) Ash. *sun*, Wg. *sū̃n*, Kt. *sun* f., Pr. *sü*; — Dm. *sōn*, Paš.lauṛ. *sŭ̃wan*, Gmb. *sō‘n*, Gaw. *sōṇ*, *sūṇ*, (→ Sv. *son* NOPhal 47), Kal. *sū̃ṛa*, *sū̃ŕä*, Phal. *suāṇ*, Sh.gil. *sọn* m., koh. *sonŭ* m., gur. *son* m., dr. jij. *sōṇ* m., pales. *lēlo swā̃ṛə* 'gold', gil. (Lor.) *sōno* 'golden', koh. gur. *sōṇu̯* 'beautiful'; K. *sŏn* m. 'gold', rām. *sōnu*, kash. pog. *sŏnn*, ḍoḍ. *sŏṇṇā*, S. *sõnu* m. 'gold' (*sõnõ* 'golden'), L. *sonā* m., P. *sonā*, *soinā*, *seonā*, *siūnā* m., WPah.bhad. *sunnō*, khaś. *sɔnnu* n., jaun. *sūnō*, Ku. *suno*, gng. *sun*, N. *sun*, A. *xon*, *xonā*, B. *sonā*, Or. *sunā*, Mth. *son*, *sonā*, Aw.lakh. *son*^{u}, Bhoj. H. *sonā* m., OMarw. *sauno*, OG. *sovana*, *sonaüṁ* n., G. *sɔnũ* n., M. *sonẽ* n. (*sonā* 'golden'), OSi. (Brāhmī) *sovaṇa*, Si. *suvan-na*. — Early ← Sk.: Paš.chil. *swāren* 'gold', dar. *surun*, Shum. *suárin*, Kho. *sórum* (with *-m* from *droxum* 'silver'; → Yid. *suwōrum*).
SUVARṆAKĀRA-, *SUVARṆATARUKA-, *SUVARṆADHARA-, SUVARṆAMAYA-, SUVARṆAVARṆA-; — SAUVARṆIKA-.

13520 **suvarṇakāra-** m. 'goldsmith' Mn. [SUVÁRṆA-, KĀRA-^{1}]
Pa. *suvaṇṇakāra-* m. 'goldsmith', NiDoc. *suv́arnakara*, Pk. *suvaṇṇaāra-*, *suṇṇaāra-*, *°ṇāra-* m., Sh. (Lor.) *suniār* m., K. *sŏn*^{a}*r*, *sŏnur*^{u} m., S. *sonāro* m., L. *sunārā* m., awāṇ. *suniārā*, P. *suneār*, *°rā* m., Ku. N. *sunār*, A. *xonāri*, Or. *sunāra*, *°ri*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sonār*, H. *sonār*, *sun°* m., G. M. *sonār* m., Ko. *sonāru*; — Si. *suvaru* < **suvanaru*?

13521 ***suvarṇataruka-** 'the tree Cassia fistula'. [Cf. *svarṇadru-*, *svarṇapuṣpa-*m. 'C. fistula' lex., *suvarṇaka-* m. 'Cathartocarpus fistula' Bhpr. — SUVÁRṆA-, TARÚ-]
A. *xonāru* 'Cassia fistula'.

13522 ***suvarṇadhara-** 'containing gold'. [SUVÁRṆA-, DHARA-]
S. *sõnaharī* 'having gold leaf, golden, reddish yellow'; P. *sunahirā* 'golden, gilded', H. *sunahrā*, *sunaihrā*, G. *sonerī*, *sun°*, M. *sonerī*.

13523 **suvarṇamaya-** 'made of gold' Pañcat. [SUVÁRṆA-, MAYA-]

Pa. *suvaṇṇamaya-* 'made of gold', OSi. *sovanmuvā*.

13524 **suvarṇavarṇa-** 'gold-coloured' lex. [SUVÁRṆA-, VÁRṆA-^{1}]

Pa. *suvaṇṇavaṇṇa-* 'gold-coloured'; Sí. *suvanvana* 'bright yellow' EGS 184.

13525 **suvartman-** n. 'the right path' Pañcar. [SU-^{2}, VÁRTMAN-]

K. *sŏwath*, dat. °*ti* f. 'a holy way (such as that on a pilgrimage)'.

***suvalpaka-**, *svalpaká-* 'very small' AV. (*svalpa-* 'small' Mn., *svalpatara-* 'insignificant' Kāv.). [ALPÁ-]

See SUKÁLPA-.

13526 **suvākya-** 'eloquent' MBh. [SU-^{2}, VĀKYA-]

K. *sŏwôk^u*, f. °*wöc^{ü}* 'kindly-voiced'.

13527 ***suvāta-** 'favourable wind'. [SU-^{2}, VĀ́TA-]

G. *savā* 'favourable (of wind)'; OM. *suvāya*, *suvāva* m. 'favourable wind'.

13528 **suvānā́-** 'bearing (children)' AV. [Pres. part. of *sū́tē* 'bears' RV. — √SŪ]

Paš.ar. *sawō̃n* 'pregnant' (IIFL iii 3, 161 < *sabha-raṇa-* with ?); G. *savāṇe āvvũ* 'to be on heat (of animals)'.

13529 ***suvāpa-**, *svap-*^{2} 'having good water' Vop. [SU-^{2}, ÁP-]

Sh. (Lor) *suaiɛ* 'place where water is plentiful'.

13530 ***suvāpādya-** 'easy to be brought about'. [Cf. *durāpādana-* 'hard to be brought about' BhP. — SU-^{2}, **āpādya-*: √PAD^1]

Si. *suvadā* 'easily procured' or < **sūpapādya-* (*upapādya-*).

suvāsinī- see SVAVĀSINĪ-.

13531 **suvā́stu-** f. 'name of a river' RV., m. pl. 'people living near this river' VarBṛS.

Sh. *suāt* f. 'the district of Swat'.

13532 **suvitá-** 'easy of access, prosperous' RV., n. 'prosperity' AV. [SU-^{2}, ITÁ-]

Aś. *suvitā* 'well provided for'; M. *soy*, *soī* f. 'opportuneness, comfortableness' (or < SÁUKHYA-).

suvṛkṣa- see *SURUKṢA-.

13533 ***suvēlā-** 'good time'. [SU-^{2}, VḖLĀ-]

K. *sul*, *sul^{ü}* f. 'good time, early time, early dawn, spare time', *suli* adv. 'early, at dawn'; M. *suveḷ* f. 'auspicious period, favourable time (in general)'.

13534 ***suśōbha-** 'splendid'. [Cf. *suśōbhana-* MBh. — SU-^{2}, ŚŌBHÁ-]

Kal.rumb. *šišṓyak* 'beautiful'; Phal. *šišówo* 'clean'? — Or < ŚŐŚUCAT-?

13535 **suṣirá-** 'perforated, hollow' RV., n. 'cavity' Kām., 'wind-instrument' Saṁgīt.

Pa. *susira-* 'full of holes, hollow', Pk. *susira-*, *suhira-* 'hollow'; — Si. *susura*, *susira* 'hole, flute' (EGS 184) ← Pa. Sk.

13536 ***suṣūtra-** 'having fine thread'. [SU-^{2}, SŪ́TRA-]

Kal.rumb. *ṣuṣutr* 'small cap worn by women'.

13537 **suṣṭhā́na-** 'standing firm' RV. [SU-^{2}, STHĀ́NA-]

Or. *suṭhāṇi* 'beautiful'?

13538 **suṣṭhita-** 'well established, prosperous' R. 2. **susthita-** MBh. [SU-^{2}, STHITÁ-]

1. Pk. *suṭṭhia-* 'well placed'; OAw. *suṭhi* m. and f. adj. 'nice, charming'.

2. Pk. *sutthiya-* 'well placed'; G. *sũthiũ*, *sũthiyũ* n. 'circle of rope or rags as a stand for a vessel with convex bottom'.

13539 **suṣṭhú** adv. 'fitly, well, exceedingly' RV. [Cf. *suṣṭú* adv. Pāṇ.gaṇa, *suṣṭú-* 'ep. of Indra' RV. — Cf. DUṢṬHÚ. — SU-^{2}]

Pa. Pk. *suṭṭhu* adv. 'well, good', Pk. *suṭṭhuṁ*; H. *suṭhi* adv. 'exceedingly, much'; Si. *soṭ* adv. 'well'.

13540 **sustha-** 'healthy, comfortable' Mn. 2. **susthatā-** f. 'health, welfare' R. [SU-^{2}, STHA-]

1. Pk. *suttha-* 'well, happy'.
2. OG. *suthāi* 'well, skilfully'.

susthatā- see prec.

susthita- see SUṢṬHITA-.

13541 **susthira-** 'very firm' MBh. [SU-^{2}, STHIRÁ-]

Pk. *sutthira-* 'very firm'; L. (Ju.) *suthrā* 'excellent, clean', awāṇ. *suratthā* 'clean'; P. *suthrā* 'good, clean, elegant'; A. *xuthil* 'tranquil, free from danger'; OMth. *suthira* 'very steady'; H. *suthrā*, *sutrā* 'neat, elegant'.

13542 **susvara-** 'melodious' MBh. [SU-^{2}, SVARÁ-]

Pa. Pk. *sussara-* 'melodious', OG. *susara*, *sasura*.

13543 **suhṛd-** m. 'friend' ŚrS., *suhṛda-* m. 'a name of Śiva' MBh. [Cf. *suhā́rd-* 'friendly' AV. — SU-^{2}, HṚD-]

Pa. *suhada-* 'friendly'; Si. *yahaḷu*, *yāḷu* 'friendly', *yāḷuvā* 'friend' (metath. from **hayaḷu* < **huaḷu*).

SŪ 'provide, bring forth, bear (young)': SAVATI, *SĀVA-, SĀVAYATI, *SĀVĀPIKĀ-, SĀVIKĀ-, SUVĀNĀ́-, SŪTA-, SŪTAKA-, SŪTĀ-, SŪTÍ-, *SŪTINĪ-, SŪ́TĒ, SŪTRĪ́-, SŪNA-, SŪNÚ-, *SŌTRĪ-; *UTSAVATI, NIḤṢĀVYATĒ, PRASAVÁ-, PRASAVATI, PRASAVANA-, *PRASAVANAKA-, *PRASAVAYATI, PRASŪKĀ-, PRÁSŪTĀ-, PRASŪNA-, PRÁSŪYATĒ; — UTSAVÁ-, UTSUKA-?

13544 **sūkará-** m. 'boar' RV., *sūkarī́-* f. 'sow' Yājñ. 2. ***sūṅkara-**. [Early → Muṇḍāri *súkuri* 'pig'. — **sūṅkara-* partly onom.]

1. Pa. *sūkara-* m. 'pig', °*rī-* f., EAś. *sūkala-* m., °*lī-* f., Dhp. *suaro*, NiDoc. *suǵara*, Pk. *sūara-*, *suara-* m., Wg. "*súr*, *sovurr*" NTS xvii 296, Paš.ar. *suōr*, Shum. *súōr* m., Gaw. *sōr*, Bshk. *súər*, Phal. *súwar* m., Sh. *sūr* m., K. *sōr* m., *sūriñ* f., ḍoḍ. kash. *sūr*, S. *suaru*, *soru* m., L. *sūr*, (Ju.) *sūhar* m., awāṇ. *sūr*, P. *sūr*, *sū̃r* m., *sūrī*, *sū̃rī* f., WPah.bhad. pāḍ. cur. *sūr*, Ku. *sūar*, *sũar*, B. *suor* m., *suori* f., Or. *suar*, Bi. *sūar*, Bhoj. *sūwar* m., (Nagpuria dial.) *suwair* f., OAw. *suara*, lakh. *suar* m., *sōrī* f., H. *sūar* m., °*rī* f., OG. *sūara*, *sūraü* m., G. *suvar* n.; OSi. *suhuru*, Si. (*h*)*ūrā* (st. °*ru-*) 'boar, wild pig', (*h*)*īrī* (st. °*ri-*) 'sow'; Md. *ūru* 'pig'.

2. WPah.jaun. *sũgar* 'pig', Ku. *sũgar*; N. *sũgar*, *sũgur* 'domesticated pig'.

*MṚGASŪKARA-.

13545 **sūktá-** 'well recited' RV., 'eloquent' MatsyaP. [SU-^{2}, UKTÁ-]

Pk. *sutta-* 'handsomely said'; OG. *sūta* 'speaking properly'.

13546 **sū́kṣma-**^{1} 'minute, fine' KaṭhUp.

Pa. *sukhuma-*, °*aka-* 'subtle, minute'; Pk. *sukhama-*, *suhuma-* 'fine, small'; S. *sūkhiṛī* f. 'a rarety' < **sūkkha-ḍiā*; N. *sukā*, *suki* '¼ rupee'; Or. *sukā* 'a quarter, ¼ rupee', H. *sūkā* m., °*kī* f.; Si. *siyum*, *siyun*, *sihin*, *sīn*, *hīn* 'thin, fine, sharp'. — × SUKUMĀRA- in Pa. *sukhu-māla-* 'tender', Si. *sivumäli*; — × ŚLAKṢṆÁ- in Pk. *suṇha-*, *soṇha-* 'small, fine' (and Si. *sihin* etc.?) — See *SŪṄKṢA-.

13547 **sūkṣma-**^{2} m. 'the clearing nut plant' lex., *sūkṣmā-* f. 'small cardamom, name of two plants' lex. 2. **sūkṣmailā-** (cf. ĒLĀ-) f. 'small cardamom' lex.

1. Dm. *çū́çu* 'wild cherry', Gaw. *sunčik*: very doubtful.

2. NiDoc. *suṣmela* 'name of some spice'.

13548 ***sūṅkṣa-** 'straight'. [AO xviii 250 prob. < SŪ́KṢMA-^{1} 'fine, exact']

Bshk. *sũç* 'straight'; Tor. *šūš*, f. *šīš* 'straight, upright'; Phal. *çhūṇço* 'straight'; Sh. *sũçu̥* 'straight, direct, real, true'.

13549 **sūcika-** m. 'tailor' VarBṛS. 2. **saucika-** m. Kull. 3. ***sūcya-**. [SŪCÍ-]

1. WPah. (Joshi) *sūī* m. 'tailor', OG. *suī* m. (whence *saïyaṇi* f. 'his wife'), G. *soi*, *saī* m. (or < 2).

2. P. *soī* m. 'tailor', G. see 1.

3. K. *s*^{a}*ċ* m. 'tailor'?

13550 ***sūcikāgharikā-** 'needle-case'. [Cf. *sūcigṛhaka-* n. lex. — SŪCÍ-, GHARA-]

Ku. *suyārī*, *siyā̃rī* 'needle bag'.

13551 **sūcí-** f. 'needle' RV., *sūcí-* m. R. (f. Kālid. lex.), *sūcikā-* f. lex.: v.l. *śucī̌-*. 2. ***sūñcī-**. [Kaf. forms with *č-* and Kho *š-* can be explained as assimilation of *s — č*, but Ash. points to IA. *ś-*. If originally IA. had *śūci-* (agreeing with Pahl. *sūčan*, Pers. *sōzen*), *ś-* was perh. replaced by *s-* through the influence of SÍVYATI, SŪ́TRA-. Cf. similar influence of verb 'to sew' in N.]

1. Pa. *sūci-*, °*ikā-* f. 'needle', Pk. *sūī-* f., Gy. eur. *suv*, pl. *suvya* f., pal. *su*ʻ, as. *siv*, Ḍ. *sūiya* f., Ash. *arċūċ* (*ar-* < ĀRĀ-); Kt. *čim-čič* 'iron needle', *p-čič* 'thread'; Paš.ar. *sūī* 'needle', chil. *sūī*, kuṛ. *sūī*, Shum. *suī́*, Gaw. *suī̃*, Kal.rumb. *suš* (< **suž* with *-š* carried into obl. *sūšuna*), urt. *sužīk*, Bshk. *sũī*; Sh.gil. *sū* f. 'needle, pine needle', koh. *sũ* f., gur. *sūw* f.; K. *suy*^{u} m. 'needle', *suwa* m. 'large pack-needle'; S. *suī* f. 'needle', *suo* m. 'pack-needle', L.awāṇ. P. *sūī* f., *sūā* m., N. *siyo* (× *siunu* < SĪVAYATI), B. *sui*, *sũi*, *chũi*, Or. *sui*, Bi. *sūī*, Mth. *sui*, Bhoj. *suī*, *sūwā* 'large needle', Aw.lakh. *sūī*, H. *sūī* f., *sūā* m., G. *soy* f., *soyɔ*, *soiyɔ* m., M. *sū*, *sūī* f., Ko. *sū*, *suvva*, Si. (*h*)*ida*, st. (*h*)*idi-*. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: S. *suiṛī* f. 'tattooing needle'; Ku. *syūṛo* 'needle', gng. *śwīṛ*; N. *suiro* 'needle, goad, blade of grass'.

2. Wg. *čunċ* 'needle', Dm. *čũči* (NTS xii 163 < **šũči*), Paš.dar. weg. *sŭnčék*, gul. *čánčak*, Kho. *šunǰ*, B. *sũc*, *suc*, *chũc*, Or. *suñci*, *chuñci*, H. *chũchī* f.; Si. *hiñdu* 'porcupine quill'. — K. *s*^{a}*ċ* m. 'large pack-needle', *s*^{a}*ċan* f. 'needle' ← Ir., cf. Wkh. *siċ*, Pahl. *sūčan*.

SŪCIKA-, *SŪCYA-, SAUCIKA-; *SŪCIKĀGHARIKĀ-.

***sūcya-** 'tailor' see SŪCIKA-.

13552 ***sūjjī-** 'coarse wheat meal'. 2. ***sōjjī-**.

1. P. *sūjī* f. 'coarse flour'; N. *suji* 'wheat porridge'; B. Or. *suji* 'coarse flour', H. *sūjī* f.

2. H. *sojī* f. 'coarse flour'; G. *sojī* f. 'wheaten flour'; M. *sojī* f. 'rice boiled after being parched' (rather than < ŚŌDHYA-); Ko. *sojī* 'rice boiled in milk'.

13553 **sūta-** 'engendered, born'. [√SŪ]

P. *sūā* m. 'young of an animal'.

SŪTĀ-, SŪTAKA-.

13554 **sūtaka-** n. 'birth, calving' GṛS., 'impurity caused by childbirth or miscarriage' Yājñ. [SŪTA-]

L. *sūā* m. 'calving'; — Pk. *sūaya-* n. 'impurity due to birth or death'; OG. *sūaï*, *sūi* 'disgrace'.

***sūtakāghara-** 'lying-in house' see *SŪTIGHARA-.

13555 **sūtā-** 'having borne young' Mn., *sūtakā-* Pat. [√SŪ]

Pk. *sūā-*, *sūiā-* f. 'woman who has given birth'; S. *suā* f. 'animal which has lately given birth'; L. *sūā* 'in full milk', awāṇ. *sūī* pret. 'gave birth'; G. *suvā-* in *suvā-rog* m. 'phthisis in a lying-in woman'.

*SŪTAKĀGHARA-, *SŪTĀMAÑCAKA-, *SŪTĀMAṬHA-, *SŪTĀMALA-.

13555a ***sūtāmañcaka-** 'lying-in bed'. [SŪTĀ-, MAÑCA-]

S. *suā̃jo* m. 'lying-in of a woman after childbirth'.

13555b ***sūtāmaṭha-** 'lying-in hut'. [SŪTĀ-, MAṬHA-^{1}]

Bhoj. *saũṛ* 'lying-in room'; G. *suvāvaṛ* f. 'childbed'; *suvāvṛī* f. 'woman just delivered'.

13555c ***sūtāmala-** 'pollution from a woman in childbirth'. [SŪTĀ-, MÁLA-]

G. *sũvāḷũ* n. 'pollution caused by delivery'.

13556 **sūtí-** f. 'birth' TBr. [√SŪ]

Pk. *sūi-* f. 'birth'.

*SŪTINĪ-; *SŪTIGHARA-, *SŪTIJĀNI-.

13557 ***sūtighara-** 'lying-in chamber'. [SŪTÍ-, GHARA-]

Bi. *soer*, *soiri*, *saur*, °*ri* 'the room in which a child is born and mother kept for 12 days', Mth. *soiri*, H. *soar* m. (or < **sūtakāghara-*, cf. *sūtakāgṛha-* n. lex.), *saurī* f.

13558 ***sūtijāni-** 'midwife'. [SŪTÍ-, JĀNI-]

G. *soiyāṇī*, *suyāṇī* f. 'midwife', M. *sueṇ*, *suīṇ*, *suveṇ*, °*vīṇ* f.

13559 ***sūtinī-** 'bearing young'. [Cf. SŪTÍ- f. 'birth' TBr., *sū́tikā-* f. 'lying-in woman' AV. — √SŪ]

H. *soen*, *siyan* 'prolific', f. 'brood-mare'.

13560 **sū́tē** 'bears, gives birth to' RV. (*suvē* 1 sg., *sūyata* imperf. RV., *sū́yatē* Dhātup.). [√SŪ]

L. *sūvaṇ* 'to bear young, calve', awāṇ. *sūvuṇ*, P. *sūṇā* (of animals); WPah. (Joshi) *sūwṇu*, *suṇu* 'to bring forth'. — See SAVATI.

13561 **sū́tra-** n. 'thread, cord' AV., *sūtraka-* n. Pat.

Pa. *sutta-*, °*aka-* n. 'thread, string', Pk. *sutta-* n., Wg. *sūtṛ*, *sũtr*, Dm. *sutr*, Kal.rumb. *sūtṛ*, urt. *sūtr*; Kho. *šutur* 'thread', *šutra* 'thread over which spell has been recited for tying round limb of sick person' (*š-* from *šimánu* 'trouser string' < SYŪ́MAN- BelvalkarVol 96 or < *šunǰ* 'needle' < SŪCÍ-); Phal. *sūtr* m. 'thread', K. *s*^{a}*th*^{a}*r*, dat. *s*^{a}*tras* m., S. *suṭru* m.; L. *sūtar*, (Ju.) *sutr* m. 'thread, carpenter's line' (whence *kasūtar*, °*trā*, mult. *kusuttr* 'out of line, bad', m. and °*trī* f. 'quarrel'), awāṇ. *sūtur* 'cotton yarn, arrangement', *sūtrā* 'thread amulet', kcch. *sūtr* 'cotton'; P. *sūtar*, *sūt* m. 'yarn', *sūtrī*, *sūtṛī* f. 'cord'; WPah.bhad. *sūṭḷ* n. 'thread', *sūṭḷū* n. 'amulet', bhal. *sūṭḷū* n. 'thread used to mark line in sawing'; Ku. *sūt* 'cotton thread'; N. *sut* 'thread, string'; A. *xut* 'string (made of split cane), tendril', *xutā* 'thread'; B. Or. *sutā* 'thread', Or. *chuta* 'gonorrhoea' (so-called from the thread-like pus); Bi. *sūt*, *sūtā* 'thread', Bhoj. H. *sūt* m., G. *sutar* n., M. *sūt* n., Ko. *sūta*, Si. *sū*, *hū*, *ˋhuya* 'thread' (*suta* 'thread, rule' ← Pa.), Md. *ui*; — B. *chut*, B. Or. *chutā* 'pretext, excuse' semant. cf. L. above and SŪTRAYATI. — Ext. *-l-*: Ku. *sutlo* 'thin shoot'; N. *sutli* 'string', Or. *sutuli* (< *-ll-*), H. *sutlī* f. (*sutlā* m. 'reins'), G. *sutḷī* f., M. *sutaḷ* f. — Pk. *suttia-* 'made of thread', P. *sūtī*, N. B. *suti*, H. M. *sūtī*; G. *sutriyɔ* m. 'seller of thread'.

SŪTRAYATI, SAUTRA-; *SŪTRAKARA-, SŪTRAKĀRA-, SŪTRADHĀRA-, *SŪTRĀRĀ-; *SUṢŪTRA-; *TRISŪTRIKA-, *VIṢUSŪTRA-, ŚAṆASŪTRA-.

13562 ***sūtrakara-** 'spinner' [Cf. SŪTRAKĀRA-. — SŪ́TRA-, KARÁ-^{1}]

M. *suterā* m. 'spider, the thread which it spins'.

sūtrakāra- m. 'carpenter' R. [SŪ́TRA-, KĀRA-^{1}]

See SŪTRADHĀRA-.

13563 **sūtradhāra-** m. 'carpenter' MBh. [Cf. *sūtrakāra-* m. R. — SŪ́TRA-, DHĀRA-]
Pk. *suttahāra-* m. 'carpenter', mg. *śuttadhālī-* f., S. *sūṭahaṛu* m., N. *sutār*, A. *xutār*, B. *chutār*, Or. *chutāra*, (dial.) *sutāra*; OH. *sūtahāra* m., H. *sutār* m. 'carpenter, wheelwright, head workman'; OG. *sūtahāra* m., G. *sut(h)ār* m. 'carpenter', M. *sutār* m.

13564 **sūtrayati** 'strings together' Hcat., 'contrives' Rājat. [SŪ́TRA-]
Pk. *suttaï* 'makes'; Wg. *sutṛyám* 'I write'; Kt. *strō-* 'to compose'; P. *sūtṇā* 'to smoothe (as a new rope or thread), rub, unsheathe'; M. *sutaviṇẽ* 'to encircle with string (e.g. a new house or peepul tree during certain ceremonies)'.

13565 ***sūtrārā-** 'awl for thread'. 2. ***sūtrālā-** with dissimilation of *r* — *r*. [SŪ́TRA-, ĀRĀ́-]
1. N. *sutāri* 'bodkin, awl'; Bi. H. *sutārī* 'bodkin' (or < 2.).
2. H. *sutālī* f. 'large needle, bodkin'.

***sūtrālā-** see prec.

sūtrī́- see *SŌTRĪ-.

SŪD 'make ready': SŪDA-, SŪ́DANA-, SŪDÁYATI.

13566 **sūda-** m. 'cook' MBh. [√SŪD]
Pa. *sūda-*, °*aka-* m. 'cook', Pk. *sūa-* m.; Si. *sū-deṭa* 'head cook' EGS 185.

13567 **sū́dana-** m.n.(?) 'making successful (?)' RV. [Cf. *sūdaśālā-* f. 'kitchen' Kathās. — √SŪD]
Si. *uyana-geya* 'kitchen' EGS 28.

13568 **sūdáyati** 'makes ready, makes fit' RV. [√SŪD]
Si. *huyanavā*, *uy°* 'to cook' (pret. *hivuvā*, *iv°* < *sūdita-*).

sūna- 'born' Pāṇ.com., *sūnā-* f. 'daughter' lex. [√SŪ]
*PRATHILASŪNĀ-.

sūnára- see SUNDARA-.

13569 **sūnú-** m. 'son' RV., f. 'daughter' Mn. [√SŪ]
Pa. *sūnu-* m. 'son', Pk. *sūṇu-* m.; H. *sūnū* f. 'daughter'.

13570 **sūnṛ́ta-** 'excellent, delightful' RV., 'pleasant' Yājñ. [Cf. SŪNÁRA-]
Ash. *svnā́ṛī*, *sunaṛī́* 'hero, chief who has slain many': very doubtful.

13571 **sū́pa-** m. 'soup, broth' MBh.
Pa. *sūpa-* m. 'broth, curry' (whence *sūpika-* m. 'cook'); Aś.shah. man. kāl. *supa*, gir. dh. *sūpa* 'curry'; Pk. *sūva-* m. 'split lentils'; Si. *sū* 'soup, sauce'.
SŪPÍYA-, SŪ́PYA-; SŪPAKĀRA-.

13572 **sūpakāra-** m. 'cook' MBh. [SŪ́PA-, KĀRA-^{1}]
Pa. *sūpakāra-* m. 'cook', Pk. *sūayāra-* m.; WPah. bhal. *suār* 'menial cook employed in a sacrificial ceremony'; Or. *suāra* 'cook', OAw. *suārā* m., H. *suār* m., OG. *sūāra* m., M. *suār* m., Si. *suvaru*.

***sūpapādya-** 'easy to be effected' see *SUVĀPĀDYA-.

13573 **sūpī́ya-** 'suitable for soup' Pāṇ.gaṇa, *sū́pya-* 'id.' Car., *sūpika-* m. or n. 'sauce, soup' BHSk. [SŪ́PA-]
Wg. *sūwī́*, *sū̃* 'soup' (NTS xvii 298 < *sūpika-*). — N. *chop* 'a sauce or relish' < *sūpya-*?

sū́pya- see prec.

13574 **sū́ra-** m. 'sun' RV. 2. **sū́rya-** m. 3. **sū́riya-** m. (metr.) RV. 4. **sūrī-** f. 'a name of Kuntī as wife of the sun' Pāṇ.vārtt. 5. **saurī́-** (f. of *saura-* 'relating to the sun' MaitrUp.) f. 'wife of the sun' W., 'a name of Tapatī daughter of the sun' MBh. [SVÀR-]
1. Pa. Pk. *sūra-* m. 'sun'.
2. Pa. *surya-* m., Pk. *sujja-* m., L.khet. *suj*; Si. *sivi* 'the sun's ray' < **suyi*; — with unexpl. *-i-*: S. *siju*, *siju* m. 'sun', L. *sijjh*, (Ju.) *sijh* m., mult. *sejj* m.
3. Pk. *sūria-* m., Tir. *sū́ri*, Niṅg. *surī́*, Shum. *súrī*, Gaw. *sūrī́*, Kal.rumb. Kand. *sū́ri*, Sv. *surya*, Phal. *sūri* f.; Sh. (all dialects) *sūri* f. 'sun, sunshine'; K. *sū́rĕ*, *sirī*, *siri* m. 'sun', Si. *(h)ira*, st. °*ri-*, °*ru-*, °*ra-* EGS 22, Md. *iru*.
4. Paš. (all dialects) *sur* f. 'sun', Bshk. *sīr* f., Tor. *sī* f., Mai. *swīr*; — Woṭ. *sir* m. (prob. despite gender: but Buddruss Woṭ 124 < *sū́riya-*).
5. Ash. *sō*, *s^{u}o* f. 'sun', Wg. *sōi*, *sō̃*, Kt. *sū* f., Dm. *ser*, Gmb. *sā̃*: NTS xv 250.
*NAVASŪRIYA-.

sūraṇa- see ŚŪRAṆA-.

sū́riya-, sūrī-, sū́rya- see SŪ́RA-.

SṚ 'move': SARÁ-, SARÁṆA-, SARAṆYÚ-, SÁRATI, SARÁYATĒ, SÁRAS-, SARASARA-, SARĀ́-^{1}, SARI-, SARÍT-, *SARYATĒ, SĀRA-^{1}, SĀRÁṆI-, SĀRAYATI, *SĀRIKĀ-, *SIRATI, SṚTÍ-, *SṚYATĒ; ANUSARATI, ANUSĀRA-, ÁPASARATI, APASĀRA-, APASĀRAYATI, AVASARA-, *AVASĀRA-, AVASĀRAYATI, ĀSARATI, ĀSĀRA-^{1}, ÚTSARATI, *UTSĀRA-, UTSĀYARATI, UTSṚTA-, UPASARA-, UPASARATI, *UPASARIYĀ-, NIḤSARAṆA-, NIḤSARATI, NIḤSĀRA-^{1}, NIḤSĀRAYATI, *NISARAṆA-, *NYAPASARATI, PRÁTISARATI, *PRATISĀRA-, PRASARA-, PRÁSARATI, PRASĀRA-, PRASĀ́RAṆA-, PRASĀRAṆĪ-, PRĀSĀRAYATI, PRÁSṚTA-, PRASṚTI-, VIṢĀRAYATI, VISARA-, VÍSARATI, VISĀRÁ-, VISĀRAYATI, VISĀRITA-, VISṚTA-, SAṀPRÁSĀRAYATI, SAṀSĀRA-, *SAMUTSARATI; — √SAL; — SIRĀ́-?

13575 **sṛká-** m. 'arrow, spear' RV., *sṛga-* lex., *sṛgávant-*, *sṛgā́v°* 'having arrows' MS. 2. ***sṛkka-**.
1. Si. *hiya*, *hī*, *iya*, *īya* 'arrow' rather < IṢĪ́KĀ-.
2. Mth. *sīk* 'reed, spit'?

***sṛkka-** 'arrow' see prec.

13576 **sṛ́kvan-** m. 'corner of mouth' RV., n. du. (*sṛkvaṇī*, *sṛkkaṇī*, whence acc. sg. *sṛkkaṇīm* Kathās., du. *sṛkkanyau* Suśr.) MBh., *sṛkva-* (*sṛkka-* n. lex.) m. or n. Suśr., *sṛkvi-* n. lex., n. du. (*sṛkviṇī*, *sṛkkiṇī*, whence acc. sg. *sṛkviṇīm* MBh. v.l., Pañcat.) MBh. 2. **srákva-** m. or n. 'corner of mouth, jaws' RV.
1. Pk. *sikka-* m. 'corner of mouth'; Si. *(h)akuva* (pl. *(h)aku*), *hakka* 'jaw' (EGS 187 wrongly < *hánu-* × *akṣaka-*).
2. Dm. *ṣak* 'back of neck', Phal. *ṣāk* m.; Sh.jij. *ṣak*, pales. *ṣakh* 'collar-bone'.
*ĀSṚKVIKA-.

sṛgālá- see ŚṚGĀLÁ-.

SṚJ 'emit': SÁRGA-, SARJAYATI, SṚṢṬÁ-, SṚ́ṢṬI-; UTSARGÁ-, UTSṚṢṬA-, *NIḤSṚṢṬA-, VÍSARJAYATI, VÍSṚJATI, VÍSṚṢṬA-, SAṀSARGA-.

13577 **sṛtí-** f. 'road, path' RV. [√SṚ]
A. *xar* 'track in jungle, opening in hedge or fence'; — ext. *-kk-*: L. *saṛak* f. 'road', B. *saṛak*, Or. *saṛaka*, H. *saṛak* f. (→ N. *saṛak*, *saṭak*, Mth. *saṛak*, *saṇḍak*), G. *saṛak* f., M. *saḍak* f.

SṚP 'creep': SARPÁ-, SARPIṆĪ-; ÁVASARPATI, ÚTSARPATI, NÍḤSARPATI, PRÁSARPATI, VÍSARPIN-, SÁṀSARPATI.

***sṛyatē** 'is moved' see SÁRATI.

13578 **sṛṣṭá-** 'released' RV., 'thrown, emitted, produced' AV. [√SṚJ]
Pa. *saṭṭha-* 'dismissed', Pk. *siṭṭha-* 'created, arranged'; — with unexpl. loss of aspiration: Woṭ *šiṭā-* 'to throw, scatter (seed), spit out' (with assim. of *s* — *ṣ*); S. *saṭaṇu* 'to throw'; L. *saṭṭaṇ* 'to throw, pull an oar (semant. cf. KṢIPÁTI); P. *saṭṭṇā, siṭṭṇā* 'to throw, throw down, pour'; N. *siṭo, siṭṭo* 'a game like tip-cat'.

13579 **sṛ́ṣṭi-** (*sṛṣṭí-* ŚBr.) f. 'emission' R., 'creation' TS., 'nature, disposition' R. [√SṚJ]
Pk. *siṭṭhi-* f. 'creation, nature'; OB. *siṭhi* 'creation'; H. *siṭṭhī* f. 'nature, wits, senses'; Si. *säṭi-ya, hä°* 'mode, character'; — with unexpl. loss of aspiration: L. P. *saṭṭ* f. 'blow, wound'; P. *siṭṭ* f. 'act of throwing'. — M. *śīṭ* f. 'bird's dung' LM 423 rather < *CHIṬṬ- or, like H. *sīṭh* f. 'what is chewed and spat out, betel dregs' (LM 423) < ŚIṢṬA-¹.

13580 **sḗka-** m. 'pouring out' RV., 'sprinkling' MBh. [√SIC]
Pa. *sēka-* m. 'sprinkling', Pk. *sēa-* m.; Kt. *syō* 'jug, jar', Pr. *šū* 'bucket'; L. *seo* f. 'land irrigated directly by water-lift', mult. *sīū* m. 'inundation from canal or river', awāṇ. *sē* 'wet'.

13581 ***sēkk-** 'heat, foment, roast'. [Ext. *-kk-* of MIA. *sē-* < ŚRAPÁYATI 'roasts' or SVḖDA- 'sweat'?]
S. *sekaṇu* 'to toast, warm (anything)', *seku* m. 'toasting', *seko* m. 'drying up of a crop from wind or drought'; P. *sekṇā* 'to warm, toast, foment', *sek* m. 'heating'; WPah. (Joshi) *sekṇu* 'to warm', intr. 'to bask', *sek* m. 'heat (of fire or sun)'; Ku. *sekṇo* 'to warm, foment'; N. *seknu* 'to be warmed, be roasted'; A. *xekiba* 'to roast, toast, foment', *xek* 'fomentation'; B. *sekā, sẽkā, chekā, chẽkā* 'to roast, foment, sear', Or. *sekibā, sekā* 'heat applied by fire or hot water'; H. *seknā, sẽk°* 'to warm, foment, toast' (whence intr. *siknā* 'to be warmed, &c.'); OMarw. *sekaï* 'heats, roasts, prepares'; G. *sekvũ* 'to foment, bake, torment', *sek* m. 'warming a limb at a fire or with heated cloths or leaves or medicaments'; M. *śekṇẽ, śẽk°* 'to warm oneself before a fire, foment, burn'.

13582 **sēcana-** n. 'effusion, sprinkling' Suśr., 'bucket' lex., *°naka-* n. 'shower-bath' ŚārṅgS. [√SIC]
Pa. *sēcanaka-* adj. 'sprinkling'; Pk. *sēaṇa-* n. 'sprinkling', *sēaṇaya-* m. 'one who waters'; L.mult. *sen* 'land irrigated by percolation from underneath'; B. *siuni* 'bucket for throwing water'; Or. *seṇā* 'bamboo basket for raising water'; Si. *sevana* 'water bucket'.

13583 **sēcayati** 'causes to pour out, sprinkles' MBh. [√SIC]
Pa. *sēcēti* 'causes to be sprinkled'; Pk. *sēaï* 'sprinkles'; — Pk. pres. part. *sēaṁta-*; A. *xeõt, °tā* 'scoop, baling vessel'; B. *sẽuti* 'baling basket'. — L. *sevaṇ* 'to moisten', awāṇ. *seuṇ*, P. *seuṇā* poss. < SVĒDAYATI.

13584 ***sēcitavya-** 'to be watered'. [√SIC]
L. *sebā* m. 'moisture by percolation, cultivation in ground so watered'; P. *sebbā, sebā* m. 'irrigation by percolation'.

sēṭa- see *SATĒRA-.

***sēḍhā-** 'porcupine' see ŚVĀVÍDH-.

13585 **sḗtu-** m. 'dam, bridge' RV., 'boundary' R. [√SI]
Pa. *sētu-* m. 'causeway, bridge'; Pk. *sēu-* m.n. 'dam, bridge, seedbed, basin round tree'; Ash. Wg. *sēw* 'bridge', Kt. *syū*, Dm. *sēwa*, Paš.kuṛ. ar. *seu*, lauṛ. *sēwǻṛ* f., Shum. Woṭ. *sı́u*, Gmb. Gaw. *sēu*, Kal.rumb. *siu* (st *sīl-*), urt. *sɛr*, Kho. *ser*, Bshk. *sā*, (Barth) *sö*, Tor. *sē* f., Mai. *sī*, Sv. *sēu*, Phal. *sēu, sīu* f., Sh.gil. *sa̯u*, pl. *sḗvĕ* m., (Lor.) *sēu, sao*, koh. *sĕū*, pales. *sēo*, P.kgr. *seo* f.; Si. *seya, heya, hē* 'dam in a ricefield, bridge', *ē-* in *ē-daṇḍa* 'log across a stream as a bridge'.

13586 **sḗtra-** n. 'bond, ligament' Pāṇ. [Cf. *sētṛ́-* 'binding' RV.: *SITRA-, *SĒLLI-. — √SI]
Sv. *sēλi* 'rope' (< **sētrikā-*).
*HALASĒTRA-.

sḗdhati see *SIDHYATI¹.

sēdhā- see ŚVĀVÍDH-.

***sēdhyatē** 'is driven off' see *SIDHYATI¹.

13587 **sḗnā-** f. 'army' RV.
Pa. *sēnā-* f. 'army', Dhp. *seṇa*, KharI. *sena*, Pk. *seṇā-* f., Sh. *sĩ* f., K. *sīna* f., OAw. *sena* f., H. *sen* f., Si. *sen*.
SAINIKA-, *SAINIYA-, SAÍNYA-; SĒNĀṄGA-, SĒNĀPATI-.

13588 **sēnāṅga-** n. 'component part of an army' VarBṛS. [SḖNĀ-, ÁṄGA-¹]
Si. *senaňga, senaga* 'multitude, army' (prob. ← Sk.).

13589 **sēnāpati-** m. 'leader of an army' AitBr. [SḖNĀ-, PÁTI-]
Pa. *sēnāpati-, °ika-* m. 'general', Pk. *sēṇāvaī-* m.; M. *śeṇvaī, °vī, śeṇai* m. 'a class of Brahmans', Ko. *śeṇvi*; Si. *senevi* 'general'.

13590 **sēmantī-** f. 'the Indian white rose Rosa glandulifera' lex., *°tikā-* f. MW. [Cf. *sēvatī-* f. 'id.' Bhpr., *sēvanī-* f. Apte.]
A. *xeutī* 'Rosa glandulifera', B. *sẽuti, sẽoti, sĩuti*, H. *sẽõtī, sewtī* f., M. *śẽvtī, śevtī* f. 'the tree', *śevtẽ* n. 'the flower'.

sēla- see ŚILĪ-.

sēlu- see ŚĒLU-.

sēlla- see ŚILĪ-.

13591 ***sēlli-** 'cord'. [J. Bloch BSOS viii 413 derives from **saila-* ∼ *saira-* 'belonging to a plough' from *sīla-*, SĪ́RA-: this leaves Pk. unexpl. Derivation from **sētlī-* ∼ *sḗtra-* (√SI) is phonet. difficult (*-ll-* < *-tl-*?)]
Pk. *selli-* f. 'rope'; S. *selhī* f. 'hair rope'; L. *selhī, sehlī* f. 'hair rope, rope for tying calf when milking cow'; P. *selhī, selī* f. 'necklace of thread or hair'; N. *seli* 'pendant, chain'; Bi. *sel, selī* 'hair cord tied from neck to feet of calf when milking cow'; H. *selī* f. 'thread necklace'; G. *selī* f. 'string of tinder', *selɔ* m. 'rope to tie hind legs of cow when being milked'.

SĒV 'wait on': SĒVAKA-, SḖVATĒ, SĒVANA-, SĒVĀ-, SĒVITA-; ĀSĒVATĒ, UPASĒVATĒ, PRATISĒVATĒ; — SĒVI-?

sēva- see SĒVI-.

13592 **sēvaka-** m. 'servant' R., 'votary' Hariv. [√SĒV]
Pa. *sēvaka-* m. 'servant', Pk. *sēvaya-, sēuya-* m.; A. *xeo* 'bowed down, humble, slanting' (whence *xeolā* 'very slanting'); — ext. *-ḍ-*: S. *seviṛo* m. 'a class of Hindu devotees'; P. *seuṛā* m. 'a Jain mendicant'; G. *sevṛɔ* m. 'a Jain monk', *°ṛī* f.

13593 **sḗvatē** 'associates with' RV., 'attends on, serves' Mn. [√SĒV]
Pa. *sēvati* 'associates with, serves, makes use of'; Pk. *sēvaē, °vaï* 'serves'; K. *siwun* 'to wait on, honour, domesticate'; S. *sevaṇu* 'to serve, worship', P. *sevṇā*; Bhoj. *sewal* 'to serve'; OAw. *sevaï* 'waits on'; H. *sewnā, syonā* 'to wait on, incubate, hatch', G. *sevvũ*.

13594 **sēvana-** n. 'waiting on' Mn. [√SĒV]
Pa. *sēvana-* n., *°nā-* f. 'cohabiting with'; Pk. *sēvaṇā-*, *°ṇayā-* f. 'service', Si. *sevan*.

sēvanī- see SĪVANA-.

13595 **sēvā-** f. 'attendance on, homage' Mn. [√SĒV]
Pa. *sēvā-* f. 'service', Pk. *sēvā-*, *sēā-*, *sevvā-* f.; Ku. *syo* f. 'service' (*meri syo* 'form of greeting to a superior'); A. *xew* 'humble salutation' (whence *xewali* 'service, worship'); H. *sew* f. 'obeisance'; G. *sev* f. 'attendance on'.

13596 **sēvi-**, *sēva-*, *sēvita-* n. 'fruit of Zizyphus jujuba, apple' lex. [← Ir., cf. Pahl. *sēβ* or *sēp* (?), Māzandarānī *sē* (Pers. *sēb* 'apple' → P. H. *seb* m., Or. *seba*, G. *seb*, *sep* n.): poss. associated by pop. etym. with SĒVITA- 'cultivated', cf. *sēvayati* 'tends (plants)' Bhartṛ.]
P. *se* f. 'apple', (Salt Range) 'fruit of Prosopis spicigera'; N. *seu*, *syau* 'apple', Or. *seu*, *seo*; M. *śev* (obl. *śevī*) f. 'name of a fruit tree', n. 'its fruit'; — P. *seū ber* m. 'a grafted Z. jujuba', *seuṇ* f.

sēvikā- see ŚAMITĀ-.

13597 **sēvita-** 'served' MBh., 'fostered' Kathās.
Pa. *sēvita-* 'served', Pk. *sēvia-*; K. *siv^i* 'tame, domesticated'. — See SĒVI-.

13598 ***sēvya-** 'to be sewn'. [Cf. *sīvya-* Car. — √SIV]
S. *sebo* m. 'sewing, seam'; P. *sebbā*, *sebā* m. 'hemp rope for sewing up hair cloth for loading beasts of burden'.

13599 **sēhuṇḍa-** m. 'Euphorbia ligularia' Kāśīkh., *sīhuṇḍa-*, *sih°* m. 'E. antiquorum' lex. 2. ***sīhyu-**.
1. Ku. *syūno*, *sīno* 'a milky plant with a poisonous juice'; N. *siũṛi* 'a plant with a juice used for poisoning fish'; B. *sẽuṛā* 'the small tree Trophis aspera'; H. *sẽhuṛ*, *sihūṛ*, *sehuṇḍ*, *sehṇḍ* m. 'Euphorbia antiquorum'. — Ku. *syūṇo*, *sīno* 'nettle' see also *SISUNA-.
2. A. *xizu* 'a variety of Euphorbia', B. *siju*; Or. *sijhu*, *siju* 'several species of a milky plant'; H. *sīj* m. 'E. neriifolia, E. antiquorum'.

13600 ***saiddha-** 'straightness'. [SIDDHA-^{2}]
L.awāṇ. *sēdh* 'straightness', P. *sedh*, *sed* f. (gender from *siddh* f. < SIDDHI-).

***saidhma-** 'a kind of leprosy' see SIDHMÁ-.

sainika-, ***sainiya-** see SAÍNYA-.

saindūra- see SÍNDŪRA-^{1}.

13601 **saindhavá-** 'pertaining to the river Indus' TS., *°vaka-* 'pertaining to the inhabitants of Sindh' MBh. [SÍNDHU-]
Pa. *sindhava-* 'belonging to Sindh', n. 'rock salt' (reformed after Pa. *siṅdhū-*); Pk. *seṁdhava-*, *siṁ°* n. 'rock salt', NiDoc. *sidha-lavaṁna*, S. *sendho lūṇu* m., P. *sẽdhā*, *sĩdhā* m., N. *sĩdhe nun*, H. *sẽdhā* m., M. *śẽdav* m., Si. *sahiňda-luṇu*; — Mth. *senhiyā* 'inhabitant of Sindh'.—See Add.

13602 **saínya-** 'belonging to an army', m. 'soldier', n. 'army' MBh. 2. ***sainiya-**. [Cf. *sainika-* 'id.' MBh., NiDoc. *seṁniġa*, Pk. *sēṇiga-* m. — SḖNĀ-]
1. A. *xenā* 'soldier', Or. *sena*, *senā*; H. *senā* m. 'general, official who collects revenue in a village'; — Pk. *seṇṇa-*, *siṇṇa-* n. 'army', G. *sen* n.
2. Pa. *sēniya-* m. 'soldier', NiDoc. *seniya*, *seni* (or < *sainika-*).

saira- 'belonging to a plough' Āpast. [SÍRA-]
See *SĒLLI-.

SŌ 'bind, engage': AVASÁNA-, *VIYAVASĀYA-, *VIYAVASĀYIN-, VIṢÁṆA-^{1}, *VIṢĀPAṆA-, VÍṢYATI.

***sōjjī-** 'coarse flour' see *SŪJJĪ-.

13603 **sōḍha-** 'endured' MBh. [Inf. *sṓḍhum*. — √SAH]
Pk. *sōḍha-* 'endured'; K. *s^{a}ḍun* 'to endure'.

13604 ***sōtrī-** 'bearing young'. [*sōtṛ-* 'engendering' MW., *savitrī-* f. 'mother' Kum., *sūtrí-* f. 'genital organ (?)' AV. — √SŪ]
Phal. *sū́trī* 'female' (< *savitrī-* NOPhal 47); Sh.gil. *sõçị* adj. 'female', koh. gur. *sõç*, pl. *sõçi* (of animals); M. *sot* f. 'vulva (of animals)', Ko. *sõtī* f.

sṓdaka- 'having or containing water' TS. [SA-^{2}, UDAKÁ-]
Replaced by *SAPĀNĪYA-.

13605 **sōdara-** 'co-uterine' Mn., 'next of kin' Kathās. [SA-^{2}, UDÁRA-]
Pk. *sōara-* m. 'full brother'; Ku. *soro*, pl. *swārā* m. 'kinsman, caste-fellow', gng. *śwar*; M. *soyrā* 'relation by marriage, friend'. — See SAHŌDARA-.

13606 **sōpāna-** n. 'stairs, ladder' MBh. [SA-^{2}, UPÁYANA-?]
Pa. *sōpāna-* m.n. 'staircase', Pk. *sōvāṇa-* n., WPah. sod. *suāṇo* Hendriksen.

13607 **sṓ 'pi** 'he also'. [SÁ^1, ÁPI]
Ku. *swe* 'that one too'; Aw. *soi* emph. of *so* 'he'.

13608 **sṓma-** m. 'the soma plant and its juice' RV., *sōmạ-* f. 'the plant' lex. [√SU^1]
Pa. Pk. *sōma-* m. 'soma juice'; Or. *suā̃* 'Asclepias acida, Sarcostemma brevistigma or viminale'.
SAÚMYA-; SṒMAPATI-, SŌMABANDHU-, SŌMAVĀRA-.

13609 **sṓmapati-** m. 'a name of Indra' RV. [SṒMA-, PÁTI-]
G. *somaiyɔ* m. 'the god Somnāth'.

sōmabandhu- see SAUGANDHIKA-.

13610 **sōmavāra-** m. 'Monday' inscr. [SṒMA-, VĀRA-^{2}]
L. *sõvār*, *sovār*, (Ju.) *sũvār*, (Shahpur) *savār* m. 'Monday'.

sōvāka- see SAUBHĀGYA-^{2}.

13611 **sōṣman-** 'warm' Kathās. [SA-^{2}, ŪṢMÁN-]
M. *sõbaṭ*, *somaṭ*, *°maḷ*, *°māḷā* 'warmish'.

***saukhiya-** 'comfort' see next.

13612 **saúkhya-** n. 'comfort, welfare' Mn. 2. ***saukhiya-**. [SUKHÁ-]
1. Pk. *sokkha-* n. 'happiness'.
2. Pa. *sokhya-* n. 'happiness'; M. *soy*, *soī* f. 'opportuneness, comfortableness' (or poss. < SUVITÁ-).

13613 **saugandhika-** 'fragrant' MBh. [SUGÁNDHI-]
Pa. *sōgandhika-* n. 'white waterlily'; B. *sũdhi*, *sũdi* 'waterlily' (rather than < *sōmabandhu-* m. lex. which is perh. sanskritization of MIA. **sōaṁdhia-*).

saucika- see SŪCIKA-.

13614 **sautra-** 'consisting of threads' Gaut. [SŪ́TRA-]
S. *soṭro* 'made of cotton thread'; — cf. Pk. *sottia-* 'made with thread' (∼ *suttia-* s.v. SŪ́TRA-).

13615 ***saupta-** 'related to sleep'. 2. ***saupṭi-** 'sleep'. 3. **sauptika-** 'connected with sleep' Mṛcch. (n. 'attack on sleeping men' MBh.). [SUPTÁ-]
1. Pa. *sotta-* 'asleep' (or < *sutta-* after *soppa-* < SVÁPNA-?); P. *sotā* 'sleepy', *sotaṛ* m. 'sleeper'.
2. P. *sot* f. 'sleep'.
3. OMarw. *sotī* f. 'bedding'.

sauptika- see prec.

13616 **saúbhaga-** n. 'welfare' RV., 'loveliness' BhP. [SUBHÁGA-]
Si. *sova* 'agreeableness' (or < ŚŌBHA-?).

13617 **saúbhāgya-^{1}** n. 'prosperity, conjugal happiness' RV. [SUBHÁGA-]
Pa. *sōbhagga-* n. 'prosperity, beauty'; Pk. *sōhagga-* 'happiness, husband's love'; S. *suhāgu* m. 'good fortune, husband's love, husband', *suhāgiṇī* f. 'favourite wife, woman with living husband'; L. (Ju.) *sohāg* m. 'good fortune, husband's love', *sohāgiṇ* f. 'married woman'; P. *sohāg* m. 'husband's love, husband, ornaments worn when husband is alive, amatory caress'; Ku. *sohāg* 'husband's love', *swāgili* 'woman with living husband', gng. *suāg* 'good fortune'; A. *xuwāg* 'love'; B. *sohāg* 'husband's love, dalliance'; Or. *sohāga, suh°, suāga* 'excessive fondness, fondling'; Bi. *sohāgin* 'woman with living husband', Mth. *sohāgini*; OMth. *sohāga* 'good luck', Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *sohāg*; H. *sohāg, suh°* m. 'wifehood with living husband', *sohāgin(ī)* f. 'such a wife'; G. *sohāg, suh°* n. 'good luck' (× SVAVĀSINĪ- q.v.). — × DAURBHĀGYA- q.v.

13618 **saubhāgya-^{2}** n. 'red lead (used for marking forehead of a woman whose husband is alive), borax' lex. [Cf. *sovāka-* m.n.(?) 'borax' Pañcad.: changed by pop. etym. with SAÚBHĀGYA-^{1}?]
S. *suhāgo* m. 'borax', L. (Ju.) *sohāgā* m. 'borax, flux'; P. *suhāgā* m. 'borax', Ku. *sohāg(o), swāg(o)*, N. *sohāg, suwāg, swāg*, A. *xuwāgā*, B. Or. *sohāgā*, Or. *suhāgā, suāgā*; Bi. *sŏhāgā* 'borax, brazier's flux'; H. *sohāgā, suh°* m. 'borax', M. *sohāgā* m., *°gī, suhāgī, savāgī, svāgī, sagī* f.

13619 **saumanasá-** m. 'cheerfulness' AV., *saumanasya-* n. Suśr. [SUMÁNAS-^{1}]
Pa. *sōmanassa-* n. 'happiness'; Si. *somnas* 'glad', *somnasa* 'contentment'.

13620 **saumyá-** (f. *saúmyā-*), *sōmyá-* 'relating to soma' RV., *saumyá-* 'cool and moist' ŚBr., 'gentle and placid' Mn. (voc. *saumya, sōmya* term of respectful address BṛĀrUp.), 'auspicious' R., *saúmya-* n. 'nature of soma' AV., 'mildness' MBh. [SŐMA-]
Pa. *somma-* 'agreeable, gentle', Pk. *somma-, sōma-*; N. *som* 'stupid'; OG. *soma* 'mild, gentle'; Si. *som* adj. 'soft, tender', *som, somu* sb. 'mildness, smoothness'.

13621 **saurāṣṭra-** 'coming from Surāṣṭra', m. pl. 'its people' VarBṛS., n. 'a partic. metre' Col. [SÚRĀṢṬRA-]
G. M. *soraṭh* m. 'a district in Kathiawar'; — Pk. *sōraṭṭha-* n. 'a partic. metre'; S. *soraṭhi* f. 'a partic. musical mode', P. *soraṭh* f.; N. *soraṭh* 'a Gurung song and dance"; H. *soraṭh* f. 'a partic. musical mode', G. M. *soraṭh* m. (M. also f.); — P. H. *sorṭhā* m. 'a partic. metre', OMarw. *soraṭho* m.

saurī́- see SŰRA-.

13622 **sauvarcala-** n. 'sochal salt (prepared by boiling down soda with myrobolan)' Kauś., 'natron' lex. [Cf. SUVARCAKA- and SUVARCALĀ-]
Pk. *sōvaccala-* m.n., *suṁcala-* n. 'black salt', S. *sõcaru lūṇu* m., P. *saũcal* m.; M. *sā̃caḷ, sācaḷ* n. 'factitious salt prepared by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobolan'.

saúvarṇa- see SUVÁRṆA-.

13623 **sauvarṇika-** m. 'goldsmith' Campak. [SAÚVARṆA-]
Bi. *ṣoni* 'jeweller'.

13624 **skadyatē** 'is spurted out' Gr. [√SKAND]
Sh.koh. *khẵžōṇu*, gur. *khẵžyōṇu* 'to come up or out' (or < *KHASATI^2); S. *khajaṇu* 'to be raised, be lifted, be carried' (whence *khajiṇo* 'movable, portable'); A. *khā̃ziba* 'to ram down' (with nasalization from a stem **khā̃d-* < SKÁNDATI?).

SKAND 'leap': SKADYATĒ, SKANDA-, SKÁNDATI, SKANDAYATI, SKANNÁ-; *ATIṢKADATI, ĀSKANDÁ-, ĀSKANDATI, *UTSKADATI, *UPASKATTA-, *UPASKADATI, *NIḤṢKATTA-, *NIḤṢKADATI, PRÁSKANDATI; — √*ŚCAND^2.

13625 **skanda-** m. 'bank of river' lex. ('emission' in *áskanda-* 'non-emission of semen' TS.). [√SKAND]
N. *khā̃d* 'space between two things, defile, pass': very doubtful.

13626 **skándati** 'leaps, spurts out' RV., 'leaps upon, covers (of an animal)' TBr. 2. **skandayati** 'pours out, spills' AitBr. 3. **skanná-** 'sprinkled, emitted (of semen)' RV. [√SKAND]
1. N. *khā̃dnu* 'to press down, spurn', caus. *khā̃dārnu* 'to hurl down'.
2. H. *khā̃dānā* 'to chase away'.
3. Ku. *khanyūṇo* 'to pour, take out'; N. *khanyāunu* 'to pour out' caus. of **khāninu* replaced by *khaninu* 'to be poured out' (with *a* from caus.). — See SKADYATĒ.

skandayati see prec.

13627 **skandhá-** m. 'shoulder, upper part of back' AV., 'trunk of tree, mass (esp. of an army)' MBh., *skándhas-* n. 'branching top of a tree' RV. [Absence of any trace of initial *s-* in Kafiri and Dardic supports possibility of IA. **kandha-* beside *sk°* (unnecessarily assumed in ODBL 438 for NIA. *k-* which is dissim. from *kh-* before *dh* as prob. in Aś. *agi-k(h)aṁdha-*)]
Pa. *khandha-* m. 'shoulder, back, tree-trunk', *°aka-* m. 'division, chapter'; Pk. *khaṁdha-, ka°* m. 'shoulder, tree trunk, wall'; Ash. *kándä* 'stem, trunk', Kt. *kə́nē*, Wg. *kaná*; Paš.lauṛ. *xānd* 'shoulder', ar. *kandī́*, kuṛ. *kōn* (obl. *kānda*); Shum. *kandam* 'my shoulder'; Gaw. *kandík* 'shoulder'; Bshk. *kān* (with rising tone) 'shoulder, upper part of back'; Tor. *kan* 'shoulder', Sv. *kandike*, Phal. *kān, kan*; S. *kandhu* m. 'neck, back of neck', *°dho* m. 'back of neck, edge', *°dhī* f. 'bank of river', *°dhī pāso* 'neighbourhood'; L.awāṇ. *khaddhā* 'multitude', P. *khandhā* m. 'mass, multitude, flock of sheep or goats, herd of buffaloes', ludh. *kannhā* m. 'shoulder', (Ambala) *kandhā* m.; Ku. *kā̃d, kā̃dho, kāno* 'shoulder', gng. *kān^i* 'neck'; N. *kā̃dh, kā̃d* 'shoulder, back' (whence *khā̃duwā, °dilo* 'heavy, solid', *kā̃dheuli, khā̃de°* 'stick carried by coolies across shoulders to take the weight of a load'); A. *kāndh, kān* 'shoulder', *kandhā, kanā* 'large bundle of reeds &c. carried on the shoulder', *kā̃dhi* 'pent house, veranda, eaves'; B. *kā̃dh* 'shoulder', *kā̃dhā* 'edge, bank'; Or. *kāndha, kā̃dhā* 'shoulder'; Bi. *kānhe* 'on the shoulder', (Patna) *khandh, °dhā* 'large area of cultivated land'; Mth. *kānh, kanhā* 'shoulder', Bhoj. *kānh*, Aw.lakh. *kā̃dh*; H. *kā̃dh, °dhā* m. 'shoulder', *kandh* m. 'tree trunk, thick branch'; G. *khā̃dh^i, kā̃°* f. 'shoulder'; M. *khā̃d, °dā* m. 'shoulder, back of neck', f. 'large bough'; Ko. *khā̃ndhu* m. 'shoulder'; Si. *kan̆da* 'shoulder, tree trunk, collection, mass', *kan̆du* 'mountain' (< *-aka-*). — With metath. K. *nakh*, dat. *°khas* m. 'shoulder'? — Bshk. *khan* m. 'hill', Tor. Mai. *khān*, Chil. Gau. *kān* (→ Par. *khándi* IIFL i 265) poss. all < *skandhá-*, but prob. like Tor. (Grierson) *khaṇḍ* 'hill', Phal. *khāṇ, khaṇ*, Sh.koh. *khŭ̃ṇ* m., gur. *khonn*, pales. *khōṇə*, jij. *khɔ̄ṇ* rather < KHAṆḌÁ- AO xviii 240. — × MAṆI-^{2} q.v.
SKANDHAYATI, SKANDHIKA-, *SKANDHIYA-, SKÁNDHYA-, *SKĀNDHIKA-; *SKANDHAKĀṢṬHA-, *SKANDHAKĪLA-, *SKANDHATAṬA-, *SKANDHAPAṬṬA-, *SKANDHAVARTI-, *SKANDHĀVARA-, *SKANDHĀVĀRA-; KĀLASKANDHA-.

13628 ***skandhakāṣṭha-** 'wood on shoulder'. [SKANDHÁ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
S. *kandhāṭu* m. 'wooden collar on a bullock's neck when working a water-wheel'.

13629 ***skandhakīla-** 'shoulder pin'. [SKANDHÁ-, KĪLA-]
Bi. *kanailī* 'pillars holding up a piece of wood supporting roof at end opposite the weaver'; Mth. *kandhelā* 'lefthand post supporting the roller of a loom'.

13630 ***skandhataṭaka-** 'the slope of the shoulders'. [Cf. *śrōṇitaṭa-* m. 'slope of the hips' BhP., *stanataṭa-* m. Kāv. — SKANDHÁ-, TAṬA-]
L.awān. *kanhāṛā* m. 'shoulder', P. *kanhēṛā* m., *ᵒṛī* f., M. *khā̃dāḍ* n. (whence *khā̃dāḍṇē̃*, *ᵒdaḍᵒ* 'to shoulder'); — B. *kā̃dhāṛi* 'brow of a hill, gutter under the eaves'.

13631 ***skandhapaṭṭa-** 'shoulder-blade'. [SKANDHÁ-, PAṬṬA-¹]
M. *khānvaṭā* m. 'shoulder-joint'.

13632 **skandhayati** 'collects' Dhātup. [SKANDHÁ-]
Or. *kāndheibā* 'to carry on the shoulder' (or deriv. Or. *kāndhā̂* < SKANDHÁ-); H. poet. *kā̃dhanā* 'to raise, collect'.

13633 ***skandhavarti-** 'mass circumference'. [SKANDHÁ-, VARTI-²]
Bi. *khā̃dhauṭ* 'a division of a large area of cultivated land (*khandhā*) which is again divided into fields'.

13634 ***skandhāvarā-** 'covering the shoulder'. [SKANDHÁ-, *ĀVARĀ-]
Bi. *kā̃dhāwar*, *kanhāᵒ* 'the red loin-cloth laid on bridegroom's shoulder in the marriage ceremony'; H. *kā̃dhāwar* f. 'that part of the yoke which rests on the bullock's neck, a cloth worn over the shoulders'.

13635 **skandhāvāra-** m. 'a king's camp or palace' MBh. [SKANDHÁ-, ĀVĀRA-]
Pa. *khandhāvāra-* m. 'stockade, fortified camp'; KharI. *kadhavara-* m. 'encampment', Pk. *khaṁdhāvāra-*, *ᵒdhavāra-*, *ᵒdhāra-* m., OAw. *khaṁdhārū* m.; Si. *kaňdayura* 'fortification outside a city, fort'.

skandhika- 'bearing on the shoulders' lex. [SKANDHÁ-]
*SKĀNDHIKA-.

13636 ***skandhiya-**, *skándhya-* 'appertaining to the shoulder' AV. [SKANDHÁ-]
N. *kā̃di kāṭh* 'pole carried on the shoulders'; Bi. *kā̃dhī* 'canvas pad put on the hump of an oil-mill bullock'; G. *kā̃dhiyɔ* m. 'pack-ox'.

skándhya- see prec.

skanná- see SKÁNDATI.

***skapa-** 'shoulder-blade' see *KHAVAKA-, *SKAMBHA-².

13637 ***skabdha-** 'impeded'. [Cf. *víṣkabdha-* 'supported' Pān.com., *skabhāyáti* 'impedes' RV., Pa. *khambhēti*. — √SKAMBH]
S. *khadiṛo* 'impotent'.

13638 ***skabha-** 'post, peg'. [√SKAMBH]
Kal. Kho. *iskow* 'peg' BelvalkarVol 86 with (?).

SKAMBH 'make firm': *SKABDHA-, SKAMBHÁ-¹, SKÁMBHANA-; — √*CHAMBH.

13639 **skambhá-¹** m. 'prop, pillar' RV. 2. '*pit' (semant. cf. KŪ́PA-¹). [√SKAMBH]
1. Pa. *khambha-* m. 'prop'; Pk. *khaṁbha-* m. 'post, pillar'; Pr. *iškyōp*, *üšköb* 'bridge' NTS xv 251; L. (Ju.) *khabbā* m., mult. *khambbā* m. 'stake forming fulcrum for oar'; P. *khambh*, *khambhā*, *khammhā* m. 'wooden prop, post'; WPah.bhal. *kham* m. 'a part of the yoke of a plough', (Joshi) *khāmbā* m. 'beam, pier'; Ku. *khāmo* 'a support', gng. *khām* 'pillar (of wood or bricks)'; N. *khā̃bo* 'pillar, post', B. *khām*, *khāmbā*; Or. *khamba* 'post, stake'; Bi. *khāmā* 'post of brick-crushing machine', *khāmhī* 'support of betel-cage roof', *khamhiyā* 'wooden pillar supporting roof'; Mth. *khāmh*, *khāmhī* 'pillar, post', *khạmhā* 'rudder-post'; Bhoj. *khambhā* 'pillar', *khambhiyā* 'prop'; OAw. *khāṁbhe* m. pl. 'pillars', lakh. *khambhā*; H. *khām* m. 'post, pillar, mast', *khambh* f. 'pillar, pole'; G. *khām* m. 'pillar', *khā̃bhⁱ*, *ᵒbⁱ* f. 'post', M. *khā̃b* m., Ko. *khāmbho*, *ᵒbo*, Si. *kap* (< **kab*); — × GAMBHĪRA-, STHĀṆÚ-, STHŪ́ṆĀ- qq.v.
2. K. *khambᵘ̈rᵘ̈* f. 'hollow left in a heap of grain when some is removed'; Or. *khamā* 'long pit, hole in the earth', *khamiā* 'small hole'; Marw. *khā̃baṛo* 'hole'; G. *khā̃bhũ* n. 'pit for sweepings and manure'.
*SKAMBHAGHARA-, *SKAMBHĀKARA-, *SKAMBHĀGĀRA-, *SKAMBHADAṆḌA-; *DVĀRASKAMBHA-.

13640 ***skambha-²** 'shoulder-blade, wing, plumage'. [Cf. **skapa-* s.v. *KHAVAKA-]
S. *khambhu*, *ᵒbho* m. 'plumage', *khambhuṛi* f. 'wing'; L. *khabbh* m., mult. *khambh* m. 'shoulder-blade, wing, feather', khet. *khamb* 'wing', mult. *khambhaṛā* m. 'fin'; P. *khambh* m. 'wing, feather'; G. *khā̆m* f., *khabhɔ* m. 'shoulder'.

13641 ***skambhaghara-** 'house of posts'. [SKAMBHÁ-¹, GHARA-]
B. *khāmār* 'barn'; Or. *khamāra* 'barn, granary': or < *SKAMBHĀKARA-?

13642 ***skambhadaṇḍa-** 'pillar pole'. [SKAMBHÁ-¹, DAṆḌÁ-]
Bi. *kamhā̃ṛ*, *kamhaṛ*, *kamhaṇḍā* 'wooden frame suspended from roof which drives home the thread in a loom'.

13643 ***skambhākara-** 'heap of sheaves'. [SKAMBHÁ-¹, ĀKARA-]
Mth. *khamhār* 'pile of sheaves'; — altern. < *SKAMBHAGHARA-: B. *khāmār* 'barn'; Or. *khamāra* 'barn, granary'.

13644 **skámbhana-** n. 'prop, pillar' RV., *skambhanī́-* f. VS. [√SKAMBH]
M. *khā̃bṇī* f. 'small post'; — G. *khāmṇiyũ* n. 'one of the ropes with which bucket is let down a well' (i.e. from the post?); — Or. *khamaṇa* 'pit, hole, water-channel, lowland at foot of mountain'; G. *khāmṇũ* n. 'small depression to stand round-bottomed vessel in, basin at root of a tree for water': semant. cf. KŪ́PA-¹ and SKAMBHÁ-¹.

13645 ***skar-** 'cut, dig, scrape'. [Cf. *KAR-]
M. *kharaviṇē̃*, *kharāvᵒ* 'to excavate'. — With various enlargements: L. *kharolṇā* 'to poke, dig up with a small instrument'; P. *kharocṇā* 'to scrape', *kharū̃cṇā* 'to scratch with the nail'; M. *kharaḍṇē̃* 'to scrape, grub up', intr. 'to crawl along on the buttocks', *kharvaḍṇē̃* 'to scrape off', *kharapṇē̃* 'to scratch hard'.

***skarpara-** 'tile' see KHARPARA-.

13646 ***skavati** 'picks, pokes', *skaúti* ŚBr., *skūyátē* MaitrS. [Cf. *cōṣkūyátē* 'collects' RV., *danta-skavana-* n. 'picking the teeth' ĀpDh. — √SKU]
M. *khavṇē̃* 'to scrape or scoop (kernel of coconut, pulp of melon, &c.)'.

13647 **skavana-** n. 'picking' in *danta-s°* n. 'picking the teeth' ĀpDh. [√SKU]
M. *khavṇā* m. 'large scraper', *°ṇī* f. 'scraping, scraper', *khavaṇṇẽ* 'to scrape out'.

13648 ***skāndhika-*** 'bearing on the shoulder'. [In form cf. *skāndhin-* 'descendant of Skandha' Pāṇ.gaṇa. — SKANDHÁ-]
S. *kā̃dhī* m. 'one who gives a shoulder to carry a corpse'; G. *khā̃dhiyɔ* m. 'one who carries a bier'; M. *khā̃dyā* m. 'fellow-bearer (esp. of a bier or corpse)'.

13649 ***skāra-*** 'live coal'. [Cf. *KĀRA-^{5} and Ir. **skāra-* in Psht. *skōr* EVP 66]
Sh.pales. *khā́ro*, jij. *kahā́re* 'live coal'; — Tor. *khōr* 'ashes' (lw. from another Dard. dial. with *-r-* AO viii 304 or < *KHŌṬI-?).

SKU 'pick, poke, press, cover'. [Poss. enlargements of IE. *(*s*)*qeu-*, **qseu-* in *KHUCC- (< **sku-c-*?), √SKUD, √*SKUP, √CHUP, *CHUPP-, √SKUBH, √SKUṢ, √CUD, √KUP, *CUPP-, *CUBB-, √*CUBH, √KUṢ, √KṢUD, √KṢUP, √KṢUBH: see ND 184]
*SKAVATI, SKAVANA-; ÁSKAUTI, *NIḤṢKAVATI, *NIḤṢKĀVANA-, *NIḤṢKĀVAYATI; — CHAVÍ-?

***SKUC** 'tear, pierce' see *KHUCC-.

***SKUṬ** 'bend' ~ √KUṬ^{1}: *SKUṬYATĒ.

13650 ***skuṭyatē*** 'shrinks'. [√*SKUṬ]
Kho. (Lor.) *iskuṭik* 'to shrink (of woollen cloth when washed)'.

SKUD 'leap on, thrust'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]
*SKUDYATĒ, SKÚNDATĒ.

13651 ***skudyatē*** 'is thrust'. [√*SKUD]
Pk. *khujjaï* 'throws, rejects' or < *KṢUDYATĒ.

13652 **skúndatē** 'leaps' Dhātup. [√SKUD]
M. *khū̃daḷṇẽ*, *khud°* 'to treat roughly, pommel, tread (mortar), shake and toss' or < *KṢUNDATI.

***SKUP** 'press in'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]
*SKUPANĀ-, *SKUPTA-, *SKUPTI-, *SKUPYATĒ, *SKUMPATI, *SKŌPAYATI.

13653 ***skupanā-*** 'pressing in'. [√*SKUP]
G. *khuṇ* f. 'mark made by pressing'.

13654 ***skupta-*** 'pressed in'. [√*SKUP]
Pk. *khutta-* 'sunk in'; K. *khutun* 'to dig into (a person), squeeze, dig out from below'; S. *khuto* 'fixed in the mud'; G. *khut* n. 'obstruction'; M. *khutṇẽ*, *khū̃t°* 'to stick sulkily or doggedly'.

13655 ***skupti-*** 'piercing'. [√*SKUP]
P. *khutt* f. 'depression in earth or wall, hollow eyes', *khuttī* f. 'hole in the ground in a game with cowries'.

13656 ***skupyatē*** 'is pressed in'. [√*SKUP]
Pk. *khuppaï* intr. 'plunges in'; S. *khupaṇu* 'to be fixed in mud', caus. *°pāiṇu* 'to drive in'; Or. *khupibā* 'to penetrate a little'; G. *khūpvũ* 'to fix, settle'; M. *khupṇẽ* 'to be pricked, smart under puncture'. — With *ō* fr. caus. (but see *KHŌPPA-^{2} 'hole'): Ku. *khopṇo* 'to make a hole'; N. *khopnu* 'to pierce'; A. *khopani* 'pressing the toes in to prevent slipping'. — Redup.: H. *khupkhupānā* 'to prick into, fall into a rage'. — Ext. *-s-*: H. *khupasnā* 'to thrust in'; M. *khupasṇẽ* 'to force in'; — *-r-*: Or. *khuprāibā* 'to poke gently'.

SKUBH 'hinder'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]
*SKUBHYATĒ.

13657 ***skubhyatē*** 'is stuck in'. [*skubhnāti* (Pāṇ.), *°nōti* (Kāś.) 'stops, hinders'. — √SKUBH]
Pk. *khubbhaï* 'dives into, sinks down'; L. *khubb(h)aṇ*, (Ju.) *khub(h)aṇ* 'to stick in mud, penetrate, prick', *khubbhiṇ* f. 'morass', awāṇ. *khubbuṇ* 'to stick in'; P. *khubbhuṇā* 'to sink into, penetrate, affect' (whence tr. *khobhṇā* 'to pierce'), *khubbhaṇ* f., *khobhā* m. 'marshy ground'; H. *khubhnā*, *khubnā* 'to pierce, enter, affect, adorn' by metath. > *bhuknā* 'to be pierced'.

13658 ***skumpati*** 'presses in'. [√*SKUP]
G. *khū̃pvũ* 'to pierce'; M. *khupṇẽ* tr. 'to prick', *khō̃p* f. 'hole from a blow'.

SKUṢ 'strike, tear away'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]
*SKUṢṬA-, *SKUṢYATĒ, *SKŌṢATI.

skuṣṭa-, *skuṣyatē 'be plucked out' see *SKŌṢATI.

SKṚ 'do': *ĀSKṚTA-, PARIṢKĀRA-, *PRASKARA-^{1}, *PRASKARŌTI, SAṀSKARŌTI, SAṀSKĀRA-, SÁṀSKṚTA-, SÁṀSKṚTI-; — √KṚ^{1}.

***SKṚT**^{1} 'cut': *UTSKARTATI; — √KṚT^{1}.

***SKṚT**^{2} 'spin' in *kōśaskṛt-* m. 'silkworm' BhP.: see √KṚT^{2}.

***SKṜ** 'scatter': *SKĒRAYATI; APASKARA-, AVASKARA-, AVASKIRATI, *UTSKARATI, *PRASKARA-^{2}, *PRASKIRATI, *PRASKṚTA-, *PRASKĒRAYATI, *VIṢKIRATI, *VIṢKṚTA-, *VIṢKĒRAYATI, *VYAVASKARA-, *VYĀSKARA-; — √KṜ^{1}.

13659 ***skērayati*** 'scatters'. [√*SKṜ, √KṜ^{1}]
G. *kheravvũ* 'to let fall, shed, cause to throw', *kheriyũ* 'scattered', *kher*, *°rī* f., *°rɔ* m. 'dust'; M. *kher* 'thrown away', f. 'refuse, rubbish'; — Pk. *khēri-* f. 'destruction'?; — N. *khero* 'destruction, waste, loss' in view of Ku. *kheṛo* is < **kṣaya-ḍa-* s.v. KṢAYA-. — × KṢŌBHA-.

13660 ***skōpayati*** 'causes to press in'. [√*SKUP]
M. *khovṇẽ*, *khoṇẽ* 'to force in, drive in'.

13661 ***skōṣati*** 'plucks out, pokes'. 2. Pp. ***skuṣṭa-***. 3. Pass. ***skuṣyatē***. [~ *KŌṢATI, *KUṢṬA-, *KUṢYATĒ. — Cf. *skuṣṭvā* 'having removed' ĀpŚr. v.l., *niṣkōṣaṇaka-* 'serving as a toothpick' Pañcat. (< **niḥ-ṣk°*?). — √SKUṢ]
1. Gy. eur. *khoš-*, *khos-*, arm. *khus-* 'to wipe off' (derivation < GHÁRṢATI, *GHṚṢATI DGW iv 172 is semantically easier, but does not account for the vowel); Phal. *khōṣũm* 'I dig'; K. *kh^{a}sun* 'to pluck hair from the privities' (with *-s-* ← Ind.); S. *khohaṇu* 'to pluck out'; L. *khohaṇ* 'to seize'; P. *khohṇā* 'to take away by force'; WPah.cam. *khūhṇā* 'to pluck', Ku. *khosṇo*; N. *khosnu* 'to snatch away'; B. *khosā*, *khusā* 'to thrust a thing in among a number of others'; Or. *khosibā* 'to push in, tuck in'; H. *khosnā* 'to pluck out'; G. *khosvũ* 'to force in', M. *khosṇẽ*.
2. With anal. *tth* for *ṭṭh* from MIA. pres. **khuss-*: S. *khutho* 'plucked out'; P. *khutthā-putthā* 'stripped, bereft', *khutthṇā* 'to be torn out'.
3. S. *khusaṇu* 'to be plucked out, be worn away'; L. *khussaṇ* 'to be seized'; P. *khussṇā* 'to be taken away by force'; WPah.cam. *khusṇā* 'to seize'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: N. *khuskanu* 'to be loosened, slip away'; — P. *khusoṭṇā* 'to tear off'. — Pa. *khuṁsēti* 'curses'?

SKHAD 'cut': SKHADATĒ.

13662 **skhadatē** 'cuts', *skhā̆dayati* Dhātup. [√SKHAD]
Phal. *khayānu* 'is shaving'.

SKHAL ‘stumble’: SKHALA-, SKHÁLATI, SKHĀLAYATI; *PRATISKHALANA-, PRASKHALATI; — √CHAL.

skhala- see KHALA-^{2}.

13663 **skhálati** ‘stumbles’ MBh., ‘falters’ Yājñ., ‘blunders’ Kāv. [√SKHAL]

Pa. *khalati* ‘stumbles’; Pk. *khalaï* ‘falls, is stopped, errs’; OMth. *khalaï* ‘falls’; H. *khalnā* ‘to be bad, be inimical’; G. *khaḷvũ* ‘to come to a stop’; M. *khaḷṇẽ* ‘to come to a stop, halt’, tr. *khaḷaviṇẽ*.

13664 **skhālayati** ‘causes to falter’ Kum., ‘stops’ BhP. [√SKHAL]

Pa. *khālēti* ‘makes stumble’; G. *khāḷvũ* ‘to hinder, stop’, *khāḷɔ* m. ‘hindrance’.

13665 ***staṅkati** ‘sprinkles’. [Cf. *ā́tanakti* ‘causes to coagulate by throwing one liquid into another’ VS., *ātáñcana-* n. ‘rennet’ TS., ‘admixture of medicine during decoction’ Car., = *pratīvāpa-* lex., Pk. *āyaṁcaï, āiṁcaï* ‘sprinkles’. — √TAÑC]

Kal.rumb. *istōṅgem* ‘I sprinkle’.

STAN ‘roar’: TAṀSTANYATĒ, STÁNATI, STANANA-; *NISTANATI.

13666 **stána-** m. ‘female breast, nipple, udder’ RV.

Pa. *thana-* m. ‘woman’s breast, cow’s udder’, °*aka-* m. ‘girl’s breast’; Pk. *thaṇa-* m. ‘breast’; K. *than* m. ‘udder (of cow &c.)’, S. *thaṇu* m.; L. *thaṇ* m. ‘teat’, P. *thaṇ* m., ludh. *than* m.; N. *than* ‘teat, udder’, MB. *thana*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *than* (of animals only); H. *than* m. ‘breast, teat, (usu. of animals only) udder’; Si. *tana-ya* ‘female breast, coconut (as holding milk)’; — with unexpl. *au*: Ku. *thauṇo* ‘breast, teat’, gng. *thɔ̃ṛ* (of animals only); N. *thun* ‘teat, udder’.

STANYA-; *STANAKĪLA-, *STANAPIḌAKA-, *STANAPUṬAKA-, STANĀGRA-.

13667 ***stanakīla-** ‘breast tumour’. [STÁNA-, KĪLA-]

Poss. NIA. forms s.v. *STANAPIḌAKA-.

13668 **stánati** ‘roars’ RV., *stanáyati* ‘thunders’ RV., ‘crackles’ AitBr. [√STAN]

Pa. *thanēti* ‘thunders, roars’; Pk. *thaṇaï* ‘thunders, laments’; Kal.rumb. *istōnim* ‘I groan’; Kho. *istonik* (1 sg. *istanim*) ‘to groan, sigh’. — H. *ṭhan* f. ‘ringing sound’, *ṭhanṭhanānā* ‘to jingle, clink, rattle’, *ṭhanaknā* ‘to sound, ring’ are onom.

13669 **stanana-** n. ‘rumbling’ lex., ‘sound of a hollow cough’ Car. [√STAN]

Pk. *thaṇaṇa-* n. ‘rumbling, thundering’; Si. *tänana* ‘thunder’ EGS 64.

13670 ***stanapiḍaka-** ‘breast tumour’. [STÁNA-, PIḌAKA-]

Ku. *thaṇilo, thauṇ°* ‘abscess in a woman’s breast’, N. *thunelo*, H. *thanelā* m.; Bi. *thanailī* ‘inability to suckle owing to pain in and hardness of breast’: or < *STANAKĪLA-.

13671 ***stanapuṭaka-** ‘fold of the udder’. [STÁNA-, PUṬA-]

N. *thanauro* ‘cow’s udder’.

13672 **stanāgra-** n. ‘nipple’ lex. [STÁNA-, ÁGRA-]

Si. *tanaňga, tanaga* ‘nipple’.

13673 **stanya-** n. ‘milk’ MBh. [STÁNA-]

Pa. *thañña-* n. ‘milk’, Pk. *thaṇṇa-* n.; S. *thañu* m. ‘woman’s milk’, L. *thañj* f.; Or. *thana* ‘woman’s milk, breast’ (with *a* from **thaṇa* < STÁNA-?); Bhoj. *thān* ‘udder’; G. M. *thān* n. ‘woman’s breast’, Ko. *thanā* m.

*STANYANĪTA-.

13674 ***stanyanīta-** ‘butter’. [STANYA-, NĪTA-]

Sh.gur. *thanīh* f. ‘butter, this year’s ghee’ (as opposed to *gīh* ‘last year’s ghee’); K. *thâñ*^{i} f. ‘butter’.

13675 **stábaka-** m. (n. lex.) ‘cluster of flowers, tuft’ MBh., ‘quantity’ lex. [Cf. STAMBÁ-. — For ‘cluster’ words see *STU-^{3}]

Pk. *thavaya-* m. ‘cluster of flowers’; M. *thavā* m. ‘crowd, troop (of living creatures)’; — P. *thabbā* m. ‘heap, pile (of grass, paper, &c.)’; — WPah.jaun. *thō*, pl. *thōaĩ* ‘buttock’? — Ext. *-kk-*: Pk. *thavakka-* m. ‘collection’; S. *thoku* m. ‘thing’; L. *thok* m. ‘party, faction, thing’; P. *thok* m. ‘amount, heap, ready money’; Ku. *thok* ‘a division of the people’; N. *thok* ‘thing, affair’; A. *thok* ‘cluster, bunch, shoal of fish’ (whence *thuki* ‘remaining in a cluster’); B. *thok* ‘lump’; Or. *thoka* ‘collection, lump’, *ṭhoka* ‘heap, mass, total’; H. *thok* m. ‘clump, mass, heap, body’; G. *thok* m. ‘group, collection, bundle’; M. *thok* m. ‘a quantity of silk’; — ext. *-l-*, *-ll-*: Or. *thoḷā*, *tholā* ‘cluster’.

13676 **stabdha-** ‘firmly fixed’ ŚvetUp. 2. ‘stiff, paralysed, dull’ MBh., ‘solidified (as water)’ Hariv. [√STAMBH]

1. Pa. *thaddha-* ‘hard, firm’; Pk. *thaddha-*, *thaḍḍha-*, *thaḍḍhia-* ‘fixed, firm’; Gy. germ. *tardo* ‘upright’; Shum. *tāṛe* adv. ‘above, up’; K. *thod*^{u} ‘high, erect’; P. *ṭhaḍḍā* m. ‘boundary pillar’, *ṭhāḍhā* ‘upright’ (← H.); WPah.jaun. *ṭhāṛō* ‘standing’, (Joshi) *ṭhāḍā* m. ‘boundary pillar’; Ku. *ṭhāṛo* ‘upright’, m. ‘ascent’; N. *ṭhāṛo* ‘upright’; A. *thāru* ‘straight’; B. *ṭhāṛa*, °*ṛā* ‘upright’; Or. (Sambhalpur) *ṭhāḍ* ‘erect, standing’; Bi. *ṭhāṛhab* ‘to remain, stay’; Mth. *ṭhāṛh* ‘standing erect’, *ṭhāṛhab* ‘to stand’; Bhoj. *ṭhāṛh* ‘standing’; OAw. *ṭhāḍha* ‘standing up’, pret. ‘he stood up’, lakh. *ṭhāṛh* ‘standing’, *ṭhaṛhiyāwab* ‘to make stand up’; H. *ṭhāṛh*, *ṭhāṛ*, *ṭhāṛā*, *ṭhaṛhā* ‘fixed, stationary, erect, steep’, *ṭhāṛhnā* ‘to be fixed, stand up’, *ṭhaḍḍā* m. ‘back stick of a paper kite’; M. *ṭhāḍā* ‘erect’; Si. *tada* ‘firm, hard’.

2. For the development ‘firm — sluggish — cold’ cf. *STHARATI and STHIRÁ- (in H.): Pa. *thaddha-* ‘slow’; Pk. *ṭhaḍḍha-* ‘blunted, cold’; S. *thadho* ‘cold’, L. *ṭhaḍḍhā*, mult. khet. *ṭhaḍā*; N. *ṭhāṛo* ‘rude, gauche’; G. *tāḍhũ*, *ṭāḍhũ* ‘sluggish, contented, cold’. — **thaṇḍha-*, **ṭhaṇḍha-* infl. by Drav., Tam. *taṇ*, &c. ‘cold’ (DED 2473) J. Bloch BSOS v 742 (cf. also Pa. *dhandha-* ‘dull, slow’ BHS ii 275): K. *thanḍ* ‘cold’, *thanḍī* f. ‘coldness’; Ku. *ṭhano* ‘cold’; N. *ṭhā̃ṛo* ‘abusive name for useless cooking pot’ (i.e. ‘cold’? But perh. × *bhā̃ṛo* < BHĀṆḌA-^{1}); H. *ṭhaṇḍh*, *ṭhaṇḍhā*, *ṭhaṇḍā* ‘cold’ → P. *ṭhaṇḍhā*, *ṭhaṇḍā*, WPah.bhad. *ṭhaṇḍū* ‘cold’, pāḍ. paṅ. cur. *ṭhaṇḍā*, jaun. *ṭhaṇḍō*, bhal. *ṭhɛṇḍyoṇū* ‘to become cold’; N. *ṭhaṇḍā* ‘cold’, B. *ṭhāṇḍā*, Or. *thaṇḍā*, *ṭhaṇḍā*, Bhoj. *ṭhaṇḍhā*, Aw.lakh. *ṭhaṇḍ*, G. *thā̃ḍũ*, *ṭhā̃ḍũ*, M. *thaṇḍ*, °*ḍā*, Ko. *thaṁḍ*.

13677 **stabdhi-** f. ‘fixedness, stupor, numbness’ MW. [See STABDHA-. — √STAMBH]

S. *thadhi* f. ‘cold, a cold’, °*dhī* f. ‘cold’, L. *ṭhaḍḍh* f., OG. *tāḍhi* f., G. *ṭāḍh* f.; Si. *täda* ‘bond, covenant’.

13678 **stabhāyáti** ‘makes firm, stops’ RV. [√STAMBH]

S. *ṭhāhaṇu* ‘to appoint, make agree, get ready’, caus. *ṭhahāiṇu* (whence *ṭhahaṇu* ‘to agree, be made ready’).

13679 **stabhitá-** ‘fixed’ RV. [√STAMBH]

Or. *thaya* ‘fixed, firm, settled, ascertained, still’, sb. ‘fixity, &c.’; H. *ṭhaī* ‘firm, solid’.

13680 ***stabhira-** ‘fixed, firm’. [Cf. *stabhi-* m. ‘rigidity’ lex. — √STAMBH]

K. *ṭhaharun* ‘to become fixed, stay’; S. *ṭhahraṇu* ‘to stop, stand, be decided’; L. *ṭhāhraṇ*, mult. *ṭhêhraṇ* ‘to hold to the bull’, (Ju.) *tahraṇ* intr. ‘to stop, cease’; P. *ṭhahirnā* intr. ‘to stop, be settled, be proved’; Ku. *thairṇo* ‘to wait’; N. *ṭhaharnu* ‘to stand firm, stop’; Or. *ṭhahara* ‘settled’, *ṭhaharibā*; H. *ṭhaharnā* ‘to stop, decide' (→ M. ṭharṇẽ 'to be settled' rather than < *STHARATI); G. ṭhɛrvũ 'to be settled, stay'.

13681 **stambá-** m. 'tuft or clump of grass, cluster, bunch' AV. [Cf. STÁBAKA-. — For 'cluster' words see *STU-³]

Pa. *thambha-*, *°aka-* m. 'clump of grass'; Pk. *tham̐ba-* m. 'bunch, tuft of grass &c.'; Kal. *istam* 'first blossoms of spring'; Si. *tam̐ba* 'dew-lap of a bullock'.

STAMBH 'make or be firm': STABDHA-, STABDHI-, STABHĀYÁTI, STABHITÁ-, *STABHIRA-, STAMBHA-, STÁMBHATĒ, STAMBHANA-; *ĀSTAMBHATI, *UT-STAMBHA-, UPASTAMBHA-, UPASTAMBHAYATI, *VISTAMBHA-, SAṀSTABDHA-.

13682 **stambha-** m. 'pillar, post' Kāṭh., *°aka-* m. Mahāvy. [√STAMBH]

Pa. *thambha-* m. 'pillar', Aś.rum. *thabhe* loc., top. *tham̐bhe*, ru. *ṭha(m̐)bhasi*, Pk. *tham̐bha-*, *°aya-*, *tam̐bha-*, *ṭham̐bha-* m.; Wg. *štɔ̄ma* 'stem, tree', Kt. *štom*, Pr. *üštyobu*; Bshk. "*ṭam*" 'tree' NTS xviii 124, Tor. *thām*; K. *tham* m. 'pillar, post', S. *thambhu* m.; L. *thamm*, *thammā* m. 'prop', (Ju.) *tham*, *°mā*, awāṇ. *tham*, khet. *thambā*; P. *thamb(h)*, *thamm(h)* 'pillar, post', Ku. N. B. *thām*, Or. *thamba*; Bi. *mar-thamh* 'upright post of oil-mill'; H. *thā̃bh*, *thām*, *thambā* 'prop, pillar, stem of plantain tree'; OMarw. *thāma* m. 'pillar', Si. *ṭäm̐ba*; Md. *tambu*, *tabu* 'pillar, post'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: S. *thambhiṛī* f. 'inside peg of yoke'; N. *thām̐ro* 'prop'; Aw.lakh. *thā̃bharā* 'post'; H. *thamṛā* 'thick, corpulent'; — *-ll-*; G. *thā̃bhlɔ*, *thā̃blɔ* m. 'post, pillar'. — × STHŪ́ṆĀ- q.v.

*UT-STAMBHA-, *KĀSTAMBHA-; *KŪPASTAMBHA-.

13683 **stámbhatē** 'supports, arrests' Dhātup., *stambhant-* 'supporting' Hariv., *stambhayati* 'supports' MBh. [Cf. *ástabhnāt* imperf., *tastámbha* perf. RV.; — *úpa stabhāyati* RV., *pratistabdha-* MBh., Pa. *upatthambhēti* 'makes firm', *paṭitthambhati* 'stands firm against'. — √STAMBH]

Pk. *tham̐bhaï*, *ṭham̐bhaï* tr. 'stops', intr. 'is stopped'; K. *thamun*, *thāmun* 'to be stopped, be at rest'; S. *thambhaṇu* 'to support', *thamaṇu* 'to stop, subside', *ṭhambhaṇu* 'to numb, make torpid'; L. (Ju.) *thannaṇ* 'to make firm by pressing in' (× *tunnaṇ* < *TUNDATI), awāṇ. *thammuṇ* 'to hold'; P. *thambhṇā*, *thambṇā*, *thammhṇā* 'to support, restrain'; WPah.jaun. *thā̃bhṇõ* 'to catch, hold, conceive', (Joshi) *thāmbhṇu* 'to hold'; Ku. *thā̃bhṇo*, *thāmṇo* 'to prop, hold, stop' (whence intr. *thamṇo* 'to stop)'; N. *thāmnu* 'to support, hold, stop, wait'; A. *thamā-dai* 'solid curd'; B. *thāmā* 'to stop, be silent'; Or. *thāmibā* 'to stop' (whence intr. *thambibā*, *thamibā* 'to come to a stop'); Bhoj. *thām(h)ab* tr. 'to hold up', intr. 'to stop'; H. *thā̃bhnā*, *thā̃bnā*, *thām(h)nā* 'to prop, stop, resist' (whence intr. *thambhnā* 'to stand still'); G. *thā̃bhvũ* 'to stand firm'; M. *thā̃bṇẽ*, *thāmṇẽ*, *thamṇẽ* intr. 'to stop'; Si. *tabanavā* 'to fix, place, preserve', *tibanavā* (× *tiyanavā* < STHITÁ-). — Ext. *-kk-*: A. *thamakiba* 'to come to a sudden stop'; B. *thamkāna* 'to stand still from surprise'.

13684 **stambhana-** 'stopping' MBh., n. 'stiffening' Suśr., 'means of making stiff' Hcat. [√STAMBH]

Pa. *thambhanā-* f. 'firmness'; Pk. *tham̐bhaṇa-* n., *°ṇayā-* f. 'act of stopping'; S. *thambhaṇu* m. 'glue', L. *thambhaṇ* m.

13685 **stara-** m. 'layer' Līl. [√STṚ]

Wg. *ištrṓ* 'ceiling', Kt. *štrō-kaṭe* 'roof board'; Kho. (Lor.) *ıstɛru* 'sticks laid over rafters of roof'; Sh. (Lor.) *thər thoṙki* 'to unroll, open out' (*thŭryóĩki̥* 'to open'?); K. *thara* m. 'sitting place of brick or stone round a house or tree' (or < *STṚTA-); L.awāṇ. *tharā* 'platform'; WPah. (Joshi) *thari* f. 'wooden handle of sickle, &c.'; Ku. *tharpa* 'terrace, hill-top' (+ ?); A. *thar* '5 or 6 or 8 bundles of paddy laid out'; B. *thar* 'layer, row'; H. G. M. *thar* m. 'layer'; — Pk. *thara-* m. 'cream', S. *tharu* m., *tharī* f., L. *thirī* f., mult. *thaṛrī* f. (*-rr-*?), awāṇ. *tharī*; P.ḍog. *thar* m. 'skin on boiled milk'; WPah.bhal. *thar* f. 'cream', N. *thar*.

*GHAṬASTARA-, *DADHISTARA-.

13686 **staraṇa-** n. 'act of strewing' ŚrS. [√STṚ]

Pa. *tharaṇa-* in cmpds. 'strewing'; Wg. *ištarā̃*, *išta*, *šta* 'coverlet, rug, bedding' NTS xvii 230; H. *tharnā* m. 'goldsmith's instrument for making gold-leaf'; M. *tharṇī* f. 'layer of earth and stones (e.g. over a dam), act of laying it'. — Kho. *istàn* 'roof' < **starn* with early syncope?

13687 **starati** 'strews, covers' MBh., *stáratē* 'overthrows' RV. [√STṚ]

H. *tharnā* 'to beat metal out with a small hammer'; G. *tharvũ* 'to spread straw for storing corn on'. — See STĀRAYATI.

13688 **starī́-** f. 'barren cow, heifer' RV.

N. *thāri* 'barren (of cows), abusive term for a barren woman' (*ā*?).

stavana- n. 'praise' BhP. [√STU¹]

STAVANYÀ-; *NIḤSTAVANA-.

13689 **stavanyà-** 'to be praised' Suparṇ. [√STU¹]

Pk. *thuṇṇa-* 'proud, puffed up' (= **thoṇṇa-* or with *-u-* from *thuṇaï* < *STUNŌTI).

13690 **stārayati** 'spreads, covers' Bhaṭṭ.

Wg. *išterĭam* 1 sg. 'put the roof on'; WPah. (Joshi) *thārṇu* 'to bury'; Si. *taranavā*, pret. *tärevvā* 'to rub on, daub'.

13691 **stāva-** m. 'praise' inscr. [*stáva-* m. RV. — √STU¹]

Wg. (Lumsden) "*istá-káún*" 'praise' NTS xvii 229, *ištāo* 'entreating' ib. 230.

STIGH 'step': STIGHNUTĒ; ATIṢṬIGHAM.

13692 **stighnutē** 'assails' Dhātup. (*prástighnuyāt* MaitrS.). [√STIGH]

Or. *tighibā* 'to chase'.

13693 ***stinta** 'wet'. [~ *TINTA-; — cf. *stimita-* 'wet' Naiṣ. — √STIM]

Phal. *sindo* 'wet' (*st* — *t* > *s* — *t*? — Scarcely with NOPhal 47 cf. SÍNDHU-); — L. *thindhā* 'greasy', awāṇ. *thiddā*; P. *thind(h)ā* 'greasy, containing ghee', ḍog. *thindā* m. 'oil'; WPah. (Joshi) *thindā* 'oily, greasy': or poss. < SNIGDHA-.

STIP 'ooze, drip': *STIPA-, *STIPYATI, STĒPA-; *AVASTĒPA-; — √TIP; — √STIM, √TIM, √*TRIM.

***stipa-** 'drop' see *STĒPA-.

13694 ***stipyati** 'drips'. [√STIP]

Pk. *thippaï* 'dissolves'; Or. *thipa*, *°pā* 'a drop, round mark'.

13695 **stíbhi-** m. 'clump, cluster, bunch' KātyŚr. [Cf. *stimbhi-* m. lex. — For 'cluster' words see *STU-³]

L. *thēh* m. 'village'; P. *theh* m. 'mound formed by ruins of a town'; Bi. *ṭhīhā*, *ṭhehā* 'carpenter's or blacksmith's block', Mth. *ṭhihā*, *ṭhiyā*;— altern. < *STṚTA-: Ku. *ṭhyā* 'raised platform on which an idol is placed'; H. *ṭhiyā* m. 'mound, heap, lump'.

STIM 'be wet': *STINTA-, *STIMYA-; — √TIM, √*TRIM, √STIP.

13696 ***stimya-** 'wet'. [*stī̆myati* 'is wet' Dhātup. — √STIM]
L. *thim* m. 'drop', M. *them, thẽb* m.?

***stīna-** 'coagulated' see STYĀNA-.

STU^1 'praise': STAVANA-, STAVANYÀ-, STĀVA-, STUTÍ-, *STUNŌTI, STṒMA-^{1}, STŌMAYATI; SAṀSTĀVÁ-.

***STU^2** 'drip'. [Same as *STU-^{3} (IEW 1035 s.v. *steu̯ə-*)?]
STŌKÁ-, STṒKYA-, *STŌKRA-; GHṚTASTṒ-.

***stu-^{3}** 'tuft, clump, heap'. [*pṛthú-ṣṭu-* 'having a broad tuft', *stupá-* m. 'tuft of hair' VS. — Cf. √*STU^2]
STÚKĀ-, *STUBA-, *STUBYA-, *STUMBA-, STŪ́PA-, *STŪPYA-, *STŪBHA-, *STŌPYA-, *STŌBYA-, *STŌBHYA-, STŌMA-^{2}; — STÁBAKA-, STAMBÁ-, STÍBHI-.

13697 **stúkā-** f. 'knot or tuft or curl of hair or wool' RV., 'pudendum muliebre' (< '*pubic hair') Nir. [*STU-^{3}]
Tir. *thū* 'vulva'; — Pr. *ištyʌk* 'top-knot, scalp-lock' NTS xv 251 with (?), cf. Yid. *ᵊstūγ*.

13698 **stutí-** f. 'praise' RV. [√STU^1]
Pa. *thuti-* f. 'praise', Pk. *thui-* f.; OG. *thui* f. 'hymn of praise'; Si. *tiyu, tivu* 'praise, thanks'.

13699 ***stutti-** 'striking'. [√*STUD]
K. *thŏth*, dat. *°ti* f. 'impediment'.

***STUD** 'strike': *STUTTI-, *STUNDATI, *STUNNA-; *ĀSTUDATI; — √TUD.

13700 ***stunōti** 'praises'. [Cf. *stunvanti* 3 pl. BhP., *stunvāna-* pres. part. Up. — √STU^1]
Pa. *thunati* 'praises, proclaims'; Pk. *thuṇaï* 'praises'; OG. *thuṇaï* 'chants hymns'.

13701 ***stundati** 'strikes'. 2. Pp. ***stunna-**. [~ *TUNDATI. — √*STUD]
1. Ku. *thunṇo* 'to prevent'; N. *thunnu* 'to close, stop, prevent, forbid': or < 2.
2. S. *thūno* m. 'butting' (*ū*?); N. *thun* 'obstacle, limit', *thunā* obl. 'imprisonment'.

***stunna-** 'struck' see prec.

STUP 'strike, obstruct'. [Cf. *prastumpati* Pāṇ.gaṇa: ~ *stubhnāti* 'rōdhanē', cf. √*SKUP ~ √SKUBH 'rōdhanē']
*STŌPYATĒ; — √TUP, √STUBH^2.

13702 ***stuba-** 'tuft, heap'. [Cf. STUMBA-. — *STU-^{3}]
Aś.ng. *thube* 'stūpa', KharI. *thuba, thuva*: or < STŪ́PA-.
*STUBYA-, *STŌBYA-.

13703 ***stubya-** 'tuft, heap'. 2. ***stōbya-**. [*STUBA-]
1. K. *thŏba* m. 'round piece of earthenware', *thŏbun^u* m. 'short and thick tree'; S. *thub̤u* m. 'tuft'; B. *thubā* 'bunch'; Si. *tubu* 'tail of an animal'.
2. S. *thob̤ī* f. 'flagstone placed over fire for baking bread on'; L. *thobā* m., *°bī* f. 'lump of mud used in building a wall'; P. *thobbā* m. 'lump of mud'; A. *thob, thubi* 'bud'; B. *thobā* 'bunch, cluster'.

STUBH^1 'chant': *STUMBHA-^{1}.

STUBH^2 'stop': *STUBHITA-, *STUMBHA-^{2}, *STUMBHATI, STṒBHATĒ, *STŌBHYATĒ; *AVASTUMBHATĒ; — √STUP.

13704 ***stubhita-** 'stopped'. [√STUBH^2]
G. *thui* f. 'postponement or truce in a game'.

13705 ***stumba-** 'tuft, mound'. [*STU-^{3}]
N. *thum* 'ridge of a mountain, space round a hilltop'; H. *thũbā* m. 'lump of earth'; G. *thumṛũ* n. 'a collection of ears of corn'; M. *thõb* m.n. 'clump'; — Si. *tum̆basa* 'white ant mound' or < *TUMBA-^{2} (+?).

13706 ***stumbha-^{1}** 'song'. [Cf. *stṓbhati* 'chants' RV. — √STUBH^1]
Ext. *-r-*: S. *ṭhumirī* f. 'a tune', P. *ṭhumrī* f., N. *ṭhumri*, H. *ṭhũbrī* f., H. G. M. *ṭhumṛī* f., M. *ṭhũbrī* f.

13707 ***stumbha-^{2}** 'prop'. [√STUBH^2]
Wg. *uštum* 'pillar'; Ku. *thumi* 'wooden or masonry pillar to support roof', *thumaṛo, °ṛi* 'prop, pillar', gng. *thum^i* 'post for churning curds'; A. *thum* 'pillar'; Bi. *thūm, thumbhā* 'pillar supporting the wood which supports the woof', *thūmhī* 'wooden pillar supporting roof', *thumbhī* 'support of a broken wall'; Mth. *thūmhī* 'wooden pillar supporting roof'.

13708 ***stumbhati** 'stops'. [√STUBH^2]
N. *thumthumyāunu* 'to lull', M. *thomāḷṇẽ*?

13709 **stuva-** see *THŌBA-.

13710 **stū́pa-** m. 'tuft of hair, crest' RV., 'mound' Hcat., 'main beam of house' ĀpGṛ. [*STU-^{3}]
Pa. *thūpa-* m. 'tomb, stūpa', *thūpi-kata-* 'heaped up'; Pk. *thūva-* m. 'heap'; Wg. *štu* 'pillar, post'; L. *thūā* m. 'thorn of date tree'; H. *thūā* m. 'boundary pillar of mud, heap, clod'; — Aś.ng. *thube*, KharI. *thuba, thuva* 'stūpa': or < *STUBA-. — Ext. *-ll-*: S. *ṭhul(h)u* m. 'tower'; L. *ṭhulh*, mult. *thūl* m. 'tower, walled village': doubtful.
*STŪPYA-, *STŌPYA-.

13711 ***stūpya-** 'pile'. 2. ***stōpya-** 'tuft'. [*stūpyati* 'heaps up' Dhātup. — STŪ́PA-]
1. Ku. *thūp* 'heap'; A. *thup* 'heap, multitude', *thupā* 'heap of straw'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: Ku. *thupuṛo* 'dunghill'; N. *thupro* 'heap, crowd' (whence *thupārnu* 'to heap up'); A. *thupuri* 'collected'.
2. A. B. *thop* 'cluster, bunch', B. *thopanā*; Or. *thopa* 'bunch of flowers', *thopā* 'bunch, tuft of thread'.

13712 ***stūbha-** 'mound, pillar'. [*STU-^{3}]
Pk. *thūbha-, thūha-* m. 'heap', *thūbhiyā-, °yāgā-* f. 'little heap'; S. *thūho* m. 'camel's hump'; P. *thūhā* m. 'pillar, prop'; WPah.khaś. *thòā* 'tethering post'; H. *thūhā* m. 'heap'; Si. inscr. *tube* nom. sg. 'stūpa' H. Smith JA 1950, 188.
*STŌBHYA-.

STṚ 'strew': STARA-, STARAṆA-, STARATI, STĀRAYATI, *STṚTA-, STṚ́TI-, STṚTYA-; AVASTARA-, AVASTARAṆA-, *AVASTARATI, *AVASTĀRAYATI, *AVASTṚTI-, ĀSTARA-, ĀSTÁRAṆA-, ĀSTARATI, *ĀSTARIMAN-, ĀSTĀRA-, Ā́STṚTA-, *ĀSTṚTYA-, *UT-STṚTA-, UPASTÁRA-, UPASTÁRAṆA-, UPASTARATI, UPASTĀRA-, *UPASTṚTA-, *NISTARATI, *NISTĀRA-, *NISTĀRAYATI, *PARISTĀRA-, *PRATISAṀSTĀRA-, *PRATISTĀRA-, PRAVISTARA-, PRASTARÁ-, PRASTARAṆA-, *PRASTARATI, PRASTĀRÁ-, *PRASTĀRAYATI, *PRASTṚTA-, VIṢṬARA-, VISTARA-, *VISTARAṆA-, VISTARATI, VISTĀRA-, VISTĀRAYATI, VISTĀRITA-, VISTĪRṆA-, VISTĪRYATĒ, VISTṚTA-, SAṀSTARATI, SAṀSTĀRA-.

13713 **stṛ́-**, inst. pl. *stṛ́bhiḥ* 'star' RV. [Cf. *tā́raḥ* nom. pl. RV.: TĀRĀ-]
Ash. *istá* 'star', Kt. *štå* (*řušto < ruč što* 'bright star' IIFL iii 3, 114), Pr. *istī́k*, Dm. *ištâri*, Kho. *^{i}stari*, Paš.lauṛ. *əstārīč* f. (< **stārikyā-*?).

13714 ***stṛta-** 'strewn'. [Cf. Pa. *otthaṭa-* < **avastṛta-*. — √STṚ]
Pk. *thaya-* 'spread out', *thaḍa-* m.n. 'collection'; Sv.

λaṛ 'ceiling'; K. *thara* 'sitting place of brick or stone round house or tree' (or < STARA-); S. *thaṛo* m. 'platform, terrace, pad under saddle', *thaṛī* f. 'small do.'; P. *thiṛnā* 'to be driven asunder, be dispersed'; Ku. *thaṛo* 'thick flat slate, sect, tribe', *thaṛyā* 'heap, mass (e.g. of cooked rice)'; N. *thar* 'family, clan, sub-caste' (whence *thari* 'head of a clan'), *thari* 'sort, kind'; H. *thaṛā* m. 'platform, terrace'; M. *thaḍẽ* n. 'erection over spot where a corpse has been buried or burnt'. — Altern. < STÍBHI-: Ku. *ṭhyā* m. 'raised platform on which an idol is placed'; H. *ṭhiyā* m. 'heap, mound, lump'.

13715 **stŕ̥ti-** f. 'overthrowing' TS., 'act of bestrewing' Vop. [√STR̥]
H. *thaī* f. 'pile (of cakes, clothes, &c.), mass, heap'; G. *thaṛī* f. 'quadrangular heap of cotton or cloth'; M. *thaḍ* f. 'valley or strath near a river, bank, shore, limit, end'.

13716 **str̥tya-** '*to be strewn' ('to be overthrown' AitBr.). [√STR̥]
Ku. *thāc* m. 'heap (e.g. of dung)'?

13717 **stēná-** m. 'thief' RV.
Pa. *thēna-*, *°aka-* m. 'thief', Pk. *thēṇa-*, *tēṇa-*, *°aya-*, *chēṇa-* m. (× CŌRÁ-), Kt. *štā̃ŕə*, Pr. *ištn^{y}e*, *išn^{y}e*.
STĒNAYATI.

13718 **stēnayati** 'steals' Mn. [STĒNÁ-]
Pa. *thēnēti* 'steals'; Si. *tenum* 'theft'.

13719 ***stēpa-** 'drop'. 2. ***stipa-**. [Cf. *stḗpatē* 'drips, drops, oozes' Dhātup. ~ *tēpati* 'sprinkles' Dhātup. — √STIP]
1. Pa. Pk. *thēva-* m. 'drop'.
2. Pk. *thivuya-* m. 'drop of water'; M. *thiv-thiv* f. 'spitting (of rain)'.

stḗpatē see prec.

13720 **stōká-** m. 'drop' RV., *stōkam* adv. 'gradually, a little' MBh. [√*STU^2]
Pa. *thōka-* n. 'trifle', adj. 'small, insignificant', *°aka-*; Pk. *thōga-*, *thōa-*, *thōva-*, *thōvāga-* 'little, a little'; OG. *thova* 'gradually'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: Woṭ. *thōṛẽg* 'a little, few', Sv. *thoṛõ^u*, K.ḍoḍ. *thōṛō*, P. *thoṛā*, ḍog. *thoṛ* m. 'scarcity'; WPah.bhad. *thōṛō*, paṅ. cur. *thoṛā* 'a little, few', jaun. *thōṛō* 'short'; Ku. *thoṛo* 'a little, few', N. *thor*, B. Or. *thoṛā*, Bi. *thor*, Mth. *thoṛ*, Bhoj. *thōr*, Aw.lakh. *thōrā*, H. *thoṛā* (whence *thuṛnā* 'to fall short'), Marw. *thoṛo*, G. *thoṛũ*, M. *thoḍā*; — *-l-*: S. *thoro* 'small, few', L. *thōlā*.
STṒKYA-, *STŌKRA-.

13721 **stṓkya-** 'relating to drops' TBr. (~ *stōkī́ya-* ŚBr.). [STŌKÁ-]
Pk. *thokka-* 'little'; Ku. *thoko*, pl. *thwākā* 'a little, few'; Or. *thoka* 'a little'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: Ap. *thokkaḍaa-*, K.kash. *thukṛiĕn* obl. pl. — With abnormal vowel change in a word for 'little': Sh.gil. *thik* m. 'drop', koh. gur. *thŭ̃k* m.; Si. *ṭika* 'little' (< **ṭeka* < **ṭoki*?).

13722 ***stōkra-** 'a little'. [STŌKÁ-]
Wg. *štrok* 'a little', Kt. *štuk* NTS xvii 300.

***stōpya-** 'tuft' see *STŪPYA-.

13723 ***stōpyatē** 'is obstructed'. [~ *TŌPYATĒ. — √*STUP]
H. *thopnā* 'to cover, hide, heap, collect,' *thupānā* 'to cause to prop or be propped', *thop* m. 'covering for the top of anything'; M. *thopṇẽ* 'to stop'.

***stōbya-** 'tuft, heap' see *STUBYA-.

13724 **stṓbhatē** 'stops, makes stop, paralyses' Dhātup. 2. Pass. ***stōbhyatē**. [*stōbha-* m. 'paralysis' Nalac. — √STUBH^2]
1. G. *ṭhovũ* 'to stop, detain'.
2. A. *tubhiyāiba* 'to procrastinate'; G. *thobhvũ* intr. 'to stop, delay', *thobh* m. 'stop, end', *thobhaṇ* f. 'support, prop'.

13725 ***stōbhya-** 'tuft, heap'. [*STŪBHA-]
P. *thobbhī* f. 'lump of metal'; G. *thobhā* m. pl., *thobhiyɔ* m. 'whiskers'.

***stōbhyatē** 'is stopped' see STṒBHATĒ.

13726 **stṓma-**^{1} m. 'praise, hymn' RV. [√STU^1]
Pa. *thōma-* m. 'praise'. — See STŌMAYATI.

13727 **stōma-**^{2} m. 'heap, mass' Kāv., n. 'riches, head, corn' lex. [*STU-^{3}]
Si. *toma* 'clump of growing corn'.

13728 **stōmayati** 'praises' Dhātup. [STṒMA-^{1}]
Pa. *thōmēti* 'praises', Si. *temanavā*, *temum* 'praise'.

***styāta-** 'coagulated'. [~ STYĀNA-. — √STYAI]
*STYĀTATR̥PRA-, *STYĀTADUGDHA-.

13729 ***styātatr̥pra-** 'congealed sour milk'. [*STYĀTA-, *TR̥PRA-^{3}]
Dm. *čhɔ̄p* 'cheese'?? — Poss. ← or infl. by Tib. through Ir., cf. Khot. *churba* ← Tib. *phyurba* prob. 'cheese' H. W. Bailey BSOAS xiv 424.

13730 ***styātadugdha-** 'coagulated milk'. [*STYĀTA-, DUGDHÁ-]
Phal. *čɔ̄t* 'cheese'.

13731 **styāna-** 'coagulated' Suśr., n. 'density' lex. 2. ***stīna-**. 3. ***styainya-** (cf. *styēna-* n. 'nectar' lex.?). [~ *STYĀTA-. — √STYAI]
1. Bshk. *čhōn*, *čōn* 'cheese'; — **styānaka-*: Kt. *styūṅ* 'thick milk', Pr. *üčuṅgū́*; B. *chānā* 'a kind of soft cheese.'
2. Pa. *thīna-* n. 'stiffness, obduracy'; Pk. *thīṇa-*, *thiṇṇa-*, *ṭhīṇa-* 'coagulated, hard'.
3. B. *chenā* 'a kind of soft cheese'; Or. *chenā* 'curd, cheese'; H. *chenā* m. 'thick curdled milk, cheese'.
*STYĀNADUGDHA-.

13732 ***styānadugdha-** 'coagulated milk'. [STYĀNA-, DUGDHÁ-]
Tor. *čuṇúth* 'cheese'.

13733 ***styāya-** 'coagulation'. [Cf. SAṀSTYĀYA-. — √STYAI]
M. *thāyā* m. 'little pool (of milk, blood, spilt water, &c.)'.

styēna- see STYĀNA-.

STYAI 'coagulate': *STĪNA-, *STYĀTA-, STYĀNA-, *STYĀYA-, *STYAINYA-; SAṀSTYĀNA-, SAṀSTYĀYA-, *SAṀSTYĀYATĒ.

***styainya-** 'coagulation' see STYĀNA-.

13734 **strī́-** f. 'woman, wife' RV.
Pa. *thī-*, *itthī̆-*, *itthikā-* f. 'woman', Aś.man. *istri-*, dh. *itthī*, NiDoc. *stri*, *istri*, Dhp. *thiṇa* gen. pl., Pk. *thī-*, *itthī-*; Ash. *istrī́* 'wife, female (of animals)'; Wg. *ištrī́* 'wife, woman', Kt. *štrī*, Pr. *westī́*, Dm. *ištrī*, Tir. *strī*; Paš.lauṛ. *əstrī́* 'female (of animals)', shut. *ištrī́*, gul. *ištī́ri*, uzb. *istrī-*, nij. *əstərī-*, *əstər-*, nir. kch. dar. weg. *λī*, Kho. *istri*; Bshk. *īs*, *is* 'woman, wife', Tor. *çī*, WPah. bhad. *ṭhḷī*, *ṭḷī*, bhal. *ṭhḷāś* (× MANUṢYÀ-, cf. jaun. *beṭī mānukh* 'woman'), Si. *-ṭi* (in *diriti* 'old woman' s.v. JÁRA-), *itiri* (< *(*i*)*st^{i}rī-* cf. Paš.gul. nij. above?); — ext.

-*kk*-: Aś.shah. *striyaka* 'woman' (= **strīyā-kkā*?); Paš. ar. *trīk* 'woman, female (of animals)', kuṛ. *iλi*(*k*)- 'female (of animals)', chil. *λīk* 'woman, wife'; — modern cmpd. with JĀYĀ́-: Tir. *strīzʌ* adj. 'female' (*j*- > Tir. *z*- AO viii 165), Kal.rumb. *istrīžʌ* 'woman, wife' (*ǰā* 'wife', Kho. -*žayu*); — with unexpl. additions: Kt. *štyår* 'wife'; Ash. *istrimalī́* 'wife'; Niṅg. *išālī́* 'wife' (cf. Bshk. *īsāl* pl. ~ *īs* sg.), Gaw. *šigālī́*. — Loss of *s*- in the group *str*- (as apparently in some Paš. dialects, Tor. and WPah.bhad. above: *strī́*- with its derivatives is the only word in Sk. with initial *str*-): **trī*- in K. *triy* 'woman, wife', P. *tiriyā* (→ H. *triyā*, N. *tiriyā*, A. Or. *tiri*: or infl. by Sk.?), H. *tiyā*.

*STRAIKA-; STRĪMAYA-, *STRĪMĀTRĪ-; KUSTRĪ-.

13735 **strīmaya-**, f. °*yī*- 'woman's' BhP. [STRĪ́-, MAYA-]

P. *tīvī́*, *tīmī* 'woman, wife' (semant. cf. *STRAIKA-).

13735a ***strīmātrī-** 'woman'. [~ MANUṢYAMĀTRA-. — STRĪ́-, MĀ́TRĀ-]

L. *trīmat*, mult. *trīmit*, *trēm*°, pl. *trīmitī* f. 'woman, wife', P. *tarīmat* f., ḍog. *trīmat*; — Bshk. *λöλ*, *λēλ*, pl. °*λē* 'woman, female' < **trōtrī* < **trūvātrī* AO xviii 242 (with abnormal -*v*- < -*m*-) or poss. < KUSTRĪ-.

13736 ***straika-** 'female', **straikī*- 'woman'. [Cf. *straíṇa*- 'female' RV. and -*strīka*- in cmpds. Kālid. — STRĪ́-]

Dm. *ištrei* adj. 'female (of animals)'; Sh.gil. *čéi*, pl. *čáe*, koh. *čei*, gur. *čöi*, pales. *ċḗī* 'young woman', jij. *ċeɪ*, (Lor.) *čēyo* 'pertaining to women'; — ext. -*kk*-: Dm. *aštrɛká* 'woman, female (of animals)'; Paš.dar. weg. *λekā-m* 'my wife', gul. *išterkā*; Kal.rumb. *strēʌk* 'female (of animals)'; — -*ḍ*-: Paš.nir. *léḍek* 'female (of animals)'; Sv. *λeṛī́* 'woman'.

-stha- in cmpds. replaced earlier -*sthā*-: *ATRASTHA-, ANTARASTHA-, *UPABHŪMISTHA-, UPARIṢṬHA-, *ŪRDHVASTHA-, ĒKASTHÁ-, *KAKUDIṢṬHA-, *KARṆAKASTHAKA-, KĀYASTHA-, *KUSTHA-, GṚHASTHA-, GŌṢṬHA-, GRĀMASTHA-, *GHARASTHA-, TATRASTHA-, TATSTHA-, PURAḤSTHA-, BALASTHA-, *MADHYĒṢṬHA-, MĒTHIṢṬHÁ-.

sthakara- see TAGARA-^{1}.

13737 ***sthakk-** 'stop, halt'. [Cf. *sthagita-gir*- 'with speech impeded' BhP., *sthagayati* 'hides' Dhātup., *STHAGHA-, but relationship with √STHĀ, though probable, is not clear]

Pk. *thakka*- 'stopped, remaining, tired', *thakkaï* 'comes to a stop, becomes tired'; K. *thakh*, dat. °*kas* m. 'fatigue, resting', *thok*^{u} 'tired'; *thakun* 'to become tired'; S. *thaku* m. 'weariness', *thakaṇu* 'to be weary', L. *thakkaṇ*, P. *thakkṇā* (whence tr. *thākṇā*, *ṭhākṇā* 'to stop, interrupt'), Ku. *thākṇo*, *thak*°, N. *thāknu*; A. *thākiba* 'to stay'; B. *thākā*, *thakā* 'to be at a standstill, exist, be'; Or. *thākibā* 'to stay', *ṭhākibā* 'to have a firm footing', *thakibā* 'to become tired' (← H.?); Mth. *thākab* 'to remain, continue, be weary'; Bhoj. *thākal* 'to become weary', OAw. *thākaï*, H. *thaknā*, G. *thākvũ*; M. *thākṇẽ*, *thak*° 'to become tired', *ṭhākṇẽ* 'to stop still, stand, remain'.

*VISTHAKK-.

sthagayati see *STHAKK-, *ṬHAGG-.

sthagara- see TAGARA-^{1}.

13738 ***sthagha-** 'resting-place, base'. [Cf. *sthagaṇā*- f. 'the earth' lex., STHĀGHA- and *STHAKK-]

Pk. *thaha*- m. 'resting-place'; S. *thahu* m. 'station, place, fixed abode, bottom', *thaho* m. 'pile', °*hī*- f. 'small do.'; P. *thahā* m. 'pile'; Ku. *thā* 'boundary'; B. *thai* 'depth, bottom of a sheet of water'; — ext. -*ḍ*-: N. *thāro* 'boundary (marked by stone hung in a sling)'; — -*kk*-: N. *thāk* 'pile of things placed one on another'; A. *thāk* 'shelf'; B. *thāk* 'layer'; Or. *thāka* 'recess in wall, layer'; H. *thāk* m. 'boundary pillar'; G. *thāk*, *thāg* m. 'boundary'.

13739 **sthaṇḍila-** n. 'bare open ground' MBh., 'such ground prepared for performance of sacrifice' ŚāṅkhBr., *sthaṇḍilya*- n. ChUp.

Pa. *thaṇḍila*- n. 'bare hard stony ground', Pk. *thaṁḍila*-, °*illa*-, *ṭhaṁḍilla*- n. 'clear land free from animals'; Or. *thaṇḍiḷa* 'sand altar for sacrifice'; G. *ṭhā̃ḍil* n. 'spot prepared for sacrifice'.

13740 **sthapáti-** m. 'chief, chariot-driver of king(?)' AV., 'carpenter, wheelwright' MBh. [STHĀ-, PÁTI-?]

Pa. *thapati*- m. 'overseer, master-carpenter, builder'; Pk. *thavaï*- m. 'carpenter'; H. *thawaī* m. 'mason, bricklayer'.

***STHAR** 'be firm': *STHARA-, *STHARATI^{1}, *STHĀRA-, *STHĀRAYATI, STHIRÁ-; — √STHAL.

13741 ***sthara-** 'firm'. [Cf. *STHĀRA- esp. in mng. 'cold'. — √*STHAR]

P. *ṭhar* m.f. 'frost'; Ku. *thariyūṇo* 'to propose'; N. *tharro* 'firm' (ext. -*ḍa*-); A. *thar* 'steadiness, patience', *ṭhar* 'rendered stiff by want of motion'.

13742 ***stharati**^{1} 'is firm'. 2. ***sthārayati** 'makes firm'. [*sthálati* Dhātup. — For mng. 'is firm — is cold' cf. STABDHA-. — √*STHAR]

1. Pk. *tharia*- 'upright'; S. *ṭharaṇu* 'to be chilled or numb', L. *ṭharaṇ*, P. *ṭharnā*; OMarw. *tharaï* 'stops, stays'; G. (collides with STHIRÁ-) *ṭharvũ* 'to become fixed, be settled, freeze, congeal'; — M. *ṭharṇẽ* 'to be settled' rather ← H. *ṭhaharnā* s.v. *STABHIRA-.

2. S. *ṭhāraṇu* 'to cool', P. *ṭhārnā*; Ku. *ṭhārṇo* 'to determine, design'; B. *ṭhārā* 'to signal, beckon'; Or. *ṭhāribā* 'to convey by signs'; G. *ṭhārvũ* 'to freeze, let cool, extinguish, pacify'; M. *thārṇẽ* intr. 'to stop', caus. *thārāviṇẽ* (LM 350 ← *sthāvara*-).

13743 ***stharati**^{2} 'looks at, sees'. [→ Par. *thâr*- 'to observe' IIFL i 293. — Cf. OHG. *starēn* 'to stare, keep eyes fixed on' (IE. *ster*- WP 628): poss. same as *STHARATI^{1}]

Paš.weg. *thar*- 'to look, see', ar. chil. *thōr*-, dar. *tar*- IIFL iii 3, 180; Shum. *thar*- 'to look at'; Woṭ. *thăr*- 'to see, read'; Gaw. *tha*-, *ta*- pret. st. of *bāl*- 'to see', 1 sg. *tawúm*.

STHAL 'be firm': STHÁLA-, *STHALYA-; *VISTHALATI; — √*STHAR.

13744 **sthála-** n. 'dry land' TS., 'ground, place' Mn., 'flat surface, roof' Kālid., *sthálā*- f. 'heap of earth' TS., *sthalī*- f. 'eminence, tableland' MBh. [√STHAL]

Pa. *thala*- n. 'dry ground'; Pk. *thala*- n. 'dry place, place', *thalī*- f. 'dry place'; K. *thal* f. 'place', *thüj*^{ü} f. 'dry ground suitable for seed beds'; S. *tharu* m. 'desert, esp. that east of Sindh' (whence *tharī* 'pertaining to the desert', *tharjaṇu* 'to be filled with sand'); L. *thal* m. 'sandy upland', (Ju.) *thal* f. 'sandy soil'; P. *thal* m. 'sandy region, desert'; Ku. *thal* 'dry or firm ground, place, shrine', *thali* 'flat raised land'; N. *thal* 'place', *thalo* 'place where bullocks tread out rice', *thali* 'place where something is planted'; A. *thal* 'dry ground, flat ground, plain, place', *thali* 'dry place, field of crops'; B. *thal* 'flat surface, bottom, place'; Or. *thaḷa* 'ground, ford, place', *thaḷi* 'level field'; Mth. *goṛtharīā* 'foot board of a bed'; OAw. *thala* m. 'high dry land'; H. *thal* m. 'firm dry ground, ground, mound, den', *thalī* f. 'place'; OMarw. *thala* m. 'land', *thalo* m. 'earth', *thalī* f. 'doorstep'; G. *thaḷ* n. 'place, haunted spot'; M. *thaḷ* n. 'plantation, place, haunted spot', *thaḷī* f. 'plantation'; Si. *tala-ya*, *talā* 'dry land, high ground, hill'; — Kal. *istáli* 'palate' (← Kaf. before change of *ist-* to *išt-*) rather than < TĀ́LU-; — Kt. *štal* 'true' G. Morgenstierne Göteborgs Högskolas Årsskrift xli 25, 3, 36? — Deriv.: K. *thalun* 'to lop a tree (i.e. bring it to the ground?)'.

*STHALYA-; *UTTHALA-, *UTTHALATI, *UTTHALYATI, *UT-STHALA-; KUṢṬHALA-, *KUSTHALA-; *KUMBHASTHALA-, *JALASTHALA-, *PĀDASTHALA-, *RĒHĀSTHALA-, *VĀLUKĀSTHALA-.

sthálati see *STHARATI^1.

13745 ***sthalya-** 'being on the level ground'. [STHÁLA-]

Bshk. *thʌll* 'name of a village built in terraces on a plateau above the right bank of Panjkora river' AO xviii 257; S. *thalu* m. 'firm land', *thalo* m. 'terrace, raised foundation for a house'; L. *thallhā*, (Ju.) *thallā* m. 'platform, piece of wood for a seat'; P. *thallā* m. 'bottom of anything', *thallī* f. 'uplands from which water runs off', bhaṭ. *thallẽ* adv. 'down'; WPah.bhal. *thalli* f. 'rice plant from the seed bed', jaun. *thālē* adv. 'underneath', (Joshi) *thālā* m. 'bottom'; Mth. *thāl* 'mud'.

13746 **sthávi-** m. 'sack, bag' lex.

Pa. *thavikā-* f. 'net round begging bowl, purse'; Pk. *thaïā-* f. 'bag'. — Ext. *-l-*: Or. *thaiḷi* 'bag'; — *-ll-*: K. *ṭhēla* m. 'large bag', *ṭhīl*^{i}, dat. *ṭhēli* f. 'small sack' (→ Kho. (Lor.) *ṭhīla* 'bag'); S. *thelo* m. 'post bag', °*lī* f. 'purse'; P. *thailā* m., °*lī* f. 'bag'; Ku. *thailo* 'bag, belly'; N. *thailo* 'bag', °*li* 'purse'; A. *thailā* 'bag', B. *thaïli*, Or. *thaili*, Bi. H. *thailā* m., °*lī* f., G. *thɛlɔ* m.; M. *ṭhelā* m., °*lī* f. 'sack' (*thailā* m. 'bag' ← H.). — Connexion is not clear with Sh. *thằlyő* m. 'large bag or basket', B. *thali*, °*liyā* 'bag'; Or. *thaḷī* 'bag, pouch'.

13747 **sthávira-** 'broad, thick, strong' RV. 2. 'old, venerable' ŚBr. [~ STHŪRÁ-]

1. Ash. *təwələ̈* 'flat', Wg. *tawére* 'low'; Dm. *thāwara* 'flat, low', *thawara* 'low, short'; Kal.urt. *thawərík* 'short'; — as 'palm of hand' (semant. cf. Gk. παλάμη, &c. IEW 805 s.v. *pelə-*): Gaw. *thorʌ* 'palm of hand'; Bshk. *thɛ̄r* (Biddulph *ther* f., LSI *thair*) 'hand'; Tor. *ṭhe* 'lower part of arm'.

2. Pa. *thēra-* (with or without *bhikkhu-*) m. 'senior member of the Saṅgha', *thērī-*, °*rikā-* f., Dhp. *thera-* m., NiDoc. *ṭera* (BHSk. *sthēra-* 'old', m. 'an elder', *thēra-* m. 'old decrepit man' BHS ii 260); Aś.gir. *thairānaṁ* gen. pl. 'older persons' (= *vuḍhānaṁ* of other versions); Pk. *thavira-*, *ṭhavira-*, *ṭhēra-* 'old', *thēra-* m., °*rī-* f. 'Jain elder'; P. *ṭherā* m. 'aged person'; Mth. *ṭhair* 'two year old heifer' (semant. cf. STHAURÁ-); G. *thaiṛɔ* m. 'old man' (< **thairaṛau*); M. *ther*, *therḍā* 'decrepit'; Si. *tera* 'senior monk', *teri* f.; — M. *ther* m. 'caste of strolling players' (from the mng. 'monk, &c.'?).

STHĀ 'stand': TASTHIVÁS-, TÍṢṬHATI, STHA-, STHĀṆÚ-, STHĀTAVYA-, *STHĀTI, STHĀ́NA-, STHĀPANA-, STHĀPÁYATI, STHĀPITA-, *STHĀPTI-, STHĀPYATĒ, STHĀ́MAN-, STHĀMYA-, STHĀYA-, STHĀ́YIN-, STHĀYITVA-, STHĀVARÁ-, STHITÁ-, STHÍTI-, *STHITIKA-, STHĪYÁTĒ, STHḖYAS-, STHĒṢṬHA-; ATIṢṬHÁ-, *ADHIṢṬHĀTI, ADHIṢṬHĀ́NA-, ADHIṢṬHĀYAKA-, *ADHIṢṬHI-, ADHIṢṬHITA-, ABHÍTIṢṬHATI, AVASTHĀ-, AVASTHĀNA-, AVASTHĀPAYATI, AVASTHĪYATĒ, ĀSTHĀ-, *ĀSTHĀTI, ĀSTHĀ́NA-, ĀSTHĀPANA-, Ā́STHĀPAYATI, *ĀSTHĀMAN-, ĀSTHĀYIKĀ-, ĀSTHITA-, ĀSTHĪYATĒ, ÚTTIṢṬHATI, *UT-STHĀTI, *UT-STHĀNA-, *UT-STHĀPANA-, *UT-STHĀPAYATI, *UT-STHĀPYATĒ, *UT-STHĀMAYATI, *UDĀSTHĀTI, UPÁSTHA-^{1}, UPASTHÁ-^{2}, UPASTHĀKA-, *UPASTHĀTI, UPASTHĀ́NA-, UPASTHITA-, *NIḤṢṬHĪYATĒ, NIṢṬHĀ-, PÁRIṢṬHĀPAYATI, PRATIṢṬHATI, PRATIṢṬHĀ́-, *PRATIṢṬHĀTI, PRATIṢṬHĀ́NA-, PRATIṢṬHĀPAYATI, PRÁTIṢṬHITA-, PRASTHA-^{3}, PRASTHĀNA-, PRASTHĀPAYATI, PRASTHĀYA, *PRASTHI-, PRÁSTHITA-, PRASTHÍTI-, SAṀSTHÁ-, *SAṀSTHĀTI, SAṀSTHĀPAYATI, SAṀSTHITA-, *SAṀSTHĪYATĒ, SAMUTTHITA-, *SAMUT-STHITA-, SUṢṬHITA-, SUSTHA-, SUSTHATĀ-, SUSTHITA-; — *THAKK-, PĪṬHA-, PRŐṢṬHA-?

13748 **sthāgha-** m. 'base, bottom, ford, shallow' lex., *sthāgaṁ labhatē* 'is established' Lüders Bruchstücke, Hemac. [Cf. *STHAGHA-]

Pk. *thāgha-* m. 'shallow place', *thāha-* m. 'bottom, depth, deep water'; K. *thāh* f. 'plunging oneself into water'; S. *thāhu* m. 'bottom (e.g. of sea)'; L.awāṇ. *thằ* 'bottom', *hāth* 'sounding'; P. *thāh* f. 'bottom, depth', *th*° *lāuṇī* 'to understand'; Ku. *thā* 'bottom'; N. *thāhā* 'bottom, depth, understanding'; A. *thāiba* 'to be within one's depth'; B. *thā*, *thāi* 'bottom, ford'; Mth. Aw.lakh. H. *thāh* f. 'bottom, depth'; M. *thā* f. 'base', *thāv* m. 'bottom' LM 349.

*STHĀGHYA-, ASTHĀGHA-, *ASTHĀGHYA-.

13749 ***sthāghya-** 'bottom, base'. [STHĀGHA-]

Pk. *thaggha-* m., °*ghā-* f. 'bottom, bottom of water'; H. *thā̃g* f. 'trace of stolen property, track, clue'; G. *thāg* m. 'bottom, depth, exact spot'; M. *thā̃g* m. 'bottom, depth, exact spot (of a thing lost and sought)', *thā̃gā* m. 'place'.

*ASTHĀGHYA-.

13750 **sthāṇú-** m. 'obstacle, stump' RV., 'tree-root, lopped tree' AV.com., 'motionless object (n. Mn.), post' MaitrUp.

Pk. *ṭhāṇu-*, *thāṇu-*, *thaṇṇu-* m. 'lopped tree, post'; N. *ṭhānu* 'clump of bamboos'; Or. *thāṇu* 'stump of tree, pollard'. — × SKAMBHÁ-: Pa. *khāṇu-*, °*uka-* m. 'stake, stump of tree'; Pk. *khāṇu-* (adj. 'motionless'), °*uya-* m. 'post, stump, lopped tree', *khaṇṇu-*, °*ua-* m. 'small post, peg'; OSi. *kaṇu* 'pillar', Si. *kanu-va* 'post, pile'.

13751 **sthātavya-** 'to be stood in' MBh. [√STHĀ]

Pk. *ṭhāyavva-* 'to be waited for'; Or. *thāba* 'dwelling place, room, shelter, receptacle'; G. *ṭhāvkū̃* 'steady, firm, discreet'.

13752 ***sthāti** 'stands'. [Cf. aor. *ásthāt* RV., Pa. *aṭṭhā*. — √STHĀ]

Pk. *thāi*, *ṭhāi*, *ṭhāaï* 'remains'; Kal. *th-* 'to become'; Or. *thā* 2 sg. imper. 'stop!'; OG. *thāi* 'becomes', G. *thằvũ* 'to be'.

13753 **sthā́na-** n. 'firm stance' AV., 'place of abode' RV., 'shape, form' VarBṛS., *sthānaka-* n. 'position, place' MBh. 2. ***sthānya-** (~ *sthānīya-* n. 'town' lex.). [√STHĀ]

1. Pa. *ṭhāna-* n. 'place, condition', Dhp. *ṭhaṇa*, NiDoc. *thanaṁmi*; Pk. *thāṇa-*, *ṭhāṇa-* n. 'place', *thāṇaya-* n. 'seed bed, watch', Gy. wel. *than* m., gr. &c. *tan* m. 'region, post, place', arm. *thenav* 'place, market, village'; Tir. *thān* m. 'house'; Paš.lauṛ. *thān*, chil. *tān* 'place, home'; Shum. *šāṛie-thōone* 'pillow' (*šāṛe* 'head' s.v. *ŚRĀYA-); Gaw. *ṭhan* 'place', Kal. *thon* (*istā̃* 'cattle-shed' ← Kaf. before change of *ist-* to *išt-*); Kho. *than* 'body' BelvalkarVol 97; K. *thāna* m. 'dwelling place'; S. *ṭhāṇu* m. 'stall in stable', *thāṇo* m. 'place, station'; P. *thāṇ* f. 'place', *thāṇā*, *ṭhāṇā* m. 'place, police station' (*thānā* m. ← H.); Ku. *thāṇo* 'police station'; N. *thānu* 'place'; A. *ṭhān* 'shape', *thān* 'place of residence', *thānā* 'police station'; B. *thān-* in *thān-chāṛā* 'out of place', *thānā* 'post, resort of thieves, watch-house, police station'; Or. *ṭhāṇā* 'sentinel's post', *ṭhaṇā* 'residence, niche, appropriate place', *ṭhāṇi* 'posture of body'; OMth.

ṭhāna 'place'; H. *thān* m. 'place, stable, manger' (whence *thānī* m. 'householder'), *thānā* m. 'police station', *ṭhān*, °*nā* m. 'place for tying up an animal, stall'; G. *ṭhāṇ* n. 'horse-stall', f. 'posture of mare on heat', *thāṇũ* n. 'place, police station'; M. *ṭhāṇ* n. 'place, stable', *ṭhāṇẽ* n. 'place, police station', *ṭhāṇ-māṇ* n. 'posture'; Ko. *ṭhāṇa* 'camp'; OSi. *ṭäna* 'place', Si. *tan-a*, *tän-a*; Md. *mi-tanaṅ* 'to this place, hither'. — Prob. ← Ind.: Ash. *tana*, *tā̃ṛa* 'place' NTS ii 280, Wg. *stān* 'place, abode' NTS xvii 297; Dm. *thân* 'place, land (of farm or field)' NTS xii 127. — For poss. adv. and postp. forms see STHĀ́MAN-.

2. P. (→ L.) *thān* m. 'stall'; Ku. N. *thān* 'shrine'; G. *thānak* n. 'rank, position', N. *thānko*, H. *thānak* m. — Deriv.: P. *thānṇā* (> *thāṇṇā*?) 'to settle, determine', Ku. *thānṇo*, *ṭhānṇo*, N. *thānnu*, H. *ṭhānnā*.

STHĀNĀNTARA-; *AGNISTHĀNA-, *AṄGĀRASTHĀNA-, *ANTAḤSTHĀNA-, AŚVASTHĀNA-, GŌṢṬHĀ́NA-, GŌSTHĀNA-, *GHARASTHĀNA-, *TŌYASTHĀNA-, *DĪPASTHĀNA-, *NISTHĀNA-, *NĪPASTHĀNA-, PADASTHĀNA-, PĀDASTHĀNA-, *MARIYASTHĀNA-, ŚIRAḤSTHĀNA-, SUṢṬHĀ́NA-.

13754 **sthānāntara-** n. 'another place' MW., '*change of position'. [STHĀ́NA-, ÁNTARA-^{2}]

Pa. *ṭhānantara-* n. 'a partic. post or office'; Si. *tanatura* 'employment, occupation'.

***sthānya-** see STHĀ́NA-.

13755 **sthāpana-** n. 'causing to stand' Suśr., 'storage of grain' Kṛṣis., 'fastening' BhP., °*nā-* f. 'supporting' MBh. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *ṭhapana-* n., °*nā-* f. 'establishment, arrangement', NiDoc. *thavaṁnae* dat., Pk. *thāvaṇa-*, *ṭhā̆vaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f.; Wg. *ištā̃*, *ṣtā̃* 'bolt of a door', *tawunyẽk* 'big box' (← Dard.); Paš.chil. *tawaník*, ar. *täwanīk* 'box, coffin'; Kal. *taṷún* 'box'; P. *thauṇā* m. 'earthen vessel or fireplace of unburnt clay in which a pot is placed', *thauṇī* f. 'stock, capital'; A. *thowan* 'act of placing'; Bi. *thaunā* 'stand supporting fringemaker's hook'.

13756 **sthāpáyati** 'causes to stand, establishes' ŚBr., 'appoints' Mn., 'causes to be, makes' ŚvetUp. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *ṭhapēti* 'establishes', KharI. *ṭhapaïcaṁ* ger., NiDoc. *sthaveṁti* 3 pl. pres., *thavideṣi* 2 sg. pret., Pk. *ṭhā̆vēi*, *ṭhā̆vaï*; Gy. eur. *thov-* 'to place, lay, plant, set up', arm. *thav-* 'to place, lay', pal. *tauă̆r* 'puts, places, pays'; Ḍ. *thēina* 'to place, put down'; (← Dard.: Ash. *tiw-* 'to place, put, send', Kt. *tɛ-* (intr. *ti-* < STHĪYÁTĒ), Wg. *tāy-*, (Lumsden) "*táwún*"; Dm. *thay-* 'to place'); Tir. *thā* 2 sg. imper. 'put'; Shum. *thōye-* 'to place', *thō-* 'to be placed'; Woṭ. *thẽ-*, (pret. *tháu* < STHĀPITA-) 'to lay, leave' (*-ē-* for *-ā-* in pres. after *nē-* 'to take' < NÁYATI Buddruss Woṭ 128); Gaw. (LSI) *θow-* 'to put' (= *thow-* NOGaw 53); Kal.rumb. *them* 'I place', Tor. *thā* 2 sg. imper. (pret. *thāu*), Phal. *thāum*, *thām*, *thūm* 'I make, do', Sh.gil. *thóĭkị*, 1 sg. *thạm* or *thĕm*, koh. *thōnụ*, gur. *thyōnụ*; K. *thā̆wun* 'to place, put by, lay', kash. *thōyiū* 2 sg. imper.; P.ḍog. *thɔ̄ṇā* (pret. *thɔ̄yā*) 'to find out'; Ku. *thāṇo* 'to support, endure'; A. *thaïba* 'to place, keep', B. *thuoyā*, Or. *thoibā*, *thuibā*; Si. *tiyanavā* 'to place, set' (whence intr. *tiyenavā* 'to be').

13757 **sthāpita-** 'made to stand' R. [√STHĀ]

Pk. *ṭhāvia-* 'placed'; G. *ṭhāyũ* 'steady'; — pret. (see STHĀPÁYATI) in Woṭ. *tháu*, Tor. *thāu*, P.ḍog. *thɔ̄yā*.

13758 ***sthāpti-** 'placing'. [STHĀPÁYATI]

Pk. *thattia-* n. 'rest'; P *thāthī* f. 'capital sum'; Ku. *thāt* 'ancestral property', *thātī* 'birthplace'; N. *thāt* 'place', *thāti* 'postponement, stake in gambling'; Or. *thāti* 'deposit'; H. *thāthī*, *thātī* f. 'money laid by, deposit'.

13759 **sthāpyatē** 'is instituted, is erected' Br. [√STHĀ]

Pk. *thappia-* 'placed', *thappaṇa-* n.; S. *thāpaṇu* 'to set up, establish', P. *thāpṇā*, Ku. *thāpṇo*, N. *thāpnu*, Or. *thāpibā*, H. *thāpnā*, *thapnā*, G. *thāpvũ*, M. *thāpṇẽ*.

13760 **sthā́man-** n. 'station, place' RV., 'strength' Bālar. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *thāma-* n. 'steadfastness'; Pk. *thāma-* n. 'place, strength'; S. *thāũ* m. 'station, place', L. *thā̃* m.; P. *thā̃*, *ṭhā̃* f. 'place, room', ludh. *ṭhaũ* f.; WPah.bhad. *ṭhāu* n. 'hamlet', pāḍ. *ṭhāō*, bhal. *thɛĩ* f. 'lowest level portion of a house'; N. *ṭhāũ* 'place', A. *ṭhāw*, B. *ṭhāi* (< nom. sg. **ṭhāmē* ODBL 741); Or. *thāā̃* 'place, place for eating in', *ṭhāĩ* 'place, direction'; Bi. *ṭhā̃w* 'place'; Mth. *ṭhā̃w* 'ground smoothed for eating on'; Bhoj. *ṭhā̃w*, *ṭhā̃ī* 'place', OAw. *ṭhāuṁ* f.; H. *ṭhā̃w*, *ṭhāw* m.f., *ṭhā̃ī* f. 'place, situation, residence'; G. *ṭhām* n. 'place'; OM. *thāṁva* m. 'strength, bottom', M. *ṭhāv* m. 'place, free space'; — obl. cases as adv. and postp. (or < STHĀ́NA-?): L. *thāõ* 'from'; P. *thāũ* 'instead of'; WPah.bhal. *ṭhɛie* 'in place of', rudh. *thā̃* 'from'; Ku. *thaĩ* 'near, from, by, with'; N. *thāĩ* 'near, to'; Or. *ṭhāĩ* 'in'. — With pronominal elements: Or. *eiṭhāĩ*, °*ṭhī* 'here', *eiṭhaũ*, °*ṭhũ*, °*ṭhu* 'from here'; H. *kethā̃*, °*thā̃ī* 'where?'; OMarw. *jaïṭha*, *jẽṭhaï* 'where'. — See STHĀYA-.

*STHĀMYA-; *ĀSTHĀMAN-, *UT-STHĀMAYATI.

13761 ***sthāmya-** 'placed'. [STHĀ́MAN-]

Or. *ṭhāma* 'formation, make, build'; M. *ṭhām* 'fixed, firm, settled'; — Gy. germ. *them* 'place, land, neighbourhood' (for *e* cf. *sthēmán-* m. 'stability' TS.?).

13762 **sthāya-** m. 'station' (= *sthā́man-* lex.), *sthāyā-* f. 'earth' lex. [Cf. *jala-sthāya-* m. 'pond' MBh. — √STHĀ]

Ap. *ṭhāya-* 'place', A. *ṭhāi*, Or. *thā*, *thāā̆*, H. *ṭhā* m., *ṭhāī* f., M. *ṭhāy* m. — See STHĀ́MAN-.

13763 **sthāyitva-** n. 'permanence' Suśr. [STHĀ́YIN-]

Or. *thāet* 'permanence'.

13764 **sthā́yin-** 'standing' MBh., 'lasting' ĀśvGṛS. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *-ṭhāyin-* in cmpd. 'being in a state of'; Pk. *thāi-*, *ṭhāi-* 'stopping still'; Or. *thāi* 'permanent'.

13765 ***sthāra-** 'firm, firmness'. [Cf. *STHARA-. In mng 'cold, frost' cf. STABDHA- and *ṭhāra-* m. 'hoarfrost' KātyŚr.com. (MIA. form < **sthāra-*?). PMWS 136 *ṭhāra-* with *túṣāra-* ← Mu. W. Wüst RM 3, 10 considers it non-Aryan alteration and compares *śarád-* (if so, cf. rather *ŚYĀRA-). — √*STHAR]

Pk. *thāra-* 'thick'; S. *ṭhāru* 'cold', m. 'ease of mind'; L. *ṭhār* f. 'cold'; Or. *thāri* 'calm'; H. *ṭhār* m. 'firmness of mind, frost'; G. *ṭhār* m.n. 'frost'; M. *thārā* m. 'residence'.

***sthārayati** 'makes firm' see *STHARATI^1.

13766 **sthālī́-** f. 'earthen dish', *sthā́la-* (°*lá-*) n. ŚrS., *sthālī-* f. 'hollow of a tooth' Yājñ.

Pa. *thālī-* f., °*la-* n. 'plate, dish', °*likā-* f., °*laka-* n. 'small do.', Pk. *thālī-* f., °*la-* m.n., *thalliyā-* f.; Sh. (Lor.) *tāl-* (for *th-*?) 'iron tray'; K. *thāl* m. 'metal platter', *thɔ̈j*^{i} f. 'large do.', S. *thālu* m., °*lī* f. (lw. with *-l-* or < **sthālla-* cf. Pk. ab.), L.awāṇ. *thāl*, P. *thāl* m., °*lī* f., WPah.bhal. *thāli*, pl. °*lī* f., (Joshi) *thāḷ* m., Ku. *thāl* m., °*lī* f., gng. *thāī*, khas. *thārī*, N. A. *thāl*, °*li*, B. *thāl*, °*li*, °*lā*, Or. *thāḷa*, °*ḷi*, °*ḷiā*, Bi. *thārī*, *thariyā*, Mth. Bhoj. *thār*, °*rī*, Aw.lakh. *thariyā*, H. *thāl*, °*lā* m., °*lī*, *thaliyā* f., OMarw. *thālī* f.; G. *thāḷ*, °*ḷī* f., °*ḷɔ* m. 'flat dish', *thāḷũ* n. 'basin of a well'; M. *thāḷī* f., °*ḷā* m. 'dish' (*thālī* f. 'cooking pot' ← H.), *thāḷ*, °*ḷī* f. 'hole in the ground to hold fire' (semant. cf. KUṆḌÁ-^{1}); Si. *täli-ya* 'cooking pot', Md. *teli.*

*UT-STHĀLA-.

13767 **sthāvará-** 'stationary, fixed' TS., 'firm, constant' R., n. 'any stationary object' MBh., 'real estate' Yājñ. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *thāvara-* 'firm, strong', Dhp. *thavara-*; Pk. *thāvara-, ṭhāvara-* 'stationary, fixed'; K. *thāwur*, dat. *°waras* 'mountain, mountain range'; S. *thā̃varu* 'inanimate'; P. *ṭhaur* f. 'residence'; Ku. *ṭhawār* 'stationary, fixed, unbendable'; A. *ṭhāwar* 'fixed'; B. *ṭhaur* 'certainty, firmness', *ṭhāurāna, ṭhāharāna* 'to stop, consider, ascertain'; Or. *ṭhaüra* 'stable, firm, certain', sb. 'firm footing, certainty', *ṭhaüribā* 'to remain fixed, be determined, be guessed'; Mth. *ṭhaur* 'place', *ṭhaor-ṭhehar* 'fixed residence, home'; H. *thāwar, thāwal* m. 'any inanimate object'; G. *thāvar* 'inanimate'; M. *ṭhāvar* m. 'a renewed boil or tumour', *ṭhār* 'outright, completely' LM 340, *thāvarṇẽ* 'to rest'; Si. *tavara, tavura* 'strong, firm, solid'.

13768 **sthitá-** 'standing, settled' ŚBr. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *ṭhita-* 'standing, lasting, steadfast', *°aka-* 'standing, erect'; Aś.gir. *sṭitā* nom. pl. m. 'standing, being in'; Dhp. *ṭ́hida-* 'constant'; NiDoc. *stita, stitaǵa, stidaǵa, thida, thidaǵa*; Pk. *thia-, ṭhiya-* 'standing, upright', *ṭhiaa-* 'upright, high'; K. *thiyĕ* adv. 'in front of, in the presence of'; A. *thiya* 'perpendicular'; Or. *ṭhiā* 'standing up', sb. 'upright position, height, stature'. — As past tense of verb 'to be': NiDoc. *stita, stitaṁti*; Tir. *thū* 'he was'; L.awāṇ. *thiā* 'became'; P. *thā*, f. *thī* 'was', WPah.bhad. bhal. *thio*, f. *thī*, n. *thiũ*, pāḍ. *thē^a*, f. *thī*, cur. *thĕā*, f. *thī*, paṅ. *thiyā*, f. *thī*, N. *thiyo*, H. *thā*, f. *thī*, G. *thayɔ*. — As pres. st.: Gy. arm. *thəl-* 'to be present, be'; Dm. *tha*, f. *thiu* 'is' (2 sg. *thop* < *sthitō tvam*), Tir. *thī*, f. *thē*; Paš.lauṛ. *th-*, dar. weg. *t-* 'to become, be'; Woṭ. Bshk. *thū*, f. *thī* 'is', Tor. *thū*, f. *čī* (as auxiliary *-tu* after consonant, *-du*, *-δu* after vowel AO viii 309), Phal. *thī* m.f., K.kash. *thu*; — altern. < STHĪYÁTĒ): S. *thiaṇu*, la. *thaïṇu* 'to be, become, grow'; L. *thī(v)aṇ*, pp. *thīā* 'to be, become, exist, be done', khet. *thīvan* 'to be'; N. *thīdai* pres. part. 'being'; Or. *thibā* 'to be'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Paš.lauṛ. *thīk* 3 sg. m. 'became'; K. *ṭhīkun* 'to stand firm'; Or. *ṭhikibā* 'to be fixed'; Mth. *thĭkab* 'to be': see also *ṬHĪKKA-; — **sthinna-* (after SANNÁ-^{1}): Wg. *tinoi* 'he stayed' NTS xvii 304; Gaw. *thana*, f. *thini* 'is'.

SUṢṬHITA-, SUSTHITA-.

13769 **sthíti-** f. 'standing upright, continued existence' MBh., 'settled rule' ŚBr., 'high rank' Mn., 'steadiness' R. [√STHĀ]

Pa. *ṭhiti-* f. 'state, steadfastness'; Pk. *thii-, ṭhii-* f. 'place, condition, conduct'; P. *thĭ* m. 'steadiness, sense of propriety or shame or religion'; Or. *ṭhia* 'prop, support, prestige'; Aw.lakh. *ṭhīhā* 'reliance'; M. *ṭhī* f. 'appointed spot or moment, place in reading or writing reached at moment of interruption, proper method'.

*STHITIKA-; SUSTHITI-; ŪRDHVASTHITI-.

13770 ***sthitika-** 'firm, lasting'. [STHÍTI-]

Pa. *ṭhitika-* 'lasting'; Aś. (with *cira-, cila(ṁ)-*) 'long lasting': *-thitika, °kā, °kyā* nom. sg. f., *-thitīke* nom. sg. m., *°kā* f., *-ṭhitike* m., *°kā, °kyā* f., *-ṭhitīke* m., *°ka, °kā* f.; — *ṬHĪKKA- 'firm' < **ṭhiikka-* rather than < **ṭhiakka-*.

13771 **sthirá-** 'firm, hard, strong, durable' RV. [∼ **sthara-*. — √*STHAR]

Pa. Pk. *thira-* 'solid, firm'; K. *thĕr, thyor^u* 'firm'; S. *thiri* 'firm, fixed, permanent' (cf. *sthirī-bhavati* 'becomes firm' R.); P. *thir* 'firm'; Ku. *thiro* 'lasting'; N. *thir, thiro* 'firm, steadfast', A. B. *thir*, Or. *thira*, (Sambhalpur) *thir* 'cold rice gruel'; Mth. Bhoj. *thir* 'firm, quiet'; OAw. *thira* 'firm, fixed', H. *thir* (whence *thirnā* 'to freeze' see below; *thiraknā* 'to be set, strut, stalk'); G. *thir* 'firm', M. *thīr*, Si. *tara* (*tira* ← Pa.); — Pk. *ṭhira-* 'firm' (> 'frozen, cold' semant. cf. *STHARATI), N. *ṭhihiro* 'very cold' (with expressive- *h-*, cf. H. redup. *ṭhiṭhirnā* 'to freeze'); Or. *ṭhirikibā* 'to dry up and harden (of soil)'; H. *ṭhir* f. 'extreme cold, frost', *ṭhirnā* 'to freeze' (and *thirnā* above); G. (in which it collides with *STHARATI) *ṭharvũ* 'to congeal, freeze, be cold, be firm, be decided' (< **ṭhirvũ*, whence *ṭhervũ* 'to decide').

*STHIRYATI; ÁSTHIRA-, *ĀSTHIRA-, SUSTHIRA-.

13772 ***sthiryati** 'becomes firm'. [STHIRÁ-]

G. *thījvũ* 'to thicken from cold, congeal'; M. *thijṇẽ* 'to coagulate'.

13773 **sthīyátē** with inst. of subject 'stands' MBh. [√STHĀ]

NiDoc. *thiyaṁti* 'they are or become'; Kt. *ti-* 'to be' ← Dard.; Kho. (Lor.) *thiik, tiik* 'to remain still or seated or fixed' (whence *thieik, ti°* 'to stop, make keep still'); — altern. < STHITÁ-: L. *thī(v)aṇ* 'to become', S. *thiaṇu*; Si. *tiyenavā* 'to be' and poss. N. *thīdai* pres. part. 'being', Or. *thibā* 'to become'.

13774 **sthū́ṇā-** 'post, pillar' RV.

Pa. *thūṇā-* f. 'post, pillar', *thūṇira-* m. 'house-top, gable'; KharI. *thuṇa* 'pillar', Pk. *thūṇā-* f.; Ḍ. *thūn*, pl. *°na* 'pillar, post', Ash. *ustū́*, Wg. *uštū́n, °tū́n*, Kt. *štyũ*, Pr. *üst^{y}ŭ*, Dm. *uštun*, Paš.ar. *thūn*, dar. *tun* (lauṛ. kuṛ. *ustūn*, chil. *ustun* ← Par. *ustūn* ← Pers. IIFL iii 3, 18), Shum. *thũ*, Woṭ. *thun* f., Gaw. *thun*, Kal.rumb. *thṹŕ*, Kho. *thun*, Bshk. *thūn*, Tor. "*ṭun*" NTS xviii 124, Mai. *toṇ*, Sv. *thūṛu*, Phal. *thūṇi, thūni* f., Sh. *thūn*, pl. *°nę* f.; S. *thūṇī* f. 'stake, bridge of nose'; L. *thuṇ* m., m., *°ṇī* f. 'post, stake'; WPah.jaun. *thūṇī* 'nostril'; A. *ṭhun* 'a tender and small stem'; Bi. *thūnū* 'stand supporting fringe-maker's hook'; OAw. *thūnī* f. 'small pillar'; — L. (Shahpur) *thūhṇ* m., *°ṇī* f. 'post, stake'; P. *thūhṇī* f. 'pillar, prop, blind man's staff'; Bhoj. *thūnhī* 'prop': × STAMBHA- or SKAMBHÁ-?

13775 **sthūrá-** 'big, strong' RV., m. du. 'parts of a horse' VS. ('buttocks, ankles' com., 'lower part of thigh' lex.). [∼ STHŪLÁ-; — cf. STHAVIRÁ-]

Phal. Sh.pales. *thuri* 'heel' (but Dm. *thúni*): very doubtful (see *THUḌḌ-).

STHAURÁ-.

13776 **sthūlá-** 'large, thick, stout' AV. [∼ STHŪRÁ-]

Pa. Pk. *thūla-, thulla-* 'big, stout, strong'; Gy. eur. *thulo*, gr. *tuló* 'fat', arm. *thulav* 'sour milk' (or metath. of *luth* 'milk' < DUGDHÁ-?), pal. *tíllă* 'big'; Ḍ. *thʋla* 'stout'; Dm. *thūla* 'fat' (NTS xii 127 ← Ind. with *th-*), Kal. (Leitner) "*tûla*", Kho. *thul*, Phal. *thúlu*; Sh. *thŭlŭ* (first *ŭ* narrow) 'fat, thick'; K. *thūla* 'large, coarse'; S. *thulho* 'thick, fat, coarse (as cloth)'; L. *ṭhullā*, (Ju.) *ṭhūlhā* 'large, thick, coarse'; P. *thullhā* 'large', *ṭhullhā* 'fat, coarse'; Ku. *thūl* 'corpulent, heavy, dull', *ṭhūlo* 'large'; N. *ṭhulo* 'large', A. *tholokā*; H. *thūlā* 'fat'; M. *ṭhulā* 'dumpy', *thulī, ṭhulī* 'coarsely ground meal'; Si. *tul* 'large, fat'; — K. *ṭhūl* m. 'egg', WPah.bhad. bhal. khaś. *ṭhūl* n.: semant. cf. PHULLA-.

STHAULÁ-, *STHAULĪ-; *ĀSTHŪLA-.

13777 **sthḗyas-** 'firmer' TS., *sthēya-* 'to be stationed' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [√STHĀ]

Pk. *thēa-, thejja-* 'durable'; M. *ṭheṇẽ* 'to stand still' (whence caus. formation *ṭhevṇẽ* 'to place, keep' and pass. *ṭhepṇẽ* 'to be stopped, lean against'). — Ext.

-kk-: B. *thekā* 'to be checked', *thekāna* 'to check, obstruct'; — N. *thegnu* 'to last, endure' < **theknu*? — See also *ṬHĒKK-.

13778 **sthēṣṭha-** 'most fixed, durable' Pāṇ. [Superlative to STHĀYIN-, STHḖYAS-: for mng. 'genuine, real' in NIA. cf. Pa. *thēta-* 'firm ~ true'. — √STHĀ]
P. *ṭheṭh* 'real, genuine', Ku. N. *ṭheṭ* (N. also adv. 'quite'); Or. *theṇṭa* 'complete, pure', adv. 'wholly'; Mth. *ṭheṭh*, *ṭheṭhā* 'genuine, pure'; Aw.lakh. *ṭheṭh* 'entirely'; H. *ṭheṭh* 'real'; G. *ṭheṭh* 'direct, straight', adv. 'precisely'; M. *theṭ*, *ṭheṭ* 'genuine'.

13779 **sthōra-** m. 'beast of burden' BHS ii 611, *sthōrin-*, *sthaurin-* m. 'pack-horse' lex. [← Ir., cf. NW. Turfan Pahl. '*stwr* 'horse' G. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 659]
NiDoc. *stora* 'horse', *storavara* 'horseman' T. Burrow BSOS vii 514; Kho. *istȍr* 'horse', *istōri* 'mounted, horseman' (< *st-*, not *sth-*, Rep^2 49).

13780 **sthaurá-** '*strong', m.pl. as patronymic Pāṇ.gaṇa, n. 'strength, firmness' W. [~ STHAULÁ-. — STHŪRÁ-]
Pk. *thōra-* 'large', G. M. *thor*; Ko. *thōru* 'fat, big'; — prob. Ku. *thoro* 'young buffalo bull', *thorī* 'yearling buffalo heifer'; N. *thore* 'full-grown buffalo heifer' (< **thoriyā*): semant. cf. Mth. *ṭhair* < STHÁVIRA-.

13781 **sthaulá-** 'stout, robust' RV. [~ STHAURÁ-. — STHŪLÁ-]
L. *ṭhōhl* m. 'fat man', P. *thohllū* m.
*STHAULĪ-.

13782 ***sthaulī-** 'stoutness'. [~ *sthaulya-* n. Suśr. — STHŪLÁ-]
S. *tholhi* f. 'corpulence' (< MIA. **thollī-*).

sthaulya- see prec.

13783 **snápana-** 'used for bathing' AV., n. 'act of bathing' ŚBr. [√SNĀ]
Pk. *ṇhavaṇa-* n. 'bathing'; P.kgr. *nauṇ* m. 'bath'; OG *nhavaṇa* n. 'bathing'; — G. *nahāvaṇ*, *nāvaṇ* n. 'bathing, bathing place' (with *ā* from *nāhvũ* < SNĀ́TI), *nāvaṇiyũ* n. 'bathroom'.

13783a ***snavana-** 'spring, watering place'. [Cf. *snava-* m. 'oozing' lex., *prasnavana-* ĀpŚr.com.: collides with SNÁPANA-. — √SNU]
P.kgr. *nauṇ* 'artificial reservoir, spring'; WPah.roh. *naun* 'watering place, place with wells', (Joshi) *nauṇ* m. 'a place for water'.

13784 **snasā-** f. 'tendon, muscle' lex.
Pk. *ṇasā-* f. 'vein'; Kal.rumb. *istnós*, urt. *iznós* 'root'; Ku. *naso* m., *nasi* f. 'muscle'; N. *naso* 'artery, nerve, muscle, fibre (of a coconut)'; OAw. *nasa*, pl. *°saïṁ* f. 'sinew, vein, nerve'; H. *nas* f. 'muscle, tendon, vein, nerve, penis, fibre' (whence *nasahā*, *nasīlā* 'veined, sinewy'); G. *nas* f. 'vein, nerve, tendon', M. *nas* m.; — lw. with *-s-* in S. *nasa* f. 'vein, nerve, tendon', P. *nas* f. —Ash. *nuç̣* 'sinew, tendon'?
*GHUṬASNASĀ-.

SNĀ 'bathe': SĀSNĀTI, *SIṢṆĀSĀ-, SISNĀSATI, SNÁPANA-, SNAPÁYATI, SNAPITA-, SNĀTÁ-, SNĀ́TI, *SNĀTṚKA-, SNĀTRA-, SNĀNA-, SNĀPÁYATI, *SNĀPITṚ-; AVASNĀTA-, *AVASNĀNA-, AVASNĀPAYATI, ĀSNĀ́NA-, *ĀSNĀPAYATI, ÚTSNĀTI, *PRASNĀTA-, *SAṀSNĀTI, *SAṀSNĀTRA-.

13785 **snātá-** 'bathed' AV. [√SNĀ]
Pa. *sināta-* 'bathed, bathing', *nahāta-* m. 'one who has bathed'; Pk. *siṇāya-* 'initiated', *ṇhāya-* 'bathed'; Kho. *isnár* '(upper part of) body (esp. with ref. to bathing)' BelvalkarVol 86; — Si. *sanaha* 'act of bathing' ← Pa. rather than < **saṁsnātra-* or **siṣṇāsā-* with EGS 173.

13786 **snā́ti** intr. 'bathes' RV., *snāyati* Nir., *°tē* MBh. [√SNĀ]
Pa. *sināti*, *n(a)hāyati*, intr. 'bathes' Pk. *ṇhāi*, *siṇāi*, *siṇāyaï*, WPah.bhal. *nanāṇū*, Ku. *nāṇo*, B. *nāoyā*, Mth. *nahāb*, Bhoj. *nhāil*, Aw.lakh. *nahāb*, *hanāb*, H. *n(a)hānā*, *anhānā*, G. *nāhvũ*, M. *nāhṇẽ* intr. and tr., Ko. 3 sg. pres. *nhā̃ĭtā*, Si. *nahanavā*, *nānavā*.

13787 ***snātṛka-** 'swimmer', *a-snātṛ́-* 'not wetting oneself' RV. [√SNĀ]
Kho. *isnatrí* 'swimmer' BelvalkarVol 86.

13788 **snātra-** n. 'bathing' Pārśvan. [√SNĀ]
Sh. (Lor.) *nōç̣* 'landing place (at side of river)'.

13789 **snāna-** n. 'bathing' GṛŚr. [√SNĀ]
Pa. *sināna-*, *nahāna-* n. 'bathing', Pk. *siṇāṇa-*, *saṇāṇa-*, *ṇhāṇa-* n. (whence *ṇhāṇēi* intr. 'washes', *ṇhāṇiā-* f. 'bathing'), WPah.bhad. *nihāṇ* n., Ku.gng. *nā̃ṛə*, OAw. *nahānu* m., H. *n(a)hān*, *hanān* m.; G. *nahāṇ* n. 'bathing place', *nāhṇũ* n. 'bathing, ceremonial bathing of bridegroom'; M. *nhāṇ*, *năhāṇ* n. 'bathing', Ko. *nhāṇa* n.; OSi. *nahana-toṭa* (*TŪRTHA-) 'bathing ghāṭ'; — early ← Ind. (cf. Pa. Pk.): Gaw. *sinā́n* 'a bath', Shum. *šinán* (with *š-* from Pers. *šinā*); Paš.dar. *šenā́n*, weg. *šelā́n*, kuṛ. *šilṓn* 'a bath, swimming'. — See Add.
SNĀNATĪRTHA-.

13790 **snānatīrtha-** n. 'sacred bathing place' Subh. [SNĀ́NA-, TĪRTHÁ-]
Pa. *nahānatittha-* n. 'shallow place for bathing'; — Bshk. *sā̃näṭe* 'swimming'?

snāpaka- see *SNĀPITṚ-.

13791 **snāpáyati** 'causes to bathe, washes' ŚāṅkhŚr. *snāpana-* n. Mn. 2. **snapáyati** AV., *snapita-* 'bathed', Gīt. [√SNĀ]
1. Pa. *nahāpēti* tr. 'bathes, washes', *nahāpana-* n., Pk. *siṇāvēdi*, *ṇhāvēi*; K. *nāwun* 'to bathe, scrub, scour'; P. *nhāuṇā* tr. 'to wash', ludh. *nhaunā*; WPah. bhal. *nahāṇū* 'to make bathe'; N. *nuhāunu*, *nuwāunu* intr. 'to bathe'; A. *nowāiba* 'to give a ceremonial bath (to bride or bridegroom or girl after first menstruation)'; B. *nāoyāna* tr. 'to bathe'; Mth. *nahāwab* tr. 'to wash', Si. *nahavanavā*, *nāvanavā*. — See Add.
2. Pk. *ṇhavēi*, pp. *ṇhavia-*; WPah.bhad. pret. (impersonal construction) *mī nahĕu* 'I washed'.

13792 ***snāpitṛ-**, *nāpitá-* m. 'barber' ŚBr., f. *nāpitī-*, *nāpinī-* BHSk. 2. **snāpaka-** m. 'bath attendant' R. [EWA ii 152. — √SNĀ]
1. Pa. *nahāpita-* m. 'barber', Pk.mh. *ṇhāvia-*, mg. ś. *ṇāvi(d)a-* m.; S. L. *nāī* m., P. *nāī* m., *nāiṇ* f. 'his wife', WPah.bhal. *nāi* m., (Joshi) *nāwī* m., *nāyaṇ* f., Ku. *nāī* m., B. *nāi*, *neyo*, Bi. Mth. *nāī*, H. *nāī*, (dial.) *nhāwī* m., *nāin* f., G. *nāvī* m., M. *năhāvī*, *nhāvī* m., Si. *nähävi*, *nävi*; — K. *nāwid*, *nöyid* m. (← Pk.?).
2. Pa. *nahāpaka-* m. 'barber', N. B. Or. *nāu*, Bi. *nāu*, *nauā*, Mth. *nāu* m., *nāuni* f., Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *nāū*, H. *nāū*, *nauwā* m., M. *nāhū*, *nhāū*, *nāu* m.

13793 **snā́yu-** f. n. 'tendon, muscle, sinew, bowstring' TS. [Cf. SNĀ́VAN-, *SNĀRU-, *SNĀVARA-]
Pk. *siṇāu-* m.f. 'sinew'; M. *sāv*, *sā̃v* f. 'muscle, sinew, catgut' LM 420 (or < SNĀ́VAN-?).

13794 ***snāru-** 'sinew'. [Cf. SNĀ́YU-, SNĀ́VAN-, *SNĀVARA-]
Pa. *nhāru-*, *nahāru-* 'sinew, tendon, muscle', Pk. *ṇhāru-*; Phal. *nūra* 'vein'; Sh. *nār*, pl. *nārẹ* f. 'sinew, vein, pulse'; K. *nör*$^{\ddot{u}}$ m. 'tendon, muscle, vein, tough fibre of vegetables'; S. *nāru* m. 'cutgut, bowstring'; L. *nār* m. 'dried muscle'; N. *nahar* 'sinew', Mth. *nahru*; H. *nahāru* m. 'piece of leather'; Si. *nahara-ya*

'nerve, sinew, artery', *nāru* 'filaments in pulp of some fruits'; Md. *nāru* 'sinew'; — L. P. *nārvā* m. 'guinea worm'; H. *nahārū*, *nārū*, *nahāruā* m. 'any threadlike insect, guinea worm'; G. *nāru* m. 'guinea worm', M. *nārū* m.

13795 **snávan-** (*snāván-* ŚBr.) n. 'tendon, sinew, muscle, bowstring' AV. [See SNĀ́YU-]
M. *sāv*, *sā̃v* f. 'muscle, sinew, catgut' rather < SNĀ́YU-.
*SNĀVARA-.

13796 ***snāvara-** 'sinew'. [Cf. *asnāvirá-* 'without sinews' VS. — SNĀ́VAN- and SNĀ́YU-]
M. *sāvar* n.f. 'muscle, sinew'.

13797 **snigdha-** 'unctuous, sticky' MBh., 'oily' Suśr. [√SNIH]
Pa. *siniddha-* 'wet, greasy'; Pk. *siṇiddha-*, *saṇ°* 'wet, juicy, greasy'; Si. *sinidu*, *siniňdu* 'oily, fat, sticky'; — L. *thindhā* 'greasy', awāṇ. *thiddā*; P. *thind(h)ā* 'greasy, containing ghee', ḍog. *thindā* m. 'oil'; WPah. (Joshi) *thindā* 'oily, greasy': more prob. < *STINTA-.

SNIH 'be wet, be unctuous, be loving'. [IE. **sneigʷh-* 'snow' see SNÍH-]
SNIGDHA-, SNÍH-, SNÍHYATI, SNĒHA-, SNĒHIN-.

13798 **sníh-** f. 'wetness, moisture' TS. (*snḗhiti-*, *snī́hiti-* f. pl. 'waters' RV., *snī́hiti-* f. 'moisture' TĀr., *snīhán-* m. or *snīhā́-* f. 'mucus of nose' ŚBr.), '*snow' R. L. Turner BSOAS xviii 447, xix 375. [√SNIH]
Pk. *siṇhā-* f. 'snow, dew, mist, drop of water falling from sky' (metath. of **snihā-*); Sh.gil. *hĭn* m. 'snow', gur. koh. *hinn* f., jij. *hĩn* (< **hisnā*, cf. metath. in Pa. *suṇhā-* < SNUṢĀ-), Sv. *hina* (NTS v 340 *-n-* after *hēyán* 'winter'); — altern. < ŚĪNÁ-¹ × HIMÁ-: Tor. *hīn* m. 'snow, ice', Mai. (Barth) "*hīṇ*" 'snow' NTS xviii 124; — or < SVINNÁ- (but with unexpl. *-h-*): L. *sinnhā* m. 'unseasoned wood', (Ju.) *sinnā̃* 'moist, wet'; P. *sinnhā* 'wet', *sinnhṇā* 'to be wet'. — See Add.
*SNIHĀCALA-.

13799 ***snihācala-** 'avalanche'. [SNÍH-, CALA-²]
Sh. *hinál*, pl. *°nalḕ* 'avalanche of snow'.

13800 **sníhyati** 'is unctuous' Car., 'is affectionate' MBh. [√SNIH]
Pa. *siniyhati* 'is fond of', Pk. *siṇijjhaï*; OG. *saṇījā* m. pl. 'friends'.

SNU 'emit fluid': *SNAVANA-; *ĀSNĀVA-, *UPASNĀVA-, PRASNAVA-, *PRASNAVATI, *PRASNĀVAYATI, PRÁSNUTĒ.

13801 **snuṣā́-** f. 'son's wife' AV.
Pa. *suṇisā-* f. 'son's wife' (< **sinusā-*), *suṇhā-* f. (< **suṣnā-*), Pk. *ṇhusā-*, *ṇusā-*, *ṇōhā-*, *susā-*, *suṇhā-*, *soṇhā-*, Shum. *nuṣ*, *nuṣaṭikʸem* 'my son's wife', Sh.gil. (Lor.) *nuṣ*, pl. *nuẓāre*, pales. *nūṣ*, K. *nŏś*, S. *nuhā̃*, *nuhū̃*, L. *nõh*, (Ju.) *nū̃h*, mult. *nuh*, pl. *nōrhī̃*, khet. *nū̃*, P. *nūh*, *nū̃h*, H. *sūnū* (*-ū* from *bahū* < VADHŪ́- LM 425), M. *sūn*, Ko. *sūna*; — Paš.lauṛ. *suzā*, dar. *sunzā*, weg. *sunyā* (lauṛ. dar. < **sunsā* with assim. *s* — *s* from metath. **sunṣā*? — Ac. to IIFL iii 3, 161 < *snuṣā́-* but phonet. irregular).

13802 **snēha-** m. 'grease' ŚāṅkhBr., 'oiliness' Yājñ., 'blandness, love' MaitrUp. [√SNIH]
Pa. *sinēha-* m. 'unctuous moisture, sap, fat, affection, love'; Pk. *siṇēha-* m. 'hoarfrost, snow, mist' BSOAS xviii 451, *siṇēha-*, *saṇēha-*, *ṇēha-* m. 'oil, ghee, affection, love'; Aś.man. *sineha-*, kā̃l. *ṣineha-* 'affection', S. *nehu*, *nīku* m., L. *nehū̃* m., (Ju.) *nī̃h* m., P. *nẽh*, *nīh*, *nehū̃*, *nẽho*, *nihū̃*, *nehuṛā* m., Ku.gng. *neh*, A. *nehā*, B. *neh*, *nei* (< nom. **nehe* ODBL 406), Mth. *neh*, *nehu*, Bhoj. *neh*, OAw. *neha* m.; H. *neh*, *nehā* m. 'oiliness, love'; G. *neh*, *ne(h)ṛɔ* m. 'affection'; Si. *senehe*, *senē*, *sinē* 'oil', *sanaha*, *sanā* 'oil, grease, affection'.
SNĒHIN-; *SNĒHAVṚTTTI-.

13803 ***snēhavṛtti-** 'loving conduct'. [SNĒHA-, VṚTTI-]
B. *neoṭā* 'affectionate' ODBL 411.

13804 **snēhin-** 'unctuous' W., 'affectionate' Cat. [SNĒHA-]
S. *nehī* 'affectionate'; P. *nehī*, *°hī̃* 'loving', m. 'friend'; Mth. H. *nehī* 'affectionate'.

SPAND 'make a sudden movement, throb': SPANDA-, SPANDATĒ, SPANDAYATĒ; *UT-SPANDA-, *UT-SPÁNDATI.

13805 **spanda-** m. 'tremor, throbbing' BhP. [√SPAND]
Pk. *phaṁda-* m. 'a small movement'; N. H. *phā̃d* m. 'leap, jump'.

13806 **spandatē** 'trembles, throbs, kicks (of an animal)' ṢaḍvBr. 2. **spandayatē** 'causes to quiver' MBh. [Cf. *spandaná-* 'making a sudden movement, kicking' AV. — √SPAND]
1. Pa. *phandati* 'throbs, twitches', Pk. *phaṁdaï*, *phuṁ°* (× SPHURÁTI); P. *phandhṇā* 'to jump', Ku. *phā̃dṇo*, *phānṇo*, N. *phā̃dnu*; A. *phandiba* 'to throb, twitch (of eye, muscles, &c.)'; B. *phā̃dā* 'to leap', Aw.lakh. *phā̃dab*, H. *phā̃dnā*, M. *phā̃dṇẽ*; — Kho. *išpunik* 'to dance, buck (of a horse), caracole' poss. belongs here, but see *UTSPANDATI.
2. Ku. *phānṇo* tr. 'to shake, stir, churn'; M. *phā̃dṇẽ* tr. 'to scatter'; — Kho. (Lor.) *ušpuneik* 'to make jump' see above.

spandayatē see prec.

13807 ***sparati** 'gets for oneself, wins'. [Cf. aor. *aspar* RV., *spāráyati* 'attracts to oneself, wins' TS. — √SPṚ]
L. *pharaṇ* 'to be well-to-do, be powerful', *phardā* 'well-to-do'. — See SPARVATI.

13808 ***sparvati** 'releases, wins, succeeds, is fitting'. [Cf. *spṛṇṓti*, *spṛṇutḗ* 'releases, saves, wins for oneself' RV. Connexion with *prapharvī́-* (ND 404 b 35) is unlikely: EWA ii 365. — √SPṚ]
Pk. *phavvīhaï* 'gets what one likes'; K. *phabun* 'to become successful or wealthy, turn out well'; S. *phaḇaṇu*, *°ḇijaṇu* 'to obtain one's desires, succeed'; P. *phabbṇā* 'to look well, be profitable'; Ku. *phabṇo*, *phapṇo* 'to be suitable'; N. *phāpnu* 'to be fitting'; A. *phāpiba* 'to be effective (of medicine, charm, &c.)'; Or. *phābibā* 'to be adjusted proper, be due'; OAw. *phābaï* 'turns out good, flourishes'; H. *phabnā*, *phāwnā* 'to be fitting'; G. *phāvvũ* 'to be at large, find convenient, succeed'; M. *phāvṇẽ* 'to be found convenient'. — See *SPARATI.

13809 **sparśa-** m. 'touch' Mn. [√SPṚŚ]
Pa. *phassa-* m. 'touch', KharI. *phaṣa*, Pk. *pharasa-*, *pharisa(ga)-*, *phaṁsa-*, *phāsa-* m., Ap. *parasa-* m.; K. *phaś* m. 'stroking, rubbing the limbs (to allay itching), plastering (with mud or cowdung), wiping out'; H. *phā̃s* m. 'anything which gets under the nails and hurts, splinter (of bamboo, &c.)'; Ko. *pharsā phāttōru* 'touchstone'; Si. *pas-a* 'touch, feeling'.

13810 **sparśana-** n. 'touching' ŚvetUp., 'sensation' Mn. [√SPṚŚ]
Pa. *phassanā-* f. 'touch'; Pk. *pharasaṇa-* n. 'organ of touch'; OG. *pharasaṇa* n. 'touch'.

13811 **sparśayatē** 'adorns (?)' RV. (ac. to Ge. 'causes to be touched', but *pispṛśati* 'will cause to be adorned'),

sparśayati 'causes to touch' TS.prāt. [Cf. *spṛśati* 'sprinkles' GṛŚr. — √SPṚŚ]
Pa. *phassēti* 'touches, attains'; Pk. *phāsēi*, °*saï* 'touches'; M. *phāsṇẽ*, *phā̃sṇẽ* 'to rub over thoroughly (with ashes, &c.)', — Prob. as early lw. from Sk. (cf. Ap. *parasa*- m.): P. *parsṇā* 'to touch, sprinkle ceremonially'; N. *parsanu* 'to sprinkle (sacrificial animal with water, wedding party with rice)'; H. *parasnā* 'to touch', G. *parasvū̃*.

SPAŚ^1 'see': SPĀŚÁYATĒ; — √PAŚ^1.

SPAŚ^2 'bind': *SPAŚYATĒ, SPĀŚA-, SPĀŚÁYATI, *SPĀŚYATĒ; — √PAŚ^2.

13812 ***spaśyatē** 'is bound'. [Cf. *spaṣṭa*- 'fettered' Pāṇ. — √SPAŚ^2]
S. *phasaṇu* (pp. *phatho* with *th* for *ṭh* after *s* in pres. st.) 'to be ensnared, stick in the mud'; L. *phassaṇ* 'to be entangled', awāṇ. *phassuṇ*; P. *phasṇā* 'to be ensnared'; WPah.khaś. *phassṇū* 'to be caught in a trap' (← P. with *s*?).

13813 **spāśa**- m., °*śā*- f. 'fetter, noose' Dhātup. [∼ PĀ́ŚA-^{2}. — √SPAŚ^2]
K. *phôh^u*, *phoh^u*, dat. *phā̆hi* m. 'impalement post'; S. *phāho* m. 'halter for hanging', *phāhī* f. 'noose, snare' (*phāsī* f. ← G. or Centre, or with *s* from *phāsaṇu* s.v. *SPĀŚYATĒ); L. *phāh*(*ā*) m. 'noose, snaring, hanging', *phāhī* f. 'noose', (Ju.) *phā* m. 'rope for hanging', awāṇ. *phà* 'gallows'; P. *phāh* m. 'hanging, choking', *phāhā* m., °*hī* f. 'noose' (*phā̃sī* f. ← H.); Ku. *phā̃s* m. 'bond, entanglement', *phā̃sī* f. 'death by hanging'; N. *phā̃so* 'snare', *phā̃si* 'halter, noose'; B. *phā̃s* 'net, noose', *phā̃sā*, °*si* 'noose' (→ A. *phā̃s* 'noose for hanging', *phā̃si* 'noose'); Or. *phāsa* 'noose', *phāsi* 'death by hanging', *phāsiā* 'ear-ring'; Mth. *phā̃s* 'knot round neck of a vessel', *phā̃sa* 'ropes round bullock's neck which attach yoke to plough'; Bhoj. *phā̃s* 'snare'; H. *phā̃s*(*ā*) m. 'noose, net', *phā̃sī* f. 'noose, halter, strangulation' (whence *phā̃siyārā* m. 'footpad'); G. *phā̃s* f. 'entanglement', *phā̃sɔ* m., °*sī* f. 'noose'; M. *phās*(*ā*), *phā̃s*(*ā*) m., *phāśī*, *phā̃śī* f. 'noose, snare'; Ko. *phāsu* 'noose, trap'. — ← Ind.: Kal.rumb. Kho. *phaš* 'trap, net'. — With 'intrusive' *r*: P. *pharāhā* m., °*hī* f. 'noose'. — × BANDHÁ-: S. *phā̃dho* m. 'snare, noose', *phā̃dī* f. 'snare for birds'; P. *phand*(*h*)*ā* m. 'trap, noose', A. *phānda*; B. *phā̃d* 'net'; Or. *phānda* 'net, trap, noose'; OAw. *phāṁda* 'snare'; H. *phā̃d* m. 'noose, net'; G. *phā̃dɔ* m. 'snare, trap'; — × BÁNDHANA-: Bi. *phā̃danī* 'knot round neck of a vessel'.

13814 **spāśáyati** 'causes to be bound or stopped' Dhātup. 2. Pass. ***spāśyatē**. [∼ PĀŚÁYATI^2, *PĀŚYATĒ. — √SPAŚ^2]
1. L. *phāhaṇ* 'to ensnare', P. *phāh*(*u*)*ṇā*, *phahāuṇā*, Ku. *phā̃sṇo* 'to ensnare', caus. *phasoṇo* (whence intr. *phasṇo* 'to be entangled'); N. *phā̃snu* 'to ensnare', pass. *phā̃sinu*, H. *phā̃snā*, caus. *phā̃sānā*, G. *phā̃svū̃*, caus. *phasāvvū̃*; M. *phā̃sṇẽ* 'to ensnare', *phasaviṇẽ* 'to deceive'. — × BANDHATI: L. *phaddhaṇ*, *phadaṇ* 'to seize, catch hold of'; P. *phandhṇā* 'to ensnare, noose' (whence *phā̃dhī* m., °*dhaṇ* f. 'bird catcher'); Or. *phāndibā* 'to tie tightly, ensnare'.
2. S. *phāsaṇu* 'to be entangled, be caught, stick in the mud', caus. *phāsāiṇu*; L. *phāsaṇ* 'to be entangled'; P. *phasāuṇā* 'to entangle'; B. *phāsā*, *phā̃sā* 'to be ensnared', H. *phā̃snā*, *phā̃s*° 'to be taken in a noose'; M. *phasṇẽ* 'to be confined fast, stick in'.

spāśáyatē see *PĀŚAYATI^1.

***spāśyatē** 'is bound' see SPĀŚÁYATI.

SPṚ 'convey, rescue, gain': *SPARATI, *SPARVATI; — *PHARATI, *PHIRATI?

spṛṇóti see *SPARVATI.

SPṚŚ 'touch': SPARŚA-, SPARŚANA-, SPARŚAYATĒ, SPṚŚÁTI, SPṚŚYA-; ASPṚṢṬA-, SAṀSPARŚA-.

13815 **spṛśáti** 'touches, strokes' RV. [√SPṚŚ]
Pa. *phusati* 'touches'; Pk. *phusaï* 'touches, wipes, rubs'; OG. *pharisaï* 'touches'; — Gy. wel. *phošav*-, *phosav*- 'to prick, stab', gr. *pusav*-? — Ext. -*ll*-: Ku. *phusalyūṇo* 'to cajole', N. *phuslyāunu*, Or. *phusalāibā*, H. *phuslānā*, G. *phoslāvvū̃*, M. *phuslāviṇẽ*.

13816 **spṛśya**- 'to be touched' MBh. [√SPṚŚ]
Pa. *phassa*- 'pleasant' (cf. *phussa* absol. of *phusati* 'touches'); Si. *nupus* 'invaluable' (< '*not to be touched') EGS 91.

spṛṣṭá- see ASPṚṢṬA-.

SPṚH 'be eager': ASPṚHA-.

***spruṣ**- 'sprinkle' see √PRUṢ^1.

***splīhan**- 'spleen' see PLĪHÁN-.

SPHAṬ 'burst, split'. [Cf. √SPHUṬ, √SPHIṬ? — Poss. < **sphḷt*- (cf. √PHAL) → Bur. *phʌlt*- 'to break' NTS xiii 93: all quite uncertain]
SPHÁṬATI, *SPHAṬYATI, *SPHĀṬA-, *SPHĀṬANA-, SPHĀṬAYATI, SPHĀṬITA-, *SPHĀṬYATĒ; *UT-SPHAṬATI.

13817 **spháṭati** 'bursts' Dhātup. 2. ***sphaṭyati**. [√SPHAṬ]
1. Pk. *phaḍaï* 'digs'; — Mth. *phaṛab* 'to ripen, bear fruit' prob. hyper-hindiism for *phar*- < PHÁLATI^1.
2. K. *phaṭun* intr. 'to burst', pog. *phaṭnu* 'to die'; WPah.khaś. *phaṭnū* 'to be broken', pret. *phaṭṭā* 'was killed'; — S. *phaṭu* m. 'cut, wound', L. P. *phaṭṭ* m. — Verbs with *phaṭṭ*- in Pk. or *phāṭ*- in WPah. Ku. N. A. B. Bi. Mth. H. OMarw. G. M. rather < **sphāṭyatē* s.v. SPHĀṬAYATI.

13818 **sphaṭika**- m. 'crystal' ŚvetUp.
Pa. *phalika*- m., °*kā*- f. 'crystal', Pk. *phaḍi*(*g*)*a*-, *phaliha*- m., Si. *piḷi*, *paḷiṅgu-va* EGS 101.
SPHAṬIKAMAṆI-.

13819 **sphaṭikamaṇi**- m. 'crystal' Prab. [SPHAṬIKA-, MAṆÍ-^{1}]
Si. *piḷimina* 'crystal'.

***sphaṭyati** 'is burst' see SPHÁṬATI.

SPHAR^1 'move rapidly, twitch, throb': *SPHARATI^1, SPHĀRAYATI, *SPHṚTA-^{1}; *UT-SPHĀRAYATI^1 Add., *VISPHARATI, *VISPHĀRA-; — √SPHAL^1, √SPHUR.

SPHAR^2 'swell, abound': *SPHARATI^2, SPHĀRÁ-, *SPHṚTA-^{2}; *ĀSPHARA-, *ĀSPHARATI, *ĀSPHĀRA-, *ĀSPHĀRAYATI, *UT-SPHARATI, *UT-SPHĀRA-, *UT-SPHĀRAYATI^2; — SPHUṬA-, SPHUṆṬATI? — √*SPHAL^2.

13820 ***spharati**^{1} 'throbs, quivers' [∼ *sphalati* 'id.' Vop. — Cf. *spharaṇa*- n. 'throbbing' lex., *sphārayati* 'causes to throb, &c.' Vop., *pharpharat* 3 sg. subj. 'scatter' RV., *PHAṬ-^{1}, SPHURÁTI. — √SPHAR^1]
Pa. *pharati* 'thrills (the body with pleasure)', *pharaṇa*- 'thrilling'; S. *pharaṇu* 'to twitch, throb' (or < SPHALATI); — redup.: Ku. *pharpharāṇo* 'to flutter, flap the wings', B. *pharphar* 'sparkling'; H. *pharpharānā* 'to flap'; G. *pharphar* 'flutteringly'; M. *pharpharṇẽ* 'to twitch'; — ext. -*kk*-: Pk. *pharakkida*- 'trembling'; P. *pharakṇā* 'to wink, flash, quiver'; Mth. *pharkab* 'to throb', OAw. *pharakaï*, G. *pharakvū̃*. —

Altern. < *PHAṬ-: N. *pharpharāunu* 'to twitch, flutter'; A. *pharpharāiba* 'to tingle'.

13821 ***spharati^2*** 'swells'. 2. ***sphurati^2***. [~ *sphulati^2* 'accumulates' Dhātup. — √SPHAR^2]

1. Pa. *pharati* 'pervades, fills, expands'.

2. N. *phurnu* 'to swell', Si. *puranavā*.

SPHAL^1 'move quickly, quiver, jerk': SPHALATI, SPHĀLA-, *SPHĀLAYATI; ĀSPHĀLA-, ĀSPHĀLAYATI, *UT-SPHĀLA-^{1}, *UT-SPHĀLAYATI, *VISPHALATI; — √SPHAR^1, √SPHUR.

SPHAL^2 'swell': *UT-SPHALATI Add., *UT-SPHĀLA-^{2} Add.; — √SPHAR^2.

13822 **sphalati** 'moves rapidly, throbs, twitches' Vop. 2. ***sphālayati*** 'causes to quiver'. [~ *SPHARATI^1, *sphārayati* = *sphōrayati* Vop. — Cf. √SPHUL. — √SPHAL^1]

1. S. *pharaṇu* 'to twitch, throb' (or < *SPHARATI^1); P. *phalāuṇā* tr. 'to scatter'.

Kal. *phal-* 'to extinguish (fire, candle, etc.)' (< 'scatter ashes' cf. P. in 1); WPah.jaun. *phāwī* f. 'leap, spring' (< **sphālita-*); N. *phālnu* 'to leap' (semant. cf. SPANDATĒ), H. *phālnā*; M. *phāḷṇẽ* 'to distribute'.

13823 ***sphāṭa-*** 'a split, slit'. [√SPHAṬ]

S. *phāṛu* m. 'cut or split from a blow'; Or. *phāṛa* 'vulva' (cf. Gy. gr. *paravdí* s.v. SPHĀṬAYATI); M. *phāḍ* m. 'cutting or lancing, opening (made in limb or belly)'.

13824 ***sphāṭana-*** 'splitting'. [√SPHAṬ]

Bi. *phāran*, *pharnī* 'first ploughing'; H. *phaṛan* m.f. 'a piece torn off'; Si. *paḷana* 'cleaving, rending'.

13825 **sphāṭayati** '*causes to split' ('hurts, injures' Dhātup.). 2. Pass. ***sphāṭyatē***. [√SPHAṬ]

1. Pk. *phāḍēi* 'splits', NiDoc. *phaḍitaǵa* (?); Gy. eur. *phar-*, SEeur. *phaṛ-* tr. 'to burst, split' (wel. boh. *pharav-* tr., gr. *parav-* tr., *paravdí* 'vulva'); K.pog. *phārnu* 'to beat'; S. *phāṛaṇu* 'to tear, split'; P. *phāṛṇā* 'to split', WPah. (Joshi) *fāṛnu* 'to tear, split, break'; Ku. *phāṛṇo* 'to split', N. *phārnu*, B. *phāṛā*, Or. *phāṛibā*, Mth. *phārab*, OAw. *phāraï*, lakh. *phārab*, H. *phāṛnā*, OMarw. *phāḍaï*, G. *phāṛvũ*, M. *phāḍṇẽ* 'to split'; Si. *paḷanavā* 'to cleave, tear asunder'; — MIA. **phāḍ-īadi*: Gy. germ. *phary-*, *pharyĕv-* intr. 'to burst'; Sh. (Lor.) *phaïǰoɪki* intr. 'to tear, be torn'; Si. *pälenavā* 'to be split'.

2. Pk. *phaṭṭaï* 'is split'; K. *phāṭh*, dat. °*ṭas* m. 'splitting' (with expressive or 'intrusive' *r*: *phrāṭun* tr. 'to split'); S. *phāṭaṇu* intr. 'to burst, tear'; L. *phāṭaṇ* 'to beat'; P. *phāṭṇā* 'to be split'; WPah. (Joshi) *fāṭṇu* tr.(?) 'to break'; Ku. *phaṭṇo* 'to be split', N. *phāṭnu*, A. *phāṭiba*, B. *phāṭā*, Or. *phāṭibā*, Bi. Mth. *phāṭab*, H. *phāṭnā* (whence, with characteristic short vowel of intr., *phaṭnā* → P. *phaṭṇā*), OMarw. *phāṭaï*, G. *phāṭvũ*, M. *phāṭṇẽ*.

18326 **sphāṭita-** 'split' Suśr. [√SPHAṬ]

Pk. *phāḍia-* 'split'; G. *phāṛiyũ* n. 'a half', *phāṛyũ* n. 'a piece cut off'.

*SPHĀṬITAKĀṢṬHA-.

13827 ***sphāṭitakāṣṭha-*** 'split wood'. [SPHĀṬITA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]

Ku. *phaṛyāṭ*, *phaṇyā̃ṭ* 'split firewood'.

sphāṭyatē 'is split' see SPHĀṬAYATI.

13828 **sphāta-** 'swollen, increased' Vop. [Cf. *sphāti-* f. 'fattening' RV., Pa. *phāti-* f. 'swelling, increase', Pk. *phāi-* f. — √SPHĀY]

Pk. *phāya-* 'increased'; B. *phā* 'increase'.

13829 **sphāna-** 'swelling, increasing' in *gaya-sphā́na-* ṚV., '*spread out'. [√SPHĀY]

Bi. Mth. *phānī* 'ploughing breadthwise'? — Very doubtful in Kho. (Lor.) *ispánik* 'to pile up earth and stones' since in Kho. *sph-* > *ph-* ~ *sp-* > *isp-*.

*SPHĀNADĀRU-.

13830 ***sphānadāru-*** 'shovel'. [SPHĀNA-, DĀ́RU-^{2}]

Dm. *phā̃žur*, *pâždur* 'wooden spade', Bshk. *phandṓr*, Phal. *phēndū́ru*: prob. Dard. cmpd. AO xviii 48.

SPHĀY 'swell': *PASPHĀYATĒ, SPHĀTA-, SPHĀNA-, SPHĀ́YATĒ, SPHĀYANA-, SPHĀRÁ-, *SPHĀVA-, SPHĀVAYATI; *ATISPHĀYATĒ, *ĀSPHĀYATĒ, *UT-SPHĀNA-, *UT-SPHĀYATĒ, *UT-SPHĀRA-, *NIṢPHĀYATĒ, *PRASPHĀYATĒ.

13831 **sphā́yatē** 'swells out' Hcar., '*is complete'. [√SPHĀY]

Phal. *phe-* 'to arrive' (cf. similar semantic development s.vv. *ATIṢPHĀYATĒ, *NIṢPHĀYATĒ, PŪRYATĒ, PRÁBHŪTA-).

13832 **sphāyana-** 'increasing' in *gaya-sphāyana-* Pāṇ.vārtt. [√SPHĀY]

P. *phaiṇ* 'superior, great, excellent'.

13833 **sphārá-** 'extended, large' lex., 'fully expanded (of flowers)' Mālatīm. [√SPHAR^2 or (~ *sphāta-*) √SPHĀY]

Pk. *phāra-* 'much'; G. *phār* 'more than a vessel can contain, too much'; M. *phār* 'numerous', adv. 'very'.

*UT-SPHĀRA-.

sphārayati see *SPHARATI^1, SPHALATI.

13834 **sphāla-** 'darting forth (?)' = *sphōlana-* Vop., m. 'jump' Vcar. [√SPHAL^1]

Pk. *phālā-* f. 'jump, leap'; Sh. *phăl thóĭkị* 'to throw', *phāl* m. 'lot (for drawing)'; Ku. *phāl* f. 'jump, flight', gng. *phāw*, N. B. H. *phāl* m. 'jump'; G. *phāḷ* f. 'run'; — P. *phalā̃gh* f. 'jumping' (× LÁṄGHATI).

sphālayati 'causes to quiver' see SPHALATI.

13835 ***sphāva-*** 'swelling, increase'. [See SPHĀVAYATI. — √SPHĀY]

N. A. B. Or. *phāu* 'small quantity given gratis in addition to that purchased', Bi. H. *phāw* m.

13836 **sphāvayati** 'fattens, strengthens, increases' Pāṇ. Vop. [√SPHĀY]

N. *phāunu* 'to roll (lentil flour, &c.) into a thick paste'.

sphigī́-, sphicau see next.

13837 **sphij-** f. 'buttock' KātvŚr., *sphigī́-* f. RV., *sphicau* nom. du. MBh., *sphicam* acc. sg. Mn. (based on *sphik* nom. sg. MBh. ?).

Pk. *phija-* n. 'buttock, upper part of thigh', *phugga-* n. 'loins'; Paš.ar. *phisū́* 'vulva' (IIFL iii 3, 152 cf. *sphicau*), Kal. *p(h)inji*; S. *phīju* m. 'mare's urinal parts, horse's pastern' (< **sphij-ya-*); A. *pherā* 'thigh' (< **sphija-ḍa-* or *-ra-*); — Ku. *phīl* m. 'leg', N. *philo* 'fleshy part of thigh and buttocks'; H. *phīlī*, *phillī* f. 'calf of leg' (< **sphija-l(l)a-*: denied by PMWS 146 as connected with Mu. words for 'lump').

sphijala-*, *sphijya- 'buttock' see prec.

SPHIṬ 'be damaged, *get loose': *SPHIṬATI, *SPHIṬYATI, SPHĒṬAYATI; *UT-SPHIṬYATĒ.

13838 ***sphiṭati*** 'gets loose'. 2. ***sphiṭyati*** (*sphiṭṭayati* 'injures' Dhātup.). 3. **sphēṭayati** 'injures' Dhātup. [√SPHIṬ]

1. Pk. *phiḍaï* 'falls, is broken', pp. *phiḍia-*, *philia-*; Or. *phiṛikibā* 'to be loosened, fly away'.

2. Pk. *phiṭṭa-* 'broken', *phiṭṭaï* 'falls, is broken'; S. *phiṭaṇu* 'goes to ruin, turns to curd, quarrels'; L. *phiṭṭaṇ* 'to be spoilt, go bad', P. *phiṭṭṇā*; WPah.khaś. *phiṭṭnū* 'to be gone, be off'; N. *phiṭṭai* 'separate, alone'; Or. *phiṭibā* 'to get loose, become open'; H. *phiṭnā* 'to be beaten up and mixed'; G. *phiṭvũ* 'to get loose', M. *phiṭṇẽ*.

3. Pk. *phēḍēi*, *°ḍaï* 'drives away, destroys'; Or. *pheṛibā* 'to open, release' (cf. *pheibā* 'id.'); OG. *pheḍaï* 'destroys', G. *pheṛvũ* 'to remove, get rid of, break down'; M. *pheḍṇẽ* 'to loosen'.

***sphiṭyati** 'gets loose' see prec.

13839 ***sphiyá-**, *sphyá-* '*scapula'. 2. m. 'flat piece of wood for stirring offerings of boiled rice or for trimming mound used as altar' AV., 'boom, spar' ŚBr., m.n. 'a kind of oar' R. [Both meanings in Ir. **phiya-*: Wkh. *fiáh* 'shoulderblade', Shgh. *fyak*, Kurd. *pil*, *pāwl* 'shoulder' ∼ Wkh. *péi* 'shovel', Sar. Ishk. *féi*, Shgh. *fe*: cf. K. L. Janert KZ 79, 89–111.

1. Wg. *pīwə* 'scapula'; Paš.kuṛ. *phīī* 'scapula', ar. *phī*, *pī^i* 'back of shoulder', *pīo-m* 'upper part of my back'; Gaw. *phīo* 'shoulderblade' (→ Sv. *phīe* NOPhal 45); Kho. *phiu* 'scapula'; Bshk. *phī* 'shoulderblade' (pl. *phiăr* < SPHIYAPĀṬA-); Mai. *phīa* 'shoulder'; — Sh.gil. jij. *phižu*, koh. *phīǰŭ* m., pales. *phížo* (< **sphiyya-*?). — Ext. *-kk-*: Gy. eur. *phiko* m. 'shoulder' (DGW iv 294 wrongly < *pṛṣṭhá-*); K. *phyok^u*, dat. *phĕkis* m. 'shoulderblade'; — *-l-*: Sh. *phyōlŭ* m. 'shoulder', (Lor.) *piolo* 'shoulderblade'.

2. Pa. *phiya-* m. (in cmpds. usu. *piya-*) 'oar'; Kho. *phī* 'wooden spade', (Lor.) *phiyu* 'dung spade'; K. *phyoh^u*, *phyuh^u* (dat. *phihis*, *phĕhis*) m. 'snow-scoop'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Shum. *phyēk* 'wooden shovel', Paš. *pēkaṭī* (enlarged fr. **phē* → Par. *phī* IIFL iii 3, 140); — *-l-*: Sh. (Lor.) *piolo* 'wooden spade, oar'. — Connexion, though possible (*sphya-* + ?), obscure: Ku. *phauṛo* 'a kind of mattock, spade'; N. *pharuwā* 'mattock, hoe', *phyāuri* 'long-handled implement for levelling rice-field'; B. *phāuṛā*, *phõṛ* 'spade, hoe'; Or. *phāuṛā* 'digging hoe'; Bi. *phahurī*, *pharuhī*, *phaṛuā*, *°uhī* 'scraper for making banks of irrigation beds'; H. *phāwṛā* m., *°ṛī* f., *phauṛā*, *pharuwā* m. 'mattock, hoe', *pharūhā* m. 'a kind of rake or hoe'; M. *phāvḍā* m. 'large hoe (esp. a wooden one)', *°ḍī* f. 'wooden hoe-shaped instrument for skimming molasses, large hoe', *°ḍẽ* n. 'hoe or scraper'.

*SPHIYAPĀṬA-.

13840 ***sphiyapāṭa-** 'expanse of shoulderblade'. [SPHYÁ-, PĀṬA-]

Phal. *phīõṛ*, *phiūṛu* 'shoulderblade', *phiāṛ-mãy* 'upper part of back'; Bshk. *phiăr* m. (pl. of *phī* 'shoulder' s.v. SPHYÁ-); Sh. *phyāvu̯*, gen. *°āăi* m. 'part of back over scapula'.

SPHUṬ 'burst': SPHUṬÁTI, SPHUṬANA-, *SPHUṬYATI, *SPHŌṬA-^{1}, SPHŌṬANA-^{1}, SPHŌṬAYATI, *SPHŌṬYATĒ; ĀSPHŌṬAYATI, PRASPHUṬATI, *PRASPHUṬYATĒ, *PRASPHŌṬA-, PRASPHŌṬAYATI, VISPHŌṬA-, *SAṀSPHŌṬAYATI; — SPHUṬA-, SPHUṆṬATI, SPHŌṬA-^{2}, SPHŌṬANA-^{2}? — √SPHAṬ.

13841 **sphuṭa-** 'blossoming, opened' MBh., 'clear in meaning' R. [Perh. not conn. with √SPHUṬ, but < **sphṛta-*^{2} pp. of *SPHARATI^2 'swells'. — √SPHAR^2]

Pa. *phuṭa-* 'expanded, spread out over (glossed with *pharitvā*), blossoming'; Pk. *phuḍa-* 'open, clear'; Sh.koh. *phŭṛu* m., jij. *phuṛɛ* 'flower', WPah.bhad. bhiḍ. *phuṛõ* n., bhal. khaś. *phuṛu* n.; OM. *phuḍā* 'real, true' Tulpule OMR [illegible].

SPHUṬAYATI, SPHUṬYATĒ, SPHUṆṬATI.

13842 **sphuṭáti** 'bursts open' ĀśvŚr. (*sphṓṭati* ŚBr.). [√SPHUṬ]

Pa. *phuṭita-* 'burst open'; Pk. *phuḍaï*, *phulaï* intr. 'bursts', *phuḍia-*, *phulia-* 'burst'; Tor. "*pūr-*" intr. 'to break'.

13843 **sphuṭana-** n. 'bursting' Vāgbh., 'cracking (of joints)' Car. [√SPHUṬ]

Si. *puḷun* 'cotton' (cf. Or. *phuṭa* 'bursting of cotton pods' s.v. *SPHUṬYATI).

13843a **sphuṭayati** 'makes clear' Kull. 2. **sphuṭyatē** 'is clear' Sarvad. [Denom. fr. SPHUṬA-]

1. Pr. *-špurə-* 'to show' NTS xv 3[illegible]1.
2. Pk. *phuṭṭai* 'is manifest'.

13844 **sphuṭī-** f. 'melon' lex. [Cf. *sphōṭinī-* f. 'cucumber' lex. and SPHUṬA-]

MIA. **phuṭṭi-*: N. *phuṭ* 'melon', Or. *phuṭi*; H. *phūṭ* f. 'melon, cucumber run to seed, Cucumis momordica'; G. *phūṭ* m. 'melon', M. *phūṭ* n.

13845 ***sphuṭyati** 'is burst open'. [√SPHUṬ]

Pk. *phuṭṭaï* intr. 'bursts'; Wg. *puṭa-* 'to break' NTS xvii 293; Woṭ. *phuṭ-* intr. 'to break'; Kho. (Lor.) *phuṭeik* 'to become tired'; Sh. *phŭṭóĭki̯* tr. 'to break'; K. *phuṭun* 'to be cracked'; S. *phuṭaṇu* intr. 'to burst open, crack'; L. *phuṭṭaṇ* 'to sprout', awāṇ. *phuṭṭuṇ* intr. 'to split'; P. *phuṭṭṇā* intr. 'to burst', WPah. (Joshi) *fuṭṇu*, Ku. *phuṭṇo*, N. *phuṭnu*; A. *phuṭiba* 'to be burst, be pierced'; B. *phuṭā* intr. 'to burst'; Or. *phuṭibā* intr. 'to burst, be full-blown'; Mth. *phūṭab* intr. 'to burst out, blossom, be broken', tr. 'to break into (a house)'; Bhoj. *phūṭal* intr. 'to split, burst', Aw.lakh. *phūṭab*, H. *phŭṭnā*, OG. *phūṭaï*, G. *phuṭvũ*, M. *phuṭṇẽ*, Ko. *phuṭṭā*; — Pk. *phuṭṭa-* 'burst'; Or. *phuṭa* 'division of a cotton pod' (cf. SPHUṬANA-).

sphuṭyatē see SPHUṬAYATI.

13846 **sphuṇṭati** 'expands', *sphuṇḍatē* 'opens' Dhātup. [Cf. SPHUṬA-. — √SPHUṬ or √SPHAR^2?]

Bshk. *phuṇḍ* 'full-blown', sb. 'flower' AO xviii 248; Chil. *phundo* 'flower', Gau. *phono*, Sh.koh. *phŭṇu̯* m., gil. *phŭnăr* f.; S. *phuṇḍaṇu* 'to swell, inflate', *phuṇḍajaṇu* 'to be inflated, be expanded'; L.awāṇ. *phuṇḍuṇ* 'to expand'.

sphuṇḍatē see prec.

SPHUR 'dart, twitch': *PUSPHURA-, SPHURA-, SPHURAṆA-, SPHURÁTI^1; APASPHÚR-, AVASPHURATI, *UTSPHURATI, *PRASPHURA-, PRÁSPHURATI, VÍSPHURATI; — √SPHUL, √SPHAR^1, √SPHAL^1.

13847 **sphura-** 'quivering' Pañcat., m. 'throb' Bhaṭṭ. [√SPHUR]

K. *phura-phura* m. 'ardent desire'; — Mth. *phūrā* 'active, intelligent'?

13848 **sphuraṇa-** 'glittering' VarBṛS., n. 'throbbing', *°ṇā-* f. Dhātup. [√SPHUR]

Pk. *phuraṇa-* n. 'twitching, throbbing'; A. *phurani* 'giddiness'; Or. *phuraṇā* 'overjoyed, delighted'; M. *phuraṇ* n. 'twitching, quivering'.

13849 **sphuráti^1** 'spurns, darts' RV., 'twitches' Kauś., 'flashes, glitters' MaitrUp., 'becomes evident' NṛsUp. [∼ SPHULÁTI^1. — Cf. *SPHARATI^1, SPHALATI. — √SPHUR]

Pk. *phuraï* 'twitches, trembles'; K. *phōrun* 'to throb'; S. *phuraṇu* 'to spring to mind'; L.awāṇ. *phuruṇ* 'to throb'; P. *phurnā* 'to quiver, come to mind'; Ku. *phurṇo* 'to throb', N. *phurnu*; A. *phurāiba* 'to cause to turn'; Or. *phuribā* 'to throb, vibrate'; Mth. *phurab* 'to be guessed'; H. *phurnā* 'to flutter, twitch'; G. *phurvũ* 'to throb'; M. *phurṇẽ* 'to throb, twitch'. — Redup.: Pk. *phuraphuraï*, *°rāadi* 'trembles very much';

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Ku. *phurphurāṇo* 'to flutter, flap the wings'; N. *phurphurāunu* 'to be transported with delight'; H. *phurahrī* f. 'tremor, shudder' (< MIA.**phurahuria-*), *phurphurānā* 'to quiver, tremble, flap'; M. *phurphurṇẽ* 'to tremble'. — Ext. *-kk-*: P. *phurakṇā* 'to throb'. — Deriv.: K. *phurath*, dat. *°rüč^{ü}* f. 'haste'; P. Ku. *phurtī* f. "'activity, haste', N. *phurti*; Bhoj. H. *phurtī* f. 'activity'. — × SPANDATĒ q.v.

***sphurati^{2}** 'swells' see *SPHARATI^{2}.

***sphuriṅga-** 'spark' see SPHULIṄGA-.

SPHUL 'throb': SPHULÁTI^{1}, SPHULIṄGA-; — √SPHUR.

13850 **sphuláti^{1}** 'trembles, throbs' Dhātup. [~ SPHURÁTI. — √SPHUL]
Ap. *phulaï* 'throbs, trembles'.

sphuláti^{2} 'accumulates' see *SPHARATI^{2}.

13851 **sphuliṅga-** m. 'spark' MBh., *°aka-* m. Yājñ. (*viṣphuliṅga-* ŚBr.). 2. ***sphuriṅga-**. [√SPHUL]
1. Pa. *phuliṅga-* m. 'spark', Pk. *phuliṁga-* m.; N. *philuṅgo*, *philiṅgo* 'spark, live coal'; H. poet. *phulĩg* m. 'spark'; G. *phuṇgī* f. 'little bubble'; M. *phuṇgī* f. 'spark', Si. *puliṅgu-va*.
2. A. *phiriṅgaṭi* 'spark'.

13852 ***sphṛta-^{1}** 'throbbing'. [Pp. of *SPHARATI^{1}. — √SPHAR^{1}]
Pa. *phuṭa-* 'thrilled' (~ *phuṭa-* 'expanded' < *SPHṚTA-^{2}?).

***sphṛta-^{2}** 'swollen' see SPHUṬA-.

sphēṭayati see *SPHIṬATI.

13853 **sphōṭa-^{1}** m. 'bursting' MBh. [√SPHUṬ]
S. *phoṛa* f. 'a break'; Ku. *phoṛ* 'breach'; N. *phor* 'breaking' in *phor-phār*, *tor-phor*; A. *phor* 'stitch'; Or. *phoṛa* 'small hole'; OMarw. *phoḍī* f. 'breaking open'.

13854 **sphōṭa-^{2}** m. 'swelling, boil' Suśr., *°ṭaka-* m. lex., *°ṭikā-* f. Suśr. [Early → Brah. *puṭau* 'smallpox'. — Separate from √SPHUṬ? See SPHUṬA-]
Pa. *phōṭa-*, *°aka-* m. 'blister, boil'; Pk. *phōḍa-*, *°ḍaa-* m., *°ḍiyā-*, *phuḍiā-* f. 'boil'; Gy. pal. *pőri* 'smallpox'; Kho. (Lor.) *išpōḷ* 'abscess, boil' (← Kaf. with *išp-*?); Sh. *phoĕ* m. pl. 'smallpox'; P. *phoṛā* m. 'boil'; WPah. (Joshi) *foṛā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'ulcer, blister', khaś. *phoṛā* 'blister from a burn'; Ku. *phoṛo* m. 'boil, pimple', *phoṛī* f. 'sore in nostril'; N. *phor* 'pimple', *phoro* 'boil in hand'; B. Or. *phoṛā* 'boil, abscess'; Bhoj. *phoṛiyā* 'small boil' (← H.); Aw.lakh. *phuriyā* 'boil', H. *phoṛā* m., *phuṛiyā* f., OG. *phoḍaü* m., G. *phoḍlɔ*, *phollɔ* m.; M. *phoḍ* m. 'boil', *phoḍī* f. 'pimple (esp. of smallpox)'; Si. *poḷa* 'boil'.
*KARṆASPHŌṬIKĀ-.

13855 **sphōṭana-^{1}** n. 'act of breaking' Āpast., *sphōṭanī-* f. 'gimlet' lex. [√SPHUṬ]
Pk. *phōḍaṇa-* n. 'splitting'; Or. *phoṛaṇī* 'instrument for boring'.

13856 **sphōṭana-^{2}** n. 'cracking the fingers' Aśokāvad., *sphōṭita-* n. 'crackling' VarBṛS. [Cf. Pa. *pōṭhēti* 'cracks the fingers'. — Prob. separate from √SPHUṬ]
Pk. *phōḍiaya-* 'fumigated with mustard oil' Deśīn.; N. *phurāunu* 'to fry in ghee or oil'; A. *phoran* 'putting hot ghee into curry'; B. *phoṛan* 'spices fried in ghee or oil for seasoning curry'; Bi. *phoran* 'seasoning'; Bhoj. *phoran* 'burning oil or ghee for preparing vegetables'; G. *phorṇī* f. 'seasoning'; M. *phoḍṇī* f. 'sauce of hot ghee and mustard seed'.

13857 **sphōṭayati** tr. 'bursts, splits, breaks' MBh. [√SPHUṬ]
Pk. *phōḍēi* tr. 'bursts'; Tor. "*por-*" tr. 'to break'; S. *phoṛaṇu* tr. 'to split, break', P. *phoṛṇā*, Ku. *phoṛṇo*, N. *phornu*; B. *phõṛā*, *phũṛā* 'to pierce, penetrate, card (cotton)'; Or. *phoṛibā* 'to pierce'; Mth. *phorab* tr. 'to break, smash'; Bhoj. *phoṛal* 'to break, open' (← H.); Aw.lakh. *phorab* tr. 'to break', H. *phoṛnā*, G. *phoṛvũ*, M. *phoḍṇẽ*; Si. *poḷanavā* 'to separate, sift, clean'; — Pk. caus. *phōḍāviya-*; Woṭ. *phuṛā-*, *puṛā-* tr. 'to break' (with *u* from intr. *phuṭ-* < *SPHUṬYATI Buddruss Woṭ 120).

13858 ***sphōṭyatē** 'is broken'. [√SPHUṬ]
Dm. *phōṭū-* tr. 'to break', Shum. *phoṭṭay-*, Gaw. *phoṭa-*, *phuṭṭa-*, Bshk. Phal. *phoṭ-*.

sphyá- see *SPHIYÁ-.

13859 **smáyatē** 'smiles' RV. [√SMI]
Si. *senavā* 'to laugh' ES 92.

13860 **smayana-** n. 'smile' ĀśvŚr. [√SMI]
Si. *sinā* 'smile' SigGr ii 467, *hinā*.

13861 **smará-** m. 'remembrance' AV. [√SMṚ]
Pa. *sara-* m. 'memory' (Pk. *sumara-*, *sara-* m. 'the god of love'); K. *sŏr* m. 'memory, recollection'.
SMARAMŌHA-.

13862 **smaraṇa-** n. 'remembering' R., 'memory' BhP., *smaraṇī-* f. 'rosary of beads' MW. [√SMṚ]
Pa. *saraṇa-* n. 'memory', Pk. *samaraṇa-*, *sum°*, *saraṇa-* n.; A. *xõwaran* 'remembrance, recollection', *xõwarni* 'memorandum, horoscope'.

13863 **smárati** 'longs for, loves' AV., 'remembers' ChUp. [√SMṚ]
Pa. *sumarati*, *sarati* 'remembers', Pk. *samaraï*, *sum°*, *saraï*, Ap. *suvãraï*, *suvaraï*, K. *sarun*, *sŏrun*, A. *xõwariba*, MB. *sour-* ODBL 377, Mth. *sumarab*, *sumirab* (< *suṽ-*?), OAw. *saṁvaraï*, H. poet. *sãwarnā*, *saũrnā*; Si. *samaranavā*, pret. *samaḷā* (or < *saṁsmarati*, *saṁsmṛta-*); — Pa. *sarāpēti* 'reminds', Pk. *sumarāvaï*, A. *xõwarāiba*; — Gy. gr. *šer-*, *šerav-* 'to warn, advise', wel. *šerav-*, *šarav-* (*š-* for *s-* through association with *šero* 'head'?). — Pk. *bharaï*, *bhalaï* 'remembers' (Pischel PkGr 217) rather < BHÁLATĒ Add.

13864 **smaramōha-** m. 'infatuation of love' lex. [SMARA-, MŐHA-]
H. *maroh* f. 'love, tenderness', *marohī* 'affectionate'.

13865 **smārayati** 'causes to remember' MBh., *smāraṇa-* n. 'counting' MBh. [√SMṚ]
Pa. *sāraṇā-* f. 'reminding, remonstrating with'; Pk. *sārēi* 'reminds'; S. *sāraṇu* 'to remember'. — Kal. *ižmarém* 'I count', Kho. *išmārēik* ← Ir. (cf. Pers. *šumār*) G. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 666.

SMI 'smile': SMÁYATĒ, SMAYANA-, SMITA-; VISMAYA-, VÍSMAYATĒ, VISMITI-.

13866 **smita-** 'smiling', n. 'smile' MBh. [√SMI]
Pa. *mihita-*, *sita-* n. 'smile'; Si. *sī* 'smile, laugh'.

SMṚ 'remember': SMARA-, SMARAṆA-, SMÁRATI, SMĀRAYATI, SMṚTA-, SMṚTI-; *ANUSMARA-, ASMARANT-, ÚPASMARATI, *UPASMĀRAYATI, *NIṢMĀRAYATI, *PRASMARA-, PRASMARATI, VISMARATI, *VISMĀRA-, SAṀSMARATI, SAṀSMĀRAṆA-, SAṀSMĀRAYATI, SAṀSMṚTA-.

1386 **smṛta-** 'remembered' ĀśvGṛ. [√SMṚ]
Pa. *sata-* 'mindful'; Pk. *mua-*, *sua-* 'remembered'; Si. *samaḷā* pret. of *samaranavā* 'to remember' (or < SAṀSMṚTA-).

13868 **smṛti-** f. 'remembrance' TĀr. [√SMṚ]
Pa. *sati-* f. 'memory, lucidity of mind', Pk. *samii-*, *saï-*, *sui-* f., Dhp. *svadi* (→ Khot. *svati* H. W. Bailey BSOAS xi 776), M. *saī*, *say* f.; Si. *si* SigGr ii 466, *sī-*, *sihi-ya* 'memory, alertness'.

SYAND 'move quickly': SYÁNDATĒ, SYANDANA-; VÍṢYANDATĒ, SAṀSYANDAYATI.

13869 **syándatē** 'moves quickly, flows' RV., 'trickles, drips, oozes' MBh. [√SYAND]
Pa. *sandati* 'flows', Pk. *saṁdaï*; — H. *sadnā* 'to leak (as a ship), sink' (intr. from **sā̆d-*)?

13870 **syandana-** n. 'flowing' Nir., 'water' lex. [√SYAND]
Pk. *saṁdaṇa-* n. 'flow, water'; Si. *sadan-a* 'water' ES 86.

***syārāṇikā-** 'wife's sister' see next.

13871 **syālá-** m. 'wife's brother' RV., *syālaka-* m. Cāṇ.; *syālī-* (MW.), °*ikā-* (lex.) f. 'wife's younger sister' 2. ***syārāṇikā-**.
1. Pa. *sālaka-* m. 'wife's younger brother'; Pk. *sāla-* m. 'w.'s brother', *sālī-* f. 'w.'s sister', NiDoc. *sali* m., Gy. eur. *salo* m., *sali* f.; Kt. *sārăṭ* (but cf. 2 below) 'w.'s sister'; Gaw. Sv. *sāla* 'w.'s brother'; K. *sāl* f. 'wife's sister, husband's brother's wife'; S. *sālo* m. 'w.'s brother', *sālī* f. 'w.'s sister' (lw. with *-l-*); L. *sāḷā* m., °*ḷī* f. 'w.'s younger brother and sister', P. *sālā* m.; WPah.bhal. *sāi* f. 'w.'s sister', *sālābhai* 'her husband'; Ku. *śau* 'sister's husband', *śaī* 'wife's sister'; N. *sālo*, °*li* 'wife's younger brother and sister'; A. *xāl* 'w.'s sister'; B. *sālā* 'w.'s brother', *sāli*, *hāli* 'w.'s younger sister', Or. *sāḷā*, °*ḷi*; Mth. Bhoj. Aw. *sār* 'w.'s brother', *sārī* 'w.'s sister', H. *sālā* m., °*lī* f., M. *sāḷā* m., °*ḷī* f. (also *sālā*, °*lī* ← H.); G. *sāḷɔ* m., °*ḷī* f. 'w.'s younger brother and sister', Ko. *sāḷo* m. — The masculine is frequently a term of abuse indicating that the sister of the person addressed has had sexual relations with the speaker.
2. Dm. *sārāṇi* 'wife's sister', Gaw. *sāraní*, Bshk. *sắren*, Phal. *sārẽ̄ṇi* (whence *sarȭṇu* 'sister's husband, husband's brother'), Sh.gur. *sarȭṇi*.
*SYĀLAPUTRA-, *SYĀLABHĀRYĀ-, *SYĀLĪPATI-, *SYĀLĪVŌḌHṚ-; *KṢULLASYĀLA-.

13872 ***syālaputra-** m. 'wife's brother's son'. [SYĀLÁ-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
S. *sālāṭru* m. 'id.'— Perh. rather a S. formation after *sālāju* m. 'id.' (shortened from **sālia j̱āo*?).

13873 ***syālabhāryā-** f. 'wife's brother's wife'. [SYĀLÁ-, BHĀRYĀ̀-]
L.awāṇ. *salhāj* 'wife's brother's wife', poṭh. *silehāj* f., Bhoj. *sarhaj*, *sarhājī*, H. *salaj*, *sarhaj* f.

13874 ***syālīpati-** m. 'wife's sister's husband'. [SYĀLĪ-, PÁTI-]
K. *sö̃jiwa*, *sõ̂juv* m. 'wife's sister's husband'.

13875 ***syālīvōḍhṛ-** m. 'wife's sister's husband'. [SYĀLĪ-, VṒḌHṚ- LM 418: if so, all modern forms derive from a shortened **sā̆(ṇ)ḍhu-*]
Phal. *sāṇḍū* 'wife's sister's husband' (← Ind. NOPhal 47), S. *saṇḍhū* m., L. *sāṇḍhu* m., awāṇ. *sāḍhū*, P. *sā(ṇ)ḍhū* m., Ku. *sāṛū*, N. *sāṛ(h)u*, Or. *saṛ(h)u*, H. *sāṛ(h)ū* m., G. *sāḍ(h)u* m., M. *sāḍ(h)ū* m. — Deriv.: S. *māsaṛu* m. 'mother's sister's husband'.

13876 **syūtá-** 'sewn' RV. [√SIV]
Dm. *mū suwúm* 'I sewed'; Kho. (Lor.) *suiru* 'sewn' (replacing **suru*), K. *ʒuwᵘ*; Si. *hū* 'sewn, joined, bound' SigGr ii 471.

13877 **syūna-** m. 'sack', *syūnā-* f. 'girdle' lex. [~ SYŪTÁ-. — √SIV]
Paš.weg. *sun* 'rope made of goat's hair' IIFL iii 3, 157 with (?).

13878 **syū́man-** n. 'band, thong, bridle' RV. [√SIV]
Kal.rumb. *šumán* 'belt, trouser-cord'; Phal. *šumā́ṇ* f. 'trouser-cord'; — Kho. *šimánu* 'trouser-cord', *šimeni* 'string, rope' BelvalkarVol 96 (*-i-* from *siménu* 'waistband' < SĪ́MAN-?).

SRAṀS (v.l. *śraṁs*) 'fall': *SRAṀSALA-, SRASTA-, SRASTARA-, *SRASTRA-. — See Add.

13879 ***sraṁsala-** 'falling, falling asunder'. [Cf. *asthi-sraṁsá-* 'causing the bones to fall asunder' AV. — √SRAṀS]
Ku. *sā̃sal* 'landslip, place of landslips and cracks, crack, flaw, hole' (cf. *SRASTRA-).

srákva- see SṚ́KVAN-.

13880 **srávati** 'flows' RV. [√SRU]
Pa. *savati* 'flows', Pk. *savaï*; K. *śrawun*, *sr*° 'to drip, ooze, drop forth' (for *śr-* cf. *paśpun* < PRÁSARPATI); Si. *ovanavā* 'to pour in, fill' caus. from **onavā* ES 17 (or < ŚCŌTÁYATI).

13881 **srávant-** 'flowing', *srávantī-* f. 'stream' RV. [√SRU]
Pa. *savantī-* f. 'river', Pk. *savaṁtī-* f.; A. *xõt* 'a current', *xõtā* 'stream, branch of a river', *xũti* 'small do.'; B. *sõtā* adj. 'damp', sb. 'stream', *sũti* 'slow stream between shoal and shore'.

13882 **srasta-** 'fallen, loosened' R. [AV. has *śr-* in *śraṁs-ayitvā́* with v.ll. *sraṁś*°, *śraṁś-*. — √SRAṀS]
Pk. *sattha-* 'gone'; — Kho. (Lor.) *šərʌst* 'quickly'?

13883 **srastara-** m. 'litter, bed of straw and leaves' PārGṛ., *sastara-* m. W. [In NIA. collides with SAṀSTARA-]
Pk. *satthara-*, °*aya-* m.n. 'bedding, bed'; S. *sathirī* f. 'bundle of straw'; L. *satthar* m. 'grass strewn on floor', awāṇ. *sathur* 'mat'; P. *satthar* m. 'bed of straw', *satthrī* f. 'armful of straw'; WPah. (Joshi) *sāthrā* m. 'bedding'; Ku. N. *sotar* 'bedding of leaves &c. for buffalos or horses'; OAw. *sātharī* f. 'bedding'; H. *sathrā* m. 'bedding', *sāthrī* f. 'small mat to perform devotions on'; OG. *sātharaü* m. 'grass bed', G. *sāthrɔ* m. 'id.', *sāthrī* f. 'raft of bamboo made by Brahmans to keep various materials on by side of river for use of clients' (whence *sāthriyɔ* m. 'dealer in sundry articles'); — Kal. *sastérak* 'roof plank' (or < SAṀSTARA-?).

13884 ***srastra-** 'avalanche'. [√SRAṀS]
Kal.rumb. *sastr* 'avalanche' (cf. *SRAṀSALA-).

srāva- m. 'flow, morbid flow' MBh., 'miscarriage' Yājñ. [√SRU]
GARBHASRĀVA-.

13885 **srāváyati** 'causes to move' in 1 pl. *sáṁ srāvayāmasi* AV. [√SRU]
Pr. *-ṣu-* 'to suckle, suck' (imper. *wū-šüz* 'suck', 1 sg. pres. *ā-ṣumasum* 'I suckle' NTS xv 301).

SRU 'flow': SRÁVATI, SRÁVANT-, SRĀVA-, SRĀVÁYATI, SRUTÁ-, SRUTÍ-, SRṒTAS-, SRŌTIYÁ-, *SRŌTRA-; *AVASRAVAṆA-, AVASRUTA-, ĀSRAVA-, ĀSRĀVAYATI, PARISRAVA-, PARISRĀVAṆA-, *PARISRĀVAYATI Add., *PRATISRĀVA-, *PRATISRĀVAYATI, *PRATISRĀVYATĒ, PRASRAVA-, PRÁSRAVATI, PRASRĀVÁ-, *PRASRĀVAṆA-, *PRASRĀVAYATI, PRASRUTA-.

13886 **srutá-** 'streaming' Mn., n. 'flow, flowing' AV. [√SRU]
L. *sūā* m. 'catch drain to bring water from high land to a low field', (Shahpur) *sū̃* m. 'the name of a valley

between Sakesar and Bhukhi'; Or. *sua* 'stream, current'; H. poet. *sūwanā* 'to flow'; Si. *hū* 'what has flowed out' SigGr ii 471.

13887 **srutí-** f. 'road, path' RV., 'stream' Kāv. [Cf. *srú-* f. 'stream (?)' RV. — √SRU]

Wg. *ṣūī* 'ravine, valley, cleft' (or < *SRŌTIYĀ-).

13888 **srōtaāpanna-** 'one who has entered upon the stream leading to Nirvāṇa' Buddh. [SRṐTAS-, ĀPANNA-]

Pa. *sōtāpanna-* 'id.'; — Si. *sōvān* 'convert' (GS 30) prob. ← Pa.

13889 **srṓtas-** n. 'stream' RV. [√SRU]

Pa. *sōta-* n. 'stream', Dhp. *sodu*; Pk. *sōa-* n.m. 'current, stream, chasm'; Mth. *soā* 'spring of a well'; — altern. < *SRŌTRA-: Si. *soya, hoya, oya* 'rivulet', *o-kaňda* 'great flood' EGS 32; Md. *oi* 'stream'.

SRŌTAĀPANNA-; *KHARASRŌTAS-, *TAṬASRŌTAS-.

13890 **srōtiyá-** metr. for *srōtyā́-* f. 'stream' RV. [√SRU]

Wg. *ṣūī* 'ravine, valley, cleft' (or < SRUTÍ-); Bi. *soī* 'spring of a well', (Patna) *sõiyā* 'well supplied from a spring'; H. *soī* f. 'ground where a stream is dammed and rice grown'.

srōtyā́- see prec.

13891 __*srōtra-__ 'stream'. [√SRU]

Pk. *sotta-, sutta-* n. 'stream, river', *sottī-* f.; Ku. *sot* 'spring of water'; Bi. *sotā*, (Shahabad) *sot, suttī* 'spring of a well', Mth. *sot*; Bhoj. *sot, sotā* 'fountain, spring'; Aw.lakh *sōt* 'stream'; H. *sot* m.f., *sotā* m. 'stream, channel, spring', *sotī* f. 'rill, small spring, pool formed by overflow from a river'; — altern. < SRṐTAS-: Si. *soya, hoya, oya* 'stream', Md. *oi*.

*SRŌTRAPṚṢṬHA-.

13892 __*srōtrapṛṣṭha-__ 'back in a stream'. [*SRŌTRA-, PṚṢṬHÁ-]

Si. *ōviṭa* 'low flat land by a river'.

13893 **svá-** 'one's own' RV.

Pa. Pk. *sa-* 'one's own', Pk. *sa-* m. 'kinsman'.

SVAKA-, *SVAKYA-, *SVAGYA-, SVAYÁM, *SVĀKYA-; ASVAKA-, *ASVĀKA-; SVAKULA-, SVÁKṚTA-, SVAJANA-, SVARŪPA-, SVASTHA-; — SVĀDHYĀYÁ-?

13894 **svaka-** 'one's own', m. 'kinsman, friend' Mn. [SVÁ-]

Pa. *saka-* 'one's own', Aś.shah. *spa(kaspi)*?, Dhp. *svaka-* in *svakatha* (*svaka- artha-*), Pk. *saga-, saya-, saa-*; Si. *siya* 'one's own', *siyā* 'kinsman' (or < SAJĀTA-).

*SVAKYA-, *SVĀKYA-; ASVAKA-.

13895 __*svakuliya-__, *svakulya-* 'of one's own family' Rājat. [SVÁ-, KÚLA-]

Kt. *sulī* 'friend, comrade', Wg. *sȫlí*, Pr. *sȫlü, °lǖ* (NTS XV 270 < _*svakulīya-_).

svakulya- see prec.

13896 **svákṛta-** 'spontaneous' TS., 'done by oneself' MBh. [SVÁ-, KṚTÁ-^{1}]

L. *sēa*, f. *seī* 'of itself, spontaneous'.

13896a __*svakya-__ 'of one's own family'. [∼ *SVAGYA-. — Cf. *svakīya-* MBh. — SVAKA-, SVÁ-]

Ap. *sakka-* 'one's own'; S. *sako* m. 'kinsman'; L. *sakkā* 'born of the same parents', m. 'kinsman, relation by marriage', awāṇ. *sakkā* 'related by blood'; P. *sakkā, sakā* 'of full blood relationship'; Ku. *sā̃k* 'related by blood'; — K. *sakh* 'of full blood relationship', N. *sākh*, emph. *sākkhai*.

*SVĀKYA-.

svakṣa- see *SUVAKṢA-.

13896b __*svagya-__ 'of one's own family'. [∼ *SVAKYA-. — Cf. *ásvaga-* (∼ *asvaka-*) 'without kin (?)' AV. der. _*svaga-_ ∼ SVAKA-. — SVÁ-]

Ap. *sagga-* 'one's own'; S. *sago* 'born of the same parents'; P. *sagg* 'of full blood relationship', H. *saggā, sagā*; OG. *sagaü* m. 'kinsman', G. *sagũ* 'related by blood', *sāgvũ* n. 'relatives'; M. *sagā* 'of full blood relationship'.

13897 **svajana-** m. 'kinsman' KātyŚr. [SVÁ-, JÁNA-]

Pa. *sajana-* m. 'kinsman', Pk. *sayaṇa-*; S. *seṇu* m. 'child's spouse's father', *°ṇi* f. 'child's spouse's mother'; L. *seṇ* m.f. 'child's spouse's parent'; P. *sain* m. 'relative'; OG. *saiṇa* m. 'friend', G. *sɛṇ* m.

SVĀJANYA-; *SVAJANAPUTRA-.

13898 __*svajanaputra-__ 'kinsman's son'. [SVAJANA-, PUTRÁ-^{1}]

S. *seṇoṭru* m. 'son-in-law's or daughter-in-law's brother'.

SVAD 'relish': SVADANA-, SVĀDA-, SVĀDÚ-.

13899 **svadana-** n. 'act of tasting' lex. [Cf. *svā́dana-* 'making savoury' RV. — √SVAD]

K. *syun*^{u}, dat. *sinis* m. 'vegetable sauce, what is eaten with rice (vegetables, meat, fish)'.

13900 **svadhā́-** f. 'self-power, pleasure' (*ánu svadhā́m* 'at will, by nature') RV., *svadhā́ḥ* pl. '(sexual) desire (?)' AV. 19. 49. 2.

S. *saha* f. 'love'; P. *sah* f. 'desire of cow for bull'; Ku. *sā* 'heat (in cattle)'; N. *sah* 'heat (in animals)'; — connexion with M. *sav* f. 'taste, relish' is doubtful (LM 415 connects with *sápa-* 'penis', but ac. to Molesworth MD s.v. it is a mispronunciation of *ċav* f. 'id.'). — N. *sahajāunu* tr. 'to like', intr. 'to feel oneself at home' poss. from _*saha jānu_ (cf. Ku. *sā me āuṇo* 'to be on heat') whence *sahajinu* 'to be naughty, be spoilt'?

SVAN 'sound': SVANÁ-, SVĀNÁ-; ÁVASVANATI, NISVĀNA-.

13901 **svaná-** m. 'noise' RV., *svánati* 'sounds' R. (RV. *ávāsvanīt*, pl. *svanayan*). [NIA. words, in part at least, are onom. — √SVAN]

Pa. *sanati, saṇati* 'sounds'; Pk. *saṇa-* m. 'sound', *saṇia-* 'sounded'; B. *sana* 'whizz'; H. *san* f. 'whistling, whizz, shooting pain'. — Redup.: N. *sansan* 'with a whizz'; Mth. *sansanāhaṭi* 'humming in the ears'; H. *sansanānā* 'resound, whistle, whizz, be excited' (∼ *sunsunānā*), *sansanāhaṭ* f. 'whizzing, &c.'; G. *saṇsaṇ* 'with a whizz', M. *saṇaṇaṇ*. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *saṇkijaṇu* 'to be blasted'; N. *sankanu* 'to get very angry'; H. *sanaknā* 'to have a ringing in the head, be tipsy'; G. *saṇkɔ* m. 'whizz', M. *saṇkā* m.

svanta- see *SUVANTIKA-.

SVAP^1 'sleep': *SUPATI, SUPTÁ-, SUPTI-, *SUPNA-, SUPYATĒ, *SAUPTA-, SAUPTIKA-, SVÁPATI, SVAPANA-, SVÁPNA-, SVAPNĀYATĒ, SVĀPA-, SVĀPÁYATI, *SVĀPRA-; *AVASUPTA-, *ĀSUPATI, ĀSUPTA-, UTSVAPNĀYATĒ, UTSVĀPA-, *UPASVAPIKĀ-, NIḤṢUPTA-, *NIṢUPTA-, *NIṢUPTI-, *PRASUPATI, PRASUPTI-, PRASVĀPA-, *VIṢVAPAṆA-.

svap-^{2} see *SUVĀPA-.

13902 **svápati** 'sleeps' RV. and __*supati.__ [_*supati_ after 3 pl. _*supánti_ ∼ 3 sg. *svápiti* Pāṇ. — √SVAP^1]

The pres. stems *svap-* and *sup-* have largely coalesced from later MIA. onwards into NIA.: Pa. *supati*, Pk. *su(v)aï* (from which *sō(v)aï* after type *ru(v)aï* <

rudati ∼ _rō(v)aï_ < _rṓditi_); but Pk. _savaï, sayaï, sōi_ < _svápati_. — NIA.: Gy. eur. _sov-_ (pret. _suto_ < SUPTÁ-), arm. _səv-, su-_, pal. 3 sg. _swăr_ (pret. _sită_), Ḍ. _so-_ (pret. _sotis_), Phal. _sū-_ (pret. _suttu_), Sh.gil. _sóĭkị_ (pret. _sŭtŭ_), koh. gur. _sōnụ_, L. _sẽaṇ_, pres. part. _sôndā_ (pp. _suttā_), awāṇ. 2 sg. imper. _saũ_, P. _sauṇā_, pres. part. _saundā_, WPah.rudh. 3 sg. _soe_, paṅ. _soṇā_; A. _xoiba_ 'to lie down', _xowan_ 'state of sleeping'; B. _soyā_ 'to sleep, lie down', Or. _soibā, suibā_; Mth. _sowab_ 'to sleep', Bhoj. _sowal_, OAw. _sovaï_, lakh. _sōwab_, H. _sonā_, Brj. _saunau_, OMarw. _soaï_ (pp. _sūtaü_), OG. _sūi_, G. _sūvũ_, Si. _hovinavā, hōnavā_.

13903 **svapaná-** 'sleepy' VS., n. 'sleeping, numbness' Suśr. [√SVAP^1]
P. _sauṇ_, °_ṇī_ f. 'sleeping'.

13904 **svápna-** m. 'sleep, dream' RV. [√SVAP^1]
L.kcch. _sam_ 'sleep'; — Pa. _soppa-_ n. 'sleep, dream' (but Mayrhofer HPa 45 < *SUPNA-: _soppana-_ n. der. from _soppati_ 'sleeps' < SVĀPYATĒ). — Paš.lauṛ. _sāpan_ 'dream', N. _sapanā_ early loans from Sanskrit or poss. < _svápna-_ through _*sappna-, *sappana-_ (with triple development of _-pn-_ as _-pp-, -pin-_ (see *SUPNA-) and _-ppan-_ similar to that of _-kṣṇ-_ in TĪKṢṆÁ- as _-kkh-, -khin-_ and _-kkhan-_).
SVAPNĀYATĒ, UTSVAPNĀYATĒ.

13905 **svapnāyatē** 'is sleepy' MBh. [SVÁPNA-]
S. _sumhaṇu_ 'to go to sleep' (_-u-_ from pp. _suto_ < SUPTÁ-, but _-h-_ is unexpl.); L. _samm(h)aṇ, summ(h)aṇ_ 'to sleep' (pp. _suttā_).
UTSVAPNĀYATĒ.

13906 **svayám** 'spontaneously' RV. [SVÁ-]
Aś.gir. _svayaṁ_ 'oneself', NiDoc. _sve_, Pk. _sayaṁ, saïṁ_, OAw. _saïṁ_ (referring to the subject of sentence), OG. _saïṁ, saï_, G. (Kathiawar) _sɛ̃_, OSi. _siya_.
SVAYAM ĒVA.

13907 **svayam ēva** 'of itself' Mn. [SVAYÁM, ĒVÁ^1]
M. _savẽ_, °_vẽci_, °_vẽċ_ 'spontaneously, immediately' (or < SAMAYÁ-?).

svàr- 'sun': SŪ́RA-, SŪRĪ-, SŪ́RIYA-, SŪ́RYA-, SAURÍ-, SVARGÁ-; *ĀSVARITA-, UTSŪRA-.

13908 **svará-** m. 'sound' RV., n. 'musical note' VS.prāt., _svará-, svára-_ m.n. Pāṇ.gaṇa. [√SVṚ]
Pa. _sara-_ m. 'sound, voice (of birds, &c.), accent'; Pk. _sara-_ m. 'song, vowel'; WPah.bhal. _sar_ n. 'hole in a flute'; Si. _sara_ 'tone, note (in music)' EGS 175, GS 75.

13909 **svarant-** pres. part. of _svárati_ 'resounds' RV. [√SVṚ]
L. _sarā̃dā_ m. 'stringed instrument played with a bow'.

13910 **svargá-** m. 'heaven' RV., _suvargá-_ TS. [SVÀR-, -GA-]
Pa. Pk. _sagga-_ m. 'heaven', Aś.shah. man. _spagra_, kāl. dh. gir. _svaga_, KharI. _svarga_, Si. _saga_.

13911 ***svarghaka-** 'cheap'. [ARGHÁ-]
K. _srọ̆g_^{u}, _sọ̆g_^{u} 'cheap' AO xix 94, but _sr-_ perh. from _drọ̆g_^{u} 'dear' see DURARGHA-.

svarji- see SARJI-.

svalpaká- see *SUVALPAKA-.

13912 **svavāsinī-** f. 'a married or unmarried woman living after maturity in her father's house' Yājñ., _suvāsinī-_ f. Gaut. Mn., 'term of courtesy for a woman whose husband is alive' MW. [_svav_° and _suv_° prob. hypersk. for MIA. _*savāsinī-_ < _savāsín-_ 'living together' AV. (J.C.W.). — SA-^{2}, VĀSÁ-^{2}]
Pk. _suvāsiṇī-_ f. 'woman, wife'; K. _sŏwāsĕñ_ f. 'woman whose husband is alive'; Ku. _sisiṇī, sīsṇī_ 'woman'; N. _swāsni_ 'woman, wife'; Bi. _sụāsin_ 'married girl living in father's house', Mth. _sawāsin_, H. _suāsin, suwāsinī_ f. (→ P. _savāsaṇ_ f. 'woman devoted to husband'); OG. _suvāsaṇiya_ f. 'woman with living husband', G. _suvāsṇī_ f., _sohāsaṇ_ f. (× _sohāg_ < SAUBHĀGYA-^{1}), M. _savāśīṇ_ (also 'wife of a village official'), _suv_°, _savāsṇī_, _savāṣṭ_ f.

13913 **svásṛ-** f. 'sister' RV. [For phonology of _svásṛ-_ and distribution of it and BHAGINĪ- see AO xxi 27 ff.]
Aś.shah. man. _spasuna_ gen. pl. 'sister', NiDoc. _śvasu, priya-śpasuae_, Pk. _sasā, susā_ nom.sg., Ash. _sŭ̃s_, Kt. _sus_; Wg. _sōs_ 'sister, husband's sister'; Pr. _syūs, sīus_ 'sister', _sũ̆suk_ 'younger sister, co-wife'; Dm. _pas_ 'sister' (pl. _pasú_ < _*svasavō_ pl. of secondary _u_-stem seen in Aś. and NiDoc. NTS xii 185), Tir. _spas_, pl. _spazə_, Paš.lauṛ. _sāī_, gul. _säi_ (< _svasā mē_: nir. weg. _sayā-m_, uzb. _säyū-m_, n'j. _sayó-m_, ar. _sā̃yo-m, sowo-m_, chil. _sawō-m_), Niṅg. Shum. _pas_, Gaw. _sasī_, Kho. _ispusār_ (< _svásāram_ with retention of acc. form through influence of _brār_ < nom. _bhrā́tā_ AO xxi 28); Bshk. _ĭšpō_ 'sister, husband's sister'; Tor. _šū_ 'sister', Sv. _sʌsʌ_; Sh.gil. _sa_ (pl. _săyārẹ_) 'sister, female first cousin, wife's sister, man's brother's wife', koh. gur. dr. _să̄s_ 'sister'.
SVASRĪ́YA-, SVĀSṚKA-; *SVASṚPUTRA-; PITUḤṢVASṚ-, *PITUḤṢVASṚPUTRA-, MĀTṚṢVASṚ-, *MĀTṚṢVASṚGŌTRA-.

13914 ***svasṛputra-** 'sister's child'. [SVÁSṚ-, PUTRÁ-^{1}]
Gaw. _sāsuλa_ 'woman's sister's son', _sasuλī_ 'her daughter'.

SVASK see √ṢVAṢK.

13915 **svasti-** f. 'good fortune' RV. [SU-^{2}, √AS^1]
Pa. _suvatthi-, sotthi-_ f. 'well-being', NiDoc. _śvasti_; Pk. _satthi-, sotthi-_ f. 'blessing, welfare'; Si. _ṡeta_ 'good fortune' < _*soti_ (H. Smith EGS 185 < _sustha-_).
SVASTIKA-.

13916 **svastika-** '*auspicious', m. 'auspicious mark' R. [SVASTÍ-]
Pa. _sotthika-_, °_iya-_ 'auspicious'; Pk. _satthia-, sot_° m. 'auspicious mark'; H. _sathiyā, sati_° m. 'mystical mark of good luck'; G. _sāthiyɔ_ m. 'auspicious mark painted on the front of a house'.

13917 **svastha-** 'well, healthy' MaitrUp. [SVÁ-, STHA-]
Pk. _sattha-_ 'in good health', Gy. eur. _sasto_, Phal. _sāstu_; Paš. _sastī_ f. adj. 'sound, healthy'.

13918 **svasrī́ya-** m. 'sister's son' TS., _svasrīyā-_ f. 'sister's daughter' Mn. [SVÁSṚ-]
Ash. _paší_ 'sister's daughter'; Kt. (Kamdesh) _ṣapṣó_ 'daughter's son', _ṣapṣí_ 'daughter's daughter' (< _*ṣpaṣ-_ < _*spaṣ-_ < _*spasr-_); Dm. _iṣpaṣi_ 'sister's son'; Gaw. _pēší_ '(a man's) sister's son, sister's daughter'; Kal. _išpoṣí_ 'sister's son'.

13919 ***svākya-** 'kinship'. [*SVAKYA-, SVAKA-. — SVÁ-]
L. _sāk_ m. 'relationship, connexion by marriage'; P. _sāk_ m. 'kinsman'.

13920 **svāgata-** 'welcome' R. [SU-^{2}, Ā́GATA-]
Pa. _sāgataṁ_ 'welcome!'; Pk. _sāgada-, sāada-_ 'welcome, auspicious'; OG. _sāiu, sāṁī_ n., G. _sāi, sāiṛũ_ n. 'embrace at meeting, welfare, happy state'.

13921 **svājanya-** n. 'relationship' HPariś. [SVAJANA-]
N. _sāinu_ 'relationship'; — L. _sen_ m. 'the relationship with child's spouse's mother or father' has _e_ from _seṇ_ < SVAJANA-.

13922 **svātí-** f. 'the star Arcturus, the 13th or 15th asterism' AV.

Pk. *sāi-* m.f. 'Arcturus'; Si. *sā* 'Arcturus, the 15th lunar asterism'.

13923 **svāda-** m. 'taste, flavour' Hariv. [√SVAD]

Pk. *sāya-* m. 'taste'; Sh.gil. *ĭspắ* 'juice of fruit'; S. *sāu* m. 'taste, flavour'.

13924 **svādú-** 'sweet, palatable' RV. [√SVAD]

Pa. *sādu-* 'sweet', Pk. *sāu-*, Sh.gil. *ĭspāvŭ, ŭspáŭ*, gur. *ĭspắ* 'sweet, tasty' (← another Dard. dialect e.g. Kho. AO xxi 29).

13925 **svādhyāyá-** m. 'reciting to oneself' ŚBr. [Deformation (by association with SVÁ- or through sanskritization of MIA.) of **svadhyāya-* ~ *svadhīti-* 'proper recitation' MBh.? (J. C. W.). — SU-^{2}, ADHYĀYÁ-]

Pa. Pk. *sajjhāya-* m. 'recitation'; Si. (in cmpd. with *kar-*) *hadāranavā, ad^o* 'to recite, commit to memory', OSi. pp. *hadāḷa*.

13926 **svāná-** m. 'noise' RV., 'twang (of bowstring)' Śiś. [√SVAN]

P. *sān* m. 'trill in music' (*n*?); Si. *san-a* 'sound' EGS 173.

13927 **svāpa-** m. 'sleep' Suśr. [√SVAP^1]

Pk. *sāva-* m. 'sleep', Pr. *süu*, L.awāṇ. *saũ*.

13928 **svāpáyati** 'lulls to sleep' RV. [√SVAP^1]

K. *sāwun* 'to put to sleep'; — MIA. **săpāpēti*: P. *savāuṇā*; Or. *suāibā* 'to cause to lie down or sleep'; H. *suwānā* 'to put to sleep'; — with caus. suffix *-l-*: Gy. pal. *slaúăr*, P. *suālṇā*, H. *sulānā*; — *-r-*: Sh. *saróĭkị* (→ Ḍ. *sorāna*). — B. *soyāna* 'to lay down'; Si. *hovanavā* 'to put to sleep': both formed from simplex, see SVÁPATI.

svāpyatē see SUPYATĒ.

13929 ***svāpra-** 'sleep'. [Cf. Lat. *sopor*. — √SVAP^1]

Paš.ar. *plōwo, plābō̃*, kuṛ. *λau* 'dream' (IIFL iii 3, 142 < **svapra-*); Shum. *λau* 'sleep', Gaw. *λắp* (→ Sv. *λap* NOPhal 41); Sh.gil. *sā̃c̣ụ* f. (Lor. m.) 'dream', gur. *sāc̣ụ* m., koh. *sāṣụ* m.

13930 **svāmín-** m. 'owner, master' Mn., 'husband' Āpast., *-svāmika-* in cmpds. Mn. [SVÁ-]

Pa. *sāmin-, sāmika-* m. 'owner, master, husband', *sāmiya-* m. 'husband', *suvāmin-* m. 'master', Aś.shah. man. *spamika-*, dh. jau. *suvāmika-*, kāl. *ṣuvāmikya-*, gir. *svāmika-*, KharI. gen. sg. *svamisya, sāmiasa*, Pk. *sāmi-, sāmia-* m., Ap. *sāhi-* m.; Gy. pal. *saúi* 'owner, master', S. *sā̃ī* m., L. *sā̃i*, mult. (as term of address) *sāi*; P. *sāī̃, sāīyā̃* m. 'master, husband'; N. *saiyā̃* 'lover, paramour, friend' (or < SÁKHI-); B. *sā̃i* 'master', (used by boys in play) *cā̃i*; Or. *sāī* 'lord, king, deity'; Mth. (ETirhut) *saī̃* 'husband (among lower classes)', (SBhagalpur) *sā̃ī* 'husband (as addressed by wife)'; Bhoj. *sāī̃* 'God'; OAw. *sāīṁ* m. 'lord, master', lakh. *sāī̃* 'saint'; H. *sā̃ī* m. 'master, husband, God, religious mendicant'; G. *sā̃ī* m. 'faqir', *sā̃* 'term of respectful address'; M. *sāī* 'title of respect, term of address'; Si. *sämi-yā, hä^o* 'husband', *himi-yā* 'master, owner, husband' (< **samika-* with early shortening in term of address: H. Smith JA 1950, 207 from *-himi* in cmpds.); — Paš.gul. *išpūnǰ* AO xxi 29, lauṛ. *pānǰĕ*, kuṛ. *pōnze*, ar. *pō̃^{e}š, pō̃i* 'master, husband' < **(s)pānǰ-* poss. < **svāmikya-* (cf. Aś.kāl. above). — Perh. in M. *-s* affix to names of relationship (see ŚRĪ́- Add.).

SVĀMINĪ-, GŌSVĀMIN-.

13931 **svāminī-** f. 'king's favourite wife' MBh. [SVĀMÍN-]

Pa. *sāminī-* f. 'wife'; K. *sāwĕ̄ñ^ü* f. 'lady'; S. *sā̃iṇi* f. 'mistress', L. *sēṇ̃*, (Ju.) *sāiṇ* f., OG. *sāmaṇi* f.; — N. *seni* in *guruṅ-seni* 'wife of a Gurung'.

svārá- m. 'sound, noise (as snort of horse)' RV. [√SVṚ]

*YANTRASVĀRA-.

13932 **svāsṛka-** 'of a sister' Pat. [SVÁSṚ-]

Mai. *sāzū* 'sister's son', *sazūi* 'sister's daughter'; Sh. *savúo* 'sister's son' (Lor. *sau, sauwūo*), *savúi* 'sister's daughter' (→ Ḍ. *saŭo* m., *sauwi* f.). — More prob. < **svāsu(k)a-* der. from secondary *u*-stem seen in Aś. *spasuna*, NiDoc. *śvasu, -śpasuae*, Dm. *pasű* s.v. SVÁSṚ-.

13932a ***svitta-** 'sweating'. [~ SVINNÁ-. — √SVID]

Ext. *-r-* in H. *sittarī, sitrī* f. 'sweat'.

SVID 'sweat': *SVITTA-, SVIDYATI, SVINNÁ-, SVḖDA-, SVĒDAYATI; *ĀSVĒDA-, *UTSVĒDA-, *PRASVITTA-, *PRASVIDANA-, *PRASVIDYATI, PRASVINNA-, PRASVĒDA-, PRASVĒDANA-; — *SĒKK-.

13933 **svidyati** 'sweats' KātyŚr., ^{o}*tē* Yājñ. [√SVID]

Pa. *sijjati* 'sweats', Pk. *sijjaï*; L. *sijjaṇ* 'to be moistened'; P. *sijjṇā* 'to be wet, be soaked', kgr. *sijjā* 'damp' (cf. esp. *sijj-pasijj jāṇā* < *PRASVIDYATI: but see SICYATĒ); H. *sījnā* 'to sweat, exude'. — In Pa. *sijjati* intr. 'boils', H. *sījnā* intr. 'to simmer (of pot on low fire)' derivation fr. *svidyati* is supported by *svinná-* 'sweating' VS. ~ 'seethed, boiled' Hariv.; but the latter meaning may be a reflection of a MIA. pp. of *śrīṇā́ti* and the Pa. and H. words be < *ŚRĪYATĒ.

13934 **svinná-** 'sweating' VS., 'seethed' Hariv. [√SVID]

Pa. *sinna-* 'wet with sweat, boiled'; Pk. *siṇṇa-* 'sweating'; K. *syon^u* 'soft, tender (of food by long cooking), dull-witted', *sĕnun, sĕnnun* 'to become enfeebled by excessive heat or sweat, become soft or tender by cooking (of food)', caus. *sẹ̆ñ^{ĕ}run* 'to melt, soften (food with water or cooking)'; — (or poss. < SNÍH-): L. *sinnā̃* 'wet', *sinnhā* m. 'unseasoned wood'; P. *sinnhā* 'wet', *sinnhṇā* 'to be wet'.

SVṚ 'sound': SURA-^{1}, SVARÁ-, SVARANT-, SVĀRÁ-; NIḤSVARA-, *NISVARA-, SUSVARA-.

13935 **svḗda-** m. 'sweat' RV., 'a sudorific' Car., 'heat' lex. [Cf. *svēdana-* n. 'fomenting' Hit. — √SVID]

Pa. *sēda-* m. 'sweat, sweating for medicinal purposes', *sēdaka-* 'sweating'; Pk. *sēda-, sēa-* m. 'sweat'; A. *xeo* 'fomentation'; — Mth. *sedab* (< **se deb*?) 'to warm another's body with palm of hand warmed at fire'. — Ext. *-kk-* see *SĒKK-.

13936 **svēdayati** 'makes sweat' Suśr. [√SVID]

Pa. *sēdēti* 'makes sweat', *sēdita-* 'moistened'; Pk. *sēia-* n. 'sweat'; A. *xeiba* 'to foment'; L. *sevaṇ* 'to moisten', awāṇ. *seuṇ*, P. *seuṇā* (in view of *sijj-* 'to be moistened' < SVIDYATI) rather than < SĒCAYATI. — S. *seiṇu* 'to cook by steaming' despite *svinná-* 'boiled' s.v. SVIDYATI is perh. rather < ŚRAPÁYATI.

H

13937 **haṁsá-** m. 'goose' RV., *haṁsaka-* m. Kāv., *haṁsī-* f. Mṛcch.

Pa. Aś. Pk. *haṁsa-* m. 'goose', Sh. *hănzạ* m., K. *ünz^{ü}* m., *anziñ* f., S. *hañju* m.; N. *hā̃s* 'duck'; A. *hā̃h* 'duck, goose', B. *hā̃s*; Or. *hā̃s* 'swan'; H. *hā̃s* m. 'duck, goose, swan'; G. M. *hā̃s* m. 'goose' (OG. *hāṁsī* f.); Ko. *ā̃s* m. 'drake'; Si. *has* 'goose, flamingo, swan' (f. *häsa*), *as* 'signet ring of Sinhalese kings bearing figure of a goose' (OSi. *hasin* inst. sg.). — P. *hā̃s* m. 'goose' and WPah.bhal. *hɔũs* m. 'swan (?)' ← Sk.?

KALAHAṀSA-.

HAKK 'shout': HAKKA-, HAKKAYATI; HAKKĀRA-, *HAKKĀRAYATI; — *HIKK-^{2}.

13938 **hakka-** m. 'calling to an elephant' lex., *hakkā-* f. 'owl' VarBṛS. [√HAKK]

Pk. *hakkā-* f. 'shout'; K. *hakh*, dat. *hak^{i}* f. 'loud proclamation, market cry'; WPah.cur. *hak* 'call', cam. *hakkā*, (Joshi) *hā'k* f. 'halloo'; Ku. *hāk* 'loud call'; N. *hā̃k* 'challenge'; A. *hāk* 'prohibition'; B. *hāk*, *hā̃k* 'shout'; Or. *hāka* 'call, invitation', *hakā* 'shout', *hākā* 'beating for game'; Bhoj. *hā̃k* 'shout', OAw. *hāṁka* f., H. *hā̃k* f., G. M. *hāk*, *hā̃k* f., Ko. *hāk* n.

13939 **hakkayati** 'calls to' Pañcad. [√HAKK]

Pk. *hakkaï* 'shouts, drives back'; P. *hakkṇā* 'to drive away', WPah. (Joshi) *hākṇu*; Ku. *hākṇo* 'to rebuke', *hakūṇo* 'to drive off', WN. *hakāunu*, N. *hā̃knu*; B. *hā̃kā* 'to call, drive off', *hā̃kāna* 'to drive off'; Or. *hākibā* 'to call out', *hā̃kibā* 'to call out, drive (a vehicle)', *hakāibā* 'to call, summon', *haṅkāibā* 'to drive'; Bi. *hā̃kab* 'to drive'; OAw. *hāṁkaï* 'drives, directs'; H. *hā̃knā*, *hākānā* 'to cry out, drive off'; OMarw. *hākaï*, *hāṁkaï* 'drives'; G. *hākvũ* 'to roar out', *hā̃kvũ* 'to drive'; M. *hākṇẽ*, *hā̃kṇẽ* 'to drive on or away'. — Ext. *-ll-*: S. *hakilaṇu* 'to drive', *hakala* f. 'calling out, complaint, attack'; L. *haklaṇ* 'to drive', *hakkal* f. 'shout'; G. *hākalvũ* 'to call, summon'; M. *hākālṇẽ*, *hakā̆lṇẽ* 'to drive on or away'; — *-ṭṭ-*: M. *hākaṭṇẽ* 'to bawl, call to'. — Pk. *hakkia-* 'shouted', Ku.gng. *hā̃k^{i}* 'rebuking'.

13940 **hakkāra-** m. 'calling' lex. [√HAKK]

Pk. *hakkāra-* m. 'call'; N. *hakār* 'rebuke'; B. *hā̃kār* 'loud call, challenge'; Or. *hā̆karā* 'call, invitation', H. *hā̃kār* m. 'call', M. *hākārā* m.

*HAKKĀRAYATI.

13941 ***hakkārayati** 'calls'. [HAKKĀRA-]

Pk. *hakkārēi*, *^{o}raï* 'calls', K.kash. *hakārun*; L. *hakāraṇ* 'to scare birds'; N. *hakārnu* 'to scold, threaten'; B. *hā̃kārā* 'to call loudly, challenge'; Or. *hakāribā* 'to call for, summon'; H. *hā̃kārnā*, *hā̃kāl^{o}* 'to call out'; G. *hakārvũ* 'to drive', *hāk^{o}* 'to summon'; M. *hākārṇẽ* 'to call'.

13942 ***haṭ-** 'move or exclaim violently'. [Cf. *háṭati* 'is excited' Dhātup., *haṭha-*^{1} m. 'violence' R., *háṭhati* 'is violent' Dhātup., Pa. *haṭha-* m., Pk. *haḍha-* m.; — *HAṬṬ-, *HAṬṬAKK-?]

G. *haṛ-haṛ* 'exclamation to drive animals away'; — ext. *-kk-*: S. *haṛkijaṇu* 'to be rabid (of dogs, &c.)'; N. *harkinu* 'to be frightened, be scattered (of animals)', caus. *harkāunu*; H. *haṛaknā* 'to fret, be driven away', *haṛkānā* 'to drive away'; M. *haḍakṇẽ* 'to give a smart blow'; — *-s-*: G. *haṛselvũ* 'to push violently'; M. *haḍasṇẽ* 'to drag violently'.

13943 ***haṭṭ-** 'move'. 2. ***haṭṭh-**. 3. ***haṇṭ-**^{1}. 4. ***haṇṭh-**^{1}. 5. ***haṇḍ-**. 6. ***hant-**. [Cf. *áṇṭhatē* 'goes' Dhātup.; — *HIṬṬ-, √HIṆḌ]

1. K. *haṭun* 'to move out of the way, fall back, become lean'; S. *haṭaṇu* 'to move back or out of the way', L. *haṭaṇ*, P. *haṭṇā* (bhaṭ. 'to turn'); WPah.cam. *haṭṇā* 'to turn', (Joshi) *hāṭṇu* 'to be off, return'; Ku. *haṭṇo* 'to get out of the way'; N. *haṭnu* 'to withdraw'; A. *haṭiba* 'to get out of the way', B. *haṭā*; Or. *haṭibā* 'to retreat'; Mth. *haṭab* 'to move out of the way', H. *haṭnā*, M. *haṭṇẽ*.

2. B. *haṭhā* 'to move out of the way', G. *haṭhvũ*.

3. D. *hanina* 'to go about, proceed'; P.bhaṭ. *haṇḍṇā* 'to walk'; WPah.pāḍ. *haṇḍaṇ* 'to flow', jaun. *hā̃ḍṇõ* 'to walk', (Joshi) *hā̃ḍ* f. 'a walk'; B. *hā̃ṭā* 'to walk'; Or. *hāṇṭibā* 'to travel'.

4. P. *haṇḍhṇā* 'to walk', WPah.bhal. *haṇṭhṇū*, cur. *haṇṭhṇā*, paṅ. *haṇṭhā* pret.

5. H. *hā̃ḍnā* 'to wander', *hā̃ḍānā* 'to drive away'; G. *hā̃ḍvũ* 'to walk'.

6. P.kgr. *handṇā* 'to trudge on foot'.

*APAHAṬṬ-, *PRAHAṬṬ-.

13944 **haṭṭa-** m. 'market, fair' Pañcat., *haṭṭī-* f. 'petty market' lex.

Pk. *haṭṭa-* m. 'shop, bazar', *^{o}ṭī-*, *^{o}ṭigā-* f. 'little shop'; Kho. (Lor.) *hɛti* (= *-ṭ-*?) 'shop', Sh. *hăṭí* f.; K. *aṭh*, dat. *aṭas* m. 'market' (*hāṭh* m. ← H.); S. *haṭu* m. 'shop', *^{o}ṭī* f. 'small shop', L. *haṭṭ* m., *^{o}ṭī* f.; P. *haṭṭ* f. 'shop', *haṭṭā* m. 'collection of shops'; WPah.pāḍ. *haṭī* 'shop', jaun. *hāṭ*; N. A. *hāṭ* 'market, bazar', A. *hāṭī* 'row of residential houses attached to a school or religious foundation'; B. *hāṭ* 'shop, market'; Or. *hāṭa*, *haṭā* 'market', Bi. *hāṭ*, Mth. *hāṭ*, *haṭiā*, Bhoj. *hāṭ*, OAw. *hāṭa* f.; H. *hāṭ* f. 'market, shop', OMarw. *hāṭi* f., G. *hāṭ* f., M. *hā̆ṭ* m.

*HAṬṬAVĀṆIJA-; *CATURHAṬṬA-, *LŌHAHAṬṬIKA-.

13945 ***haṭṭakk-** 'stop'.

S. *haṭkaṇu* 'to hesitate'; L. *haṭkaṇ* 'to hinder, forbid'; P. *haṭkaṇā* 'to hinder'; Ku. *haṭkoṇo* 'to hinder, prevent, dissuade'; N. *haṛkanu* 'to oppose, object to'; H. *haṭaknā* 'to stop'; M. *haṭakṇẽ* 'to defy'.

13946 ***haṭṭavāṇija-** 'shopkeeper'. [HAṬṬA-, VĀṆIJA-]

WPah.paṅ. *haṭwāṇī* 'shopkeeper'.

***haṭṭh-** 'move' see *HAṬṬ-.

haṭha-^{1} 'violence' see *HAṬ-.

13947 **haṭha-**^{2} m. 'Pistia stratiotes, a floating aquatic plant' Suśr., *haṭhī-* f., *haṭhālu-* m.f. 'id.' lex., *haṭhaparṇī-* f. 'the aquatic plant Blyxa octandra ("moss" Apte)' lex.

Pk. *haḍha-* m. 'pond weed'; M. *haḍ* f. 'long and tough grass growing in ponds and tanks'.

13948 ***haḍappha-** 'vessel'. [Cf. *HĀṆḌA-].

Pk. *haḍappha-*, *haḍappa-* m. 'vessel'; Ku. *haṛpiyo* 'deep wooden vessel'; N. *harpe* 'wooden vessel for ghee'; H. *haṛphā* m. 'wooden hut to keep cut grass and chaff in'; G. *haṛphɔ* m. 'a chest', M. *haḍpā* m.

13949 ***haḍabaḍa-** 'confusion'.

P. *haṛbaṛī* f. 'haste', Ku. *haṛibaṛi*, *haṛbaṛ*; N. *haṛbaṛ* 'confusion', B. *haṛbaṛi*, Or. *haṛabaṛa*, Mth. H. *haṛbaṛī* f.; M. *haḍbaḍ* f. 'hurry'; — S. *haṛbaṛāiṇu* 'to hurry',

P. *haṛbaṛāuṇā*; N. *haṛbaṛāunu* 'to be bewildered, to bewilder'; B. *haṛbaṛāna* 'to be startled', Or. *haṛabaṛāibā*; H. *haṛbaṛānā* 'to hurry'; G. *haṛbaṛvũ*, *harbaṛvũ* 'to be frightened', caus. *haṛbaṛāvvũ*, *harb°*; M. *haḍbaḍṇẽ* 'to hurry', caus. *haḍbaḍāviṇẽ*.

13950 ***haḍā-** 'knot'.
S. *haṛa* f. 'knot in a corner of a cloth'; N. *hareri* 'knot on either side of a porter's head-rope, knot in the cord of a wallet'.

13951 **haḍi-** m. 'wooden fetter' BHS ii 617. [Cf. *háṭhati* 'binds to a post' Dhātup.]
Pk. *haḍi-* m. (amg. f.) 'wooden fetters or stocks'; B. *haṛi*, *hāṛi*, *hāiṛ* 'stocks', H. *haṛ* m., G. *hɛṛ* f. — M. *haḍḍā* m., *°ḍẽ* n. 'difficulty' (LM 427).

13952 **haḍḍa-** n. 'bone' lex. [Connexion with ÁSTHI-, AṢṬHI- (LM 428) very doubtful. → Par. *haḍḍ* IIFL i 258]
Pk. *haḍḍa-* n. 'bone'; Gy. pal. *ḫar* 'bone', *ḫari* 'finger-nail'; D. *hōṭ*, pl. *hʌḍa* 'bone', Gaw. Bshk. *haḍ*; Phal. *haḍ-miṍ* 'marrow', *haḍḍuṅg* m. 'bone'; K. *aḍa* f. pl. 'bones (esp. of forearm and shin)', *aḍyul^u* m. 'large bone', *aḍij^ü* f. 'small bone'; S. *haḏu* m. 'bone', *haḏo* m. 'bone of an animal', *haḏī* f. 'small bone'; L. P. *haḍḍ* m., *haḍḍī* f. 'bone', *haḍḍā* m. 'spavin'; L.awāṇ. *haḍ* 'bone', WPah.bhad. *haḍḍ* n., bhal. *haḍḍ* f., bhiḍ. *haḍḍõ*, pl. *°ḍā̃* n., Ku. N. *hāṛ*, A. *hāṛ*, B. *hāṛ*, Or. *hāṛa*, Mth. Bhoj. *hāṛ*, Aw.lakh. *hā̃ṛ*, H. *hāṛ*, *haḍḍā* m., *haḍḍī* f., OMarw. *hāḍī* f., G. M. *hāḍ* n., Ko. *hāḍa* n. — See Add.
*JAMBHAHAḌḌA-.

13953 **haḍḍika-** m. 'servant belonging to the lowest caste', *haḍḍi-*, *haḍḍipa-*, *haḍḍaka-*, *haḍika-* m. lex., *haṇḍā-* f. 'low-caste female' lex.
B. Or. *hāṛi* 'low untouchable caste of nightsoil sweepers', Or. *hāṛiāṇī* f. 'a woman of this caste'; H. *hāṛī* m. 'a low caste', *hāṛiānī* f.

***haṇṭ-^{1}** 'move' see *HAṬṬ-.

13954 ***haṇṭ-^{2}** 'wear, wear out, last'. 2. ***haṇṭh-^{2}**.
1. K. *haṇḍun* 'to be worn' (rather than < ŚAṆṬHÁ-^{1}); S. *haṇḍaṇu* 'to wear, continue, last', *haṇḍāiṇu* 'to bring into use', *haṇḍiṇo* 'durable'; L. *haṇḍaṇ* 'to be worn'.
2. L. *haḍḍhaṇ*, mult. *haṇḍhaṇ* 'to be worn, get old', caus. *haḍḍhāvaṇ*, *haṇḍhāvaṇ*; P. *haṇḍhṇā* 'to be old, have great experience', *hā̃ḍhāuṇā* 'to wear out (clothes), have (a woman) as mistress for a long time'.

***haṇṭh-^{1}** 'move' see *HAṬṬ-.

***haṇṭh-^{2}** 'wear out' see *HAṆṬ-^{2}.

***haṇḍ-** 'move' see *HAṬṬ-.

haṇḍā- see HAḌḌIKA-.

haṇḍikā- see *HAṆḌA-.

13955 **hatá-** 'struck, killed' RV., *hataka-* 'struck, wretched' Mṛcch., m. 'coward' lex. [√HAN^1]
Pa. Aś. *hata-* 'killed'; Pk. *haya-* 'struck, killed'; S. *hayo* pp. of *haṇaṇu* 'to throw, shoot' <HÁNATI; OAw. *hayo* pret. 'killed'; H. *hayā* 'smitten, murdered' (whence poet. *hayanā* 'to smite, kill'), *hāyal* 'wounded' (*-ā-* from *ghāil* < GHĀTA-).
VĀTAHATA-.

13956 **hati-** f. 'killing' MBh. [√HAN^1]
Pa. *hati-* f. 'destruction'; Pk. *haï-* f. 'killing'; Sh. *haĩ* f. 'attack'.

13957 ***hattha-** 'hasty'.
Pk. *hattha-* 'quick, hasty'; N. *hatta-patta* 'in haste', *hatār* 'haste', *hatāso* 'trepidation, hurry'.

13958 **hatyā-** f. 'killing' only in cmpd. (*muṣṭihatyā́-* RV.) till Subhāṣ. [√HAN^1]
K. *hüc^ü* f. 'murder', S. *hacā* f.
*HATYĀKĀRAKA-.

13959 ***hatyākāraka-** 'killer'. [HATYĀ-, KĀRA-^{1}]
S. *hacāro* m. 'murderer'.

HAD 'defecate': HÁDATI, *HADAS-, *HADYATI, HANNA-; *UD-HADATI, *UPAHADATI.

13960 **hádati** 'defecates' BhP. 2. ***hadyati** (cf. Gk. χέζω). 3. **hanna-** 'evacuated (of excrement)' lex. [√HAD]
1. Pa. *hadati* 'stools' replaced anal. after pp. *hanna-* by *hanati* whence pass. *-haññati* (see *UD-HADATI).
2. S. *hajaṇu* 'to be wearied out, be overworked, fag'; G. *hājvũ* 'to persevere'.
3. Pa. *hanna-* n. 'stooling'; — replaced after type *bhajjaï* ∼ *bhagga-* by **hagga-*: K. *hagun* 'to stool' (← Ind. with *h-*), S. *haṅgaṇu*, L. *haggaṇ*, (Ju.) *hagaṇ*, *hãg°*, awāṇ. *hagguṇ*; P. *haggṇā* 'to stool, be disheartened'; WPah.bhal. *hagṇi* f. 'human excrement'; Ku. *hagṇo* 'to stool', N. *hagnu*, A. *hāgiba*, B. *hāgā*; Or. *hāgibā*, *hag°*, *ag°* 'to stool', *hā̃gṇī* 'anus'; Mth. *hagab*, Bhoj. *hagal*, H. *hagnā*, G. *hagvũ*, *aghvũ*, M. *hāgṇẽ*, *hag°*; — caus. P. *hagāuṇā* 'to make defecate', N. *hagāunu*, A. *haguwāiba*, B. *hāgāna*, Or. *hagāibā*, H. *hagānā*; M. *hagaviṇẽ* 'to confound, disconcert'.

13961 ***hadas-** 'anus'. [Cf. Av. *zadah-* n. Rep^2 66. — √HAD]
Pr. *zúlu* 'vulva'.

***hadyati** 'defecates' see HÁDATI.

HAN^1 'strike, kill': GHANÁ-^{1}, GHĀTA-, GHĀ́TANA-, GHĀTAYATI, GHĀTI-^{1}, *GHĀNA-^{1}, JÁṄGHANTI, -HAN-^{2}, HATÁ-, HATI-, HATYĀ-, HANA-, HÁNATI, HANANA-, HANU-^{1}, HANTAVYA-, HÁNTṚ-, *HĀNAYATI; APAHANTṚ-, AVAGHĀTA-, *AVAGHĀTANA-, ÁVAGHĀTAYATI, *ĀHANA-, Ā́HANTI, *UDGHATA-, UDGHĀTA-, UDGHĀTANA-, *UDGHĀTAYATI, ÚDDHATA-, ÚDDHANTI, *UDDHĀNAYATI, *UPAHANAKA-, *NIGHĀTANA-, NIGHĀTI-, NÍHANTI, PARIGHÁ-, PARIGHĀTA-, PALIGHA-, VIGHNA-, *VIHANA-, SAṀGHÁ-, SAṀGHĀTÁ-, SAṀGHĀTAYATI, SĀṀGHIKA-; — √HIṀS.

-hán-^{2} in cmpds. 'killing'. [√HAN^1]
MATSYAHÁN-.

***HAN^3** 'swell'. [IE. **g^{w}hen* IEW 491]
GHANÁ-^{2}, *GHĀNA-^{2}; *NIRJAHĀTI.

13962 **hana-** in cmpds. 'killing' (*su-hána-* RV.). [√HAN^1]
Pk. *haṇa-* m. 'killing'; A. *hanā* 'act of piercing with a pointed weapon'; Or. *haṇā* sb. 'killing with a sharp weapon, cutting', *haṇā-haṇi* 'mutual cutting or killing'.

13963 **hánati** (*hánti* RV.) 'strikes, kills' Naigh. MBh. [√HAN^1]
Pa. *hanati* 'strikes, kills', Aś.top. *haṁtaviya-* (< *hantavya-*), shah. kāl. *haṁñaṁti* pass. (< *hanyantē*), Dhp. *hadi* (< *hánti*); Pk. *haṇaï* 'kills', Kt. *žā̃ŕ-*, *žīŕ-*, Bashg. *ǰā̃r-*, Wg. *ǰā̃-*, *žā̃ŕ-*, Pr. *-žnü* (absol. *ō̃-žnī̃*), Dm. 1 sg. *žánum*; Paš. *han-*, *an-* (1 sg. aor. *hanam*, 3 pl. *hanandi-m̃* 'they kill me') 'to strike, kill'; Kal.rumb. *hū̃ŕim* 'I kill'; K. *hanun* 'to obstruct, insult', pog. *annu* 'to kill'; S. *haṇaṇu* 'to shoot, throw, impose, fix' (pp. *hayo* < HATÁ-); Or. *haṇāibā* 'to cause to be cut'; Mth. *hanab* 'to strike, kill'; OAw. *hanaï* 'kills'; H. *hannā* 'to strike, kill', G. *haṇvũ*, M. *haṇṇẽ*, *haṇaviṇẽ*; Si. *annavā* 'to strike, stab, pierce', *annanavā* 'to cause to strike, cause to fight with the horns' (< **anva-*). — See *HĀNAYATI.

13964 **hanana-** (f. °*nī*-) 'killing' Hariv., n. 'act of killing or striking' Nir. [√HAN¹]
Pa. *hanana*- n. 'killing', Pk. *haṇaṇa*- n.; Paš. *hananī* 'epic or lyrical killing-song' Rep¹ 82; A. *hanan* 'act of killing'; Mth. *hannā* 'round block of iron pierced with a hole and placed on the perforated anvil (when iron is being pierced with holes)' BPL 409; OG. *haṇaṇahāra* m. 'one who kills'.

13965 **hanu-¹** (n. PW.) 'weapon, death, disease' lex. [Based on *hánu*- n. 'part of spear'? (J.C.W.). — √HAN¹]
Kho. *hon* 'sudden spate in a nullah due to rain, mud flood, inundation' Rep¹ 72 (→ Par. *hánu* 'earthquake' IIFL i 259).

13966 **hánu-²** f. 'jaw' RV., *hánū*- f. TS., *hanukā*- f. VarBṛS.
Pa. *hanu*-, °*ukā*- f. 'jaw'; Pk. *haṇu*- m.f. 'chin', *haṇuyā*- f. 'jaw'; Kho. *hunú*, *unú* 'chin'; L. (Ju.) *haṇũ*, *haṇṇh* f. 'molar teeth', awāṇ. *haṇũ*, khet. *haṇēhã̄* 'jaws'; A. *hanu* 'cheek-bone'; B. *hanu* 'jaw'; Bi. Mth. *hanuā* 'disease of the tongue in cattle'; H. *hanū* f. 'jaw'; M. *haṇū*, *haṇvaṭī*, *haṇvaṭḷī* f. 'chin'; Ko. *haṇu* 'jaw', Si. *anu*.
HANŪ́MANT-; *ŚAṄKHAHANU-.

13967 **hanūmant-** m. 'the monkey chief' MBh., *hanumant*- m. R. [HÁNU-²]
H. *hanū* m. 'Hanumān', M. *haṇvā̃t* m.

***hant-** 'walk' see *HAṬṬ-.

13968 **hantavya-** 'to be killed' Mn. [√HAN¹]
Pa. *hantabba*- 'to be struck or killed', Aś.top. *haṁtaviya*-, Pk. *haṁtavva*-; — Paš.nir. *hanewe-λi* 'son's wife' lit. 'woman to be beaten' IIFL iii 3, 78 with (?): doubtful phonet. too since -*nt*- > -*nd*-.

13969 **hántṛ-** 'killing', *hantṛ́*- m. 'killer, robber' RV. [√HAN¹]
Pa. *hantar*- m. 'killer', Pk. *haṁtu*- m.; Kt. *ǰut* 'panther', Wg. *ǰȭṭ*, *žȭt*, Pr. *žütu* Rep¹ 53, NTS xv 282, Gmb. *ǰȭṭ* NTS xvii 262.

13970 ***handha-** 'place, house'.
Kal.rumb. *han* (st. *hẵnd*-) 'house, temple of Jeṣṭak', urt. *ɔ̄n* 'house'; S. *handhu* m. 'place, abode, bed, bedding' (→ Bal. *hand* 'place, dwelling').

hanna- see HÁDATI.

13971 ***happ-** 'sudden movement'.
Ku. *hapkauṇo* 'to devour'; N. *hap-hap khānu* 'to gobble'; H. *hap* m. 'snatching', *hapaknā* 'to gobble', *hāpar* m. 'a great eater', *haprānā* 'to munch'; M. *hapkā* m. 'smart dash of water', *hapaṭṇẽ* 'to dash against'.

***happh-** 'pant' see *HAMPH-.

13972 ***habba-** 'defective'. [The group of defective words with initial *h*- show the same variation of vowel (*i*, *ē* ∼ *u*, *ō*, except in **habba*-) and of interior consonant as the similar groups beginning with other consonants; see *BUKKA-⁴ for a list of such groups. But they are less widely spread in NIA. — Cf. *HIṄGA- (**hēṅga*-, **hōkkha*-, **hōgga*-), *HIJJA-² (**hējja*, **hēñja*-, **hucca*-, **hōccha*-), *HIḌḌA- (**huḍḍa*-, *huṇḍa*-²), *HĒNDARA-, *HŌPPA- (**humma*-), *HULLA-², *HUSSA-]
A. *hābā̃n* 'stupid'; Or. *hābā*, *habāṛi* 'dumb, stupid'; H. *habṛā* 'clumsy, ill-shaped'.

13973 ***hamph-** 'pant'. 2. ***happh-**.
1. Ku. *hā̃pṇo* 'to pant', N. *hā̃pnu*, B. *hā̃pāna*, Or. *hā̃pibā* (*hāmpaṇa* 'winnowing fan'); Bhoj. *hā̃phī* 'deep breathing'; Aw.lakh. *hā̃phab* 'to pant', H. *hā̃phnā*, *hā̃pnā*, G. *hā̃phvũ*, *ā̃phvũ*; M. *hā̃pā* m. 'panting'.
2. P. *haphṇā* 'to pant' (whence *hāphū* m. 'sufferer from asthma'), Ku. *hāpṇo*, H. *hāpnā*, *haph-haphānā*; — S. *huphaṇu*.

hambhā- f. 'lowing' MBh.
HAMBHĀRAVA-.

13974 **hambhārava-** m. 'lowing' MBh., *hambārava*- Hariv. v.l., Rājat. [HAMBHĀ-, RÁVA-¹]
Or. *hambāraṛi* 'lowing' (ext. -*ḍ*-), *hamāribā*, *hambāḷibā*, *hamāḷ°* 'to low'; M. *hā̃barḍā* m. 'lowing', *hā̃bẵrṇẽ*, *hā̃barṇẽ* 'to low'.

13975 **hámmati** 'goes' Naigh. (used in Surāṣṭra ac. to Pat.).
Pk. *hammaï* 'goes', pp. *hammia*-; B. *hāmā* 'to crawl on all fours'; Or. *hāmā-guṛi* 'crawling', *hāmuṛibā* 'to crawl'.

13976 **hayana-¹** m. '*winter' ('year' lex.). [Cf. Av. *zayana*- 'wintry' NTS v 340]
Ash. *zẽ* 'winter', Wg. *zẽ*, *zā̃ŕ*, Dm. *zīn* NTS xii 131, Gmb. *aǰẽ́*; — Sv. *h̃ēyán* (for **hēn* infl. by *hemánd* ← Gaw. < HĒMANTÁ-?).
HĀYANÁ-; *HAYANAVĀRA-.

13977 **hayana-²** n. 'covered palanquin' lex.
Bshk. *hayín* 'low bed'; Phal. *haín* 'chair', *hayíṇi* f. 'small stool' AO xviii 236.

13978 ***hayanavāra-** 'winter-time'. [HAYANA-¹, VĀRA-²]
Kt. *zewōr* 'winter'.

hara- in cmpds. 'removing, destroying', m. 'name of Śiva' ĀśvGṛ. [√HṚ]
MAŚAKAHARĪ-, *SARPAHARAKA-.

13979 **háraṇa-** n. 'removing' Kauś. [√HṚ]
Pa. Pk. *haraṇa*- n. 'removing'; G. M. *haraṇ* n. 'forcible seizure'.
*NAKHAHARAṆA-, VĀTAHARAṆA-.

13980 **hárati** 'carries, brings' RV., 'takes away' Mn. 2. Pass. ***hṛyatē**. [√HṚ]
1. Pa. *harati* 'carries, brings, takes away, plunders'; NiDoc. *haradi* 'takes away', Pk. *haraï*, Ḍ. *harina*; Kal.rumb. *hắrim* 'I take'; Mai.ky. *har*- 'to take, take away'; Phal. *hắrum* 'I take away' (pret. *hüṛo* < HṚTÁ-), Sh. *hărṓĭkị*; K. *harun* 'to take away, abandon'; P. *harnā* 'to take away, steal', Ku. *harṇo*, N. *harnu*, A. *hariba*, B. *harā*, Or. *haribā*; Mth. *harab* 'to seize, take away', OAw. *haraï*; H. *harnā* 'to take, seize, plunder'; Marw. *harṇo* 'to take away', G. *harvũ*, M. *harṇẽ*, OSi. dat. inf. *harnā*, absol. *hära*, *ära*. — Paš. *ar*- (lauṛ.) 'to accept, agree', (dar. weg. kuṛ. chil. ar.) 'to hear', (LSI) *har*- 'to hear'? — K. *hyonᵘ*, pp. *hyotᵘ* 'to take', kash. *hĕunᵘ* and A. *hõiba*: prob. × NÁYATI (K. *nyunᵘ* 'to take', *nyūtᵘ* 'taken, accepted', A. *niba*, pres. part. *niõtā*). — Pass.: Pa. *harīyati*; WPah.bhal. *hɛrioī* f. adj. 'gone astray (of cattle)'. — See Add.
2. Pa. *hīrati* 'is taken' (< **hiyrati* < **hiryati* < **hṛyatē*), Pk. *hīraï* and with additional pass. suffix *hīrijjaï* (*hijjaï* also < **hiryati* or < *hriyátē* AV.); P. *hirnā* 'to be taken away, be plundered' (-*i*- for -*ī*- in intr.?); WPah.bhad. *hiroṇū* 'to be lost', bhal. *hirāṇū* 'to lose'; M. *hirṇẽ*, *hirắviṇẽ* 'to seize and take from forcibly'.

13981 **hári-** 'golden, yellow' RV., 'green' lex.
Pa. Pk. *hari*- 'tawny, green'; Kt. *zəŕə* 'yellow', Bashg. *zīr*; Pr. *žiᵊrä* 'green' (see also *HIRA-); Wg. *zār* 'grass'; Gmb. *ǰarṓ* 'holly-oak', *ǰaramṓ* 'khaki-coloured' (+ ?); H. *har*, *hari* 'green', m. 'green colour'.
HARIṆÁ-, HARIṆĪ́-¹, HARIṆĪ-², HARĪ́-, HÁRITA-, *HARITARA-, HARITĀLA-, HARIDRA-, HARIDRAKA-, HARIDRĀ-¹, HARIDRĀ-², HARIŚA-, *HARIṢṬHA-, HARĪTAKA-,

HĀRITA-, *HĀRITĀLA-, HĀRĪTA-, HĀRIDRÁ-, HIRAṆYA-, *HIRU-.

13982 **hariṇá-** 'yellow' MaitrUp. 2. m. 'deer' RV., *hariṇī́-*^{1} f. 'doe' TS., *hariṇaka-* m. 'small deer' Kād. [Ac. to J. Przyluski JA 1929, 319 *hariṇá-* 'deer' ← Austro-as., but Mu. words there quoted are ← IA. — HÁRI-]

1. K. *haryun*^{u} 'having shoots or buds just bursting forth' (or perh. rather der. from *har* < ŚÁRA-^{1}).

2. Pa. Pk. *hariṇa-* m., *°ṇī-* f. 'deer', K. *haryun*^{u} m., *°rüñ*^{ü} f., rām. pog. kash. *harn* m., *°nī* f., ḍoḍ. *harnō* m., *°nī* f., S. *haraṇu* m., *°riṇī* f.; L. *haraṇ* m., *harṇī* f. 'ravine deer'; P. *harn*, *°nā* m. 'deer', ludh. *haran* m., *harnī* f., WPah.bhad. *harin* m., *harnī* f., paṅ. *haraṇ* m., *harṇī* f., (Joshi) *harn* m., *°nī* f., jaun. *hariṇ*, A. *harinā̆*, B. *harin*, Or. *hariṇi*, *haraṇī*, Mth. *harin*, Bhoj. *harnā*, Aw.lakh. *hannā* m., *°nī* f., H. *harin*, *°ran*, *hiran*, *har(i)nā*, *hirnā* m., *hariṇī*, *hiranī*, *haranī* f., G. *haraṇ* n., M. *haraṇ* m.f.n., *harṇī* f.

HARIṆĪ-^{2}.

hariṇī́-^{1} 'doe' see prec.

13983 **hariṇī-**^{2} f. 'yellow jasmine' lex. [HARIṆÁ-]

K. *ariñ*^{ü} f. 'a kind of yellow jasmine'.

13984 **harít-** 'fawn-coloured', m. pl. 'horses of the sun' RV. [HÁRI-]

Pk. *hari-* m. 'horse'; OG. *harīyaḍu* m. 'a partic. breed of horses'.

13985 **hárita-** 'yellow' RV., 'green' Śiś., *haritaka-* 'greenish' MW., n. 'vegetable matter' Car. 2. **hārita-** 'green' W., *°taka-* n. 'vegetable matter' lex. [HÁRI-]

1. Pa. *harita-* 'green, fresh'; Pk. *hariya-* 'green'; Kal. (Leitner) "*harílek*" 'green', rumb. *hā̆rila* 'brass', urt. *harī̆ra* (or < HĀRITA-?); S. *haryo* 'fresh and green, luxuriant'; P. *hariā*, *harā* 'green'; WPah.jaun. *harō* 'verdant'; Ku. *hariyo*, *haro* 'green', N. *hariyo*; B. *hariyā* 'meat-curry'; Or. *harā* 'green', OAw. *harī* (pl. m. *hare*), lakh. *harā* (*hariab* 'to become green'); H. *hariyā*, *harā* 'green', OMarw. *harīyaü*, G. *haryũ*, *harũ*.

2. B. *hāli* 'green pulse of Phaseolus mungo'.

13986 ***haritara-** 'rather or very green'. [HÁRI-]

P. *haryal* 'green', m. 'green pigeon'; Or. *harrā* 'very green, verdant'; OAw. *hariyara* 'greenish'; H. *hariyar*, *harerā*, *harīrā*, *harīlā* 'green', *hirār* 'very green' (or < **hiratara-* s.v. *HIRU-?).

13987 **haritāla-** '*green'. 2. m. 'green pigeon' lex. (*°laka-* m. 'pigeon' lex.). 3. n. 'yellow orpiment' MBh. 4. ***hāritāla-**. [HÁRI-]

1. P. *hariālā* 'green', *har(i)yāl*, G. *hariyāḷũ*.

2. B. *hariyāl* 'green pigeon', Or. *hariāḷ caṛhei*, H. *har(i)yāl* m.; M. *har(i)yaḷ* m. 'bee-eater', *har(i)yāḷ* m. 'small green snake'.

3. Pa. *haritāla-* m. 'yellow orpiment', Pk. *hariāla-*, *haliāra-* m.n., Si. *hiriyal*, *si°* (with *s-* as learned spelling for *h-*).

4. OAw. *hārila* m. 'green pigeon'; H. *hāriyal* 'green', m. 'green pigeon'.

HARITĀLĪ-.

13988 **haritālī-**, *°likā-* f. '3rd or 4th day in light half of month Bhādra' lex.

Ku. *haryāw* 'a partic. festival in autumn'.

13989 ***haritṛ-** 'thief'. [∼ *hartṛ-* m. 'thief' Yājñ.: cf. *hārīta-* m. MW. — √HṚ]

Kal.urt. *hā̃rī̆r* 'thief', rumb. *hāiruą*.

13990 **haridra-** '*green, *yellow' (m. 'yellow sandal tree' VarBṛS.). [HÁRI-]

Pk. *halidda-* 'yellow', Ash. *aidārā̆*, *aidrestə́*, Kt. *ádrə*, Wg. *aridā̆*, Pr. *indrā̆* (all these Kaf. words ← Ind.,cf. WPah. below), Dm. *ârida*, Paš.kuṛ. *āriló*, Shum. *ărilə*; Bshk. *halā̆r* 'wasp' (< **halāl* < **haladra-* AO xviii 236); Sh.gil. *hălī̆ẓŭ* 'yellow', jij. *hʌlíẓv* 'brass' (→ Ḍ. *hʌlīẓa* 'yellow', m. 'brass'); K. *lẹ̆dor*^{u}, *°dur*^{u}, f. *lĕ̆d*^{ü}*r*^{ü} 'yellow, pale'; WPah.bhad. *heḍḷo* 'yellow', bhal. *haiḍḷo*; A. *haldhā ālu* 'the wild yam Dioscorea bulbifera'; Bi. *hardā* 'blight which turns plants yellow'; H. *haldā*, *hardā* m. 'mildew'. — With *-iyā* after *hariyā* < HÁRITA-: Or. *haḷadiā* 'yellow', H *haldiyā*.

HARIDRAKA-, HARIDRĀ-^{1}, HARIDRĀ-^{2}.

13991 **haridraka-**, *°dra-* m. 'yellow sandal tree' VarBṛS. 2. **harídru-** m. 'a partic. yellow tree' ŚBr. [HARIDRA-]

1. Pk. *halidda-* m. 'a kind of tree'; N. *hardi* 'the tree Morinda citrifolia (with yellow wood)'; Or. *haḷadā* 'Diospyros montana (with hard yellow wood)'.

2. H. *hardū*, *haldū* m. 'a large Himalayan tree with hard yellow wood'.

13992 **haridrā-**^{1} f. 'Curcuma longa, turmeric (its powdered root)' Kauś. 2. **hāridrá-** 'dyed with turmeric' ŚBr. [HARIDRA-]

1. Pa. *haliddā-*, *°dī-* f. 'turmeric', Pk. *hariddā-*, *haliddā-*, *haraddā-*, *haladdā-* f., Sh. *hălī̆ẓi* f., K. *lĕ̆d*^{ü}*r*^{ü}, *lid°* f., S. *haiḍra* f., L. *haladr*, *hardal*, *haldhar* f., awāṇ. *hàrdul*, P. *haldī*, *haldhī* f., WPah.bhad. *heḍḷ* f., bhal. *haiḍḷ* f., (Joshi) *haḷjē* f., Ku. *haldo*, gng. *hald* (lw. with *-l-*), N. *haledo* (< **haliadda-* after *haria-* < HÁRITA-, cf. *haleso* s.v. HALIŚA-), B. *halud*, *haldi*, Or. *haḷadi*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *hardī*, H. *harad*, *hardī*, *haldī*, *haladdī* f., G. *haḷdar*, *haḷad*, *haḷadh* f., M. *haḷad*, Ko. *haḷadi*, Si. *haladu* (← Ind.).

2. Pk. *hālidda-* 'turmeric-coloured'; A. *hāldhī* 'turmeric'.

HARIDRĀBHA-.

13993 **haridrā-**^{2} f. 'name of a river' Col. [HARIDRA-]

K. *lid*^{ü}*r*^{ü} f. 'the river Liddur in Kashmir'.

13994 **haridrābha-** 'turmeric-coloured' lex. [HARIDRĀ-^{1}, ĀBHĀ-]

S. *haiḍrā̃õ* 'yellow'.

harídru- see HARIDRAKA-.

13995 **hariśá-** 'yellow, green(?)' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [HÁRI-]

N. *haleso* 'green pigeon' (< **hariasa-* after *haria-* < HÁRITA-, cf. *haledo* s.v. HARIDRĀ-^{1}).

13996 ***hariṣṭha-** 'very green'. [HÁRI-]

A. *hāiṭhā*, *°ṭhak* 'green pigeon' (phonet. cf. *hāiṭhā* s.v. ARIṢṬA-^{2})?

13997 **harītaka-** m. 'the yellow myrobalan tree Terminalia chebula' Suśr., *°takī-* f. lex. [< HÁRITA- infl. by VIBHĪ́DAKA-, which with it and ĀMALAKA- formed the *triphala-*. — HÁRI-]

Pa. *harītaka-* m. 'yellow myrobalan', (Helmer Smith) *harīṭaka-*, Pk. *hariḍaya-* n., *harīḍaī-*, *harēḍagī-*, *haraḍaī-*, *haraaī-* f., S. *harīṛa*, *harīra* f., L. *harīṛ*, *harīr* f., P. *haraṛ* f., N. *harro*, Or. *hariṛā*, (dial.) *harṛā* m., H. *harṛā*, *harḍā*, *harrā*, *harlā* m., *haṛraī* f., G. *harṛī* f. 'the tree', *harṛũ* n. 'the fruit', M. *harḍā*, *hirḍā* m., Ko. *harḍo*, Si. *araḷu*, *°uva* 'the fruit' (rather than < ÁRAṬU-).

hartṛ- see *HARITṚ-.

13998 **harmiyá-** (metr.) n. 'large house' RV.

Pa. *hammiya-* n. 'large building with an upper story', Pk. *hammia-* n.; — Si. *hamiya* 'palace' (EGS 189) ← Pa.

13999 **harṣa-** m. 'bristling' MBh., *harṣaka-* 'thrilling' R. 2. **harṣita-** 'bristling' Cat. ('happy' R.). [√HṚṢ]
1. Pa. *haṁsa-* m. 'bristling' in *lōma-haṁsa-* (Pk. *harisa-* m. 'joy'); N. *hā̃so* 'a partic. kind of wheat'.
2. G. *hā̃siyā ghaũ* 'id.', M. *hā̃se gahū̃*.

hárṣatē see HṚṢYATI.

***HAL** 'move, shake'. [See √*HALL]
*HALA-^{2}, *HALATI, *HĀLAYATI.

14000 **halá-**^{1} m.n. 'plough' MBh., *hali-* m. Daś.
Pk. *hala-* n. 'plough', Dm. *hal, xal* (with preventive hardening of the threatened *h-* NTS xii 126); Paš.lauṛ. *hal* 'ploughshare', ish. *hâla*, weg. *al*, kuṛ. *āl* (with rising tone), chil. ar. *āl* 'plough', Shum. *āl*, *ā̆l*, Gaw. *hā̆l*, Kal.urt. *hāl*, rumb. *hau* (gen. *hālas*), Tor. *hal* m.; Sv. *hal* 'ploughshare'; Phal. *hāl* m. 'plough', Sh. *hăl* m.; S. *haru* m. 'plough', *harī* f. 'drill plough'; L. *haḷ* m. 'plough', awāṇ. *hal* m.; P. *hal* m. 'plough', (Grahame Bailey) *haḷ* m. 'oxen and plough'; WPah.bhad. paṅ. cam. *haḷ* 'plough', jaun. *hal, haw*, Ku. *hal*, gng. *haw*; N. *hal* 'a pair of bullocks'; B. *hal* 'plough', Or. *haḷa*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *har*, H. *hal* m., G. M. *haḷ* m., Si. *hal-a*.
HALIKA-, HALYÁ-, HĀLÁ-, HĀLIKÁ-; *HALAGHARA-, *HALADĀTI-, *HALAPHĀLA-, *HALAYŪ́NA-, *HALALAÑJA-, HALAVAṀŚA-, *HALAVĀHA-, HALASĪRA-, *HALASĒTRA-, *HALASTHIN-, HALĪṢĀ-, HALĒṢĀ-, *HALŌḌHI-; *ARDHAHALA-, *KHUṬṬAHALA-, *KHUṆṬAHALA-, TRIHALYA-, DVIHALYA-, *NAVAHALA-, *PAÑCAMAHALA-.

14001 ***hala-**^{2} 'sudden movement, shaking'. [∼ *HALLA-. — Cf. *halahalaka-* m. 'eagerness' Hcar., *halahalā* exclamation of applause MBh.? — √*HAL]
Pa. *halāhala-* n. 'uproar', Pk. *halahala-*, °*laa-* n.; M. *haḷhāḷ* f. 'restlessness'; — N. *halmāl* 'confusion'; G. *haḷmaḷ* 'agitated'; — ext. *-kk-*: N. *halakka* 'profusely'; B. *halkā* 'flash, heat'.

14002 ***halaghara-** 'shed for plough'. [HALÁ-^{1}, GHARA-]
P.kgr. *haler* f. 'small shed to keep plough in'.

14003 ***halati** 'moves, shakes, bends over'. 2. Caus. ***hālayati**. [∼ *HALLATI. — √*HAL]
1. K. *alun* intr. 'to shake' (or < *HALLATI); L. *haḷaṇ* intr. 'to move, shake', awāṇ. *haluṇ* intr. 'to move', WN. *halnu*; A. *haliba* 'to lean to one side'. — Redup.: Pk. *halahalia-* 'shaken'; — ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *halakṇo* intr. 'to move, stir, tremble'; H. *halaknā* intr. 'to move'; G. *haḷakvũ* intr. 'to hang, dangle'.
2. S. *hāraṇu* 'to scatter, spill, pour out'; Ku. *hālṇo* 'to throw, pour, place, spoil, destroy'; N. *hālnu* 'to throw, throw in, pour, pour in, place in'.

14004 ***haladāti-** 'gift of plough'. [HALÁ-^{1}, DĀ́TI-]
Bi. *harāi* 'custom by which tenant lends landlord his plough and bullocks for two days each year'.

14005 ***halaphāla-** 'ploughshare'. [HALÁ-^{1}, PHĀ́LA-^{1}]
Paš. *halwál* f. 'ploughshare'.

14006 ***halayūna-** 'plough rope'. [HALÁ-^{1}, YŪNA-]
Ku. *halon* (i.e. *haḷon* dissim. from **haḷoṇ*?) 'the leather strap tied to one yoke handle', gng. *hʌũ̄ṛ* 'rope for fastening plough to yoke'.

14007 ***halalañja-** 'pole of a plough'. [HALÁ-^{1}, LAÑJA-^{2}]
Phal. *halā̃ž* 'plough-beam' (< **hal-lā̃ž*), Gaw. *halā̃z*, K. *aralānz* m. — See HALAVAṀŚA-.

14008 **halavaṁśa-** m. 'pole of plough' lex. [HALÁ-^{1}, VAṀŚÁ-]
Paš.weg. *alā̃š* 'plough beam', Gaw. *halā̃s* (cf. Gaw. cmpd. *hal-báš*). — See *HALALAÑJA-.

14009 ***halavāha-** 'ploughman'. [HALÁ-^{1}, VĀHÁ-]
Pk. *halavāhaga-* m. 'ploughman', P. *halvāh*, °*hā* m. (cf. *hal vāhuṇā* 'to plough'), Bi. *harwāh*, °*hā*, Mth. *harwāh*, H. *halwāhā* m.

14010 **halasīra-** m. or n. 'plough' BHS ii 618. [HALÁ-^{1}, SĪ́RA-]
P. *halīrā* m. 'plough', °*rī* f. 'small plough', kgr. *haler* 'the day on which neighbours join to plough one man's land'.

14011 ***halasētra-** 'plough and rope'. [HALÁ-^{1}, SÉTRA-]
WPah.bhal. *halhɛiṭḷ* n. 'whole apparatus of a plough'.

14012 ***halasthin-** 'standing to the plough'. [For *-sthin-* cf. *triṣṭhín-*, *paramēṣṭhín-*. — HALÁ-^{1}]
Bi. *harāthī* 'plough bullock'.

hali- see HALÁ-^{1}.

14013 **halika-** m. 'ploughman' lex., *halin-* m. Vās. [HALÁ-^{1}]
Pk. *halia-* m. 'ploughman', Ku. *halī, haliyā*, gng. *hai*^{i}, N. B. *hali*, Or. *haḷiā*, H. *halī, hariyā* m.

halīṣā- see next.

14014 **halēṣā-** f. 'pole of a plough' Pat. 2. **halīṣā-** Pat. [HALÁ-^{1} and HALI-, ĪṢĀ́-]
1. Sv. *halḗš* 'pole of a plough', Phal. *halḗš* f., L. *haleh* f.
2. S. *harhya* f., P. *hals* f. (← E?), B. *halisā*, Bi. *haris*, Mth. *harīs* (→ N. *haris*), H. *halas, haris, hiras* f., *harsā* m., M. *haḷīs*, °*ḷas* f.

14015 ***halōḍhi-** 'drawing the plough'. [HALÁ-^{1}, ŪḌHI-]
L. *halohiṛ* f. 'ploughed land'.

14016 **halyā́-** f. 'collection of ploughs' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [HALÁ-^{1}]
K. *ala* f. 'plough'; S. *hala* f. 'front pole of plough', L. *hal* f., mult. *hall* f. 'beam of plough', P. *hall* f. (Grahame Bailey 'plough'); WPah.bhal. *hal* f. 'plough'; A. *hāl* 'the plough and its furniture, a couple of animals' (whence *hâliyā* 'in couples'); B. *hāl* 'plough' (whence *hāliyā* 'plough ox' as in M. *hā̆lyā, helā* m. 'male buffalo').

***HALL** 'move, shake'. [J. Bloch BSOS v 742 ← Drav., Kan. *ale, alaku* 'to shake', &c. (DED 203)]
*HALLA-, *HALLATI; *ĀHALLATI; — √*HAL, √*HILL.

14017 ***halla-** 'movement'. [∼ *HALA-^{2}. — Cf. *halahalā* exclamation of applause MBh.? — √*HALL]
S. *halo* m., °*lā̃* f. 'attack', L. *hallā* m.; P. Ku. N. B. Or. H. *hallā* m. 'tumult, noise'; G. *hallɔ* m. 'attack', M. *hallā* m. — Various redup. forms: Pk. *hallapphala-* n. 'confusion'; A. *halphal* 'shaking, undulation'; — H. *halbal, halbhal* f. 'confusion', G. *halbhal* f.; — S. *halcali* f. 'movement', Ku. *halcal*, N. *halla-calla, halcal*; — N. *halla-khalla* 'confusion'.

14018 ***hallati** intr. 'moves, shakes', *hallana-* n. 'tossing about' lex. [∼ *HALATI. — See √*HALL]
Pk. *hallaï* intr. 'moves'; K. *alun* intr. 'to shake' (or < *HALATI); S. *halaṇu* intr. 'to move, shake', P. *hallṇā*; WPah.bhal. *hallhṇū* intr. 'to move', (Joshi) *hālṇu*; N. *hallinu* intr. 'to shake'; Or. *halibā* intr. 'to move, shake'; Mth. *halab* tr. 'to put in motion, strike'; H. *hālnā* intr. 'to move, shake', G. *hālvũ*, M. *hālṇẽ*; Ko. *hāltā* intr. 'shakes, rocks'. — Redup. P. *halhalāṭ* f. 'shaking'; Or. *halhalibā* intr. 'to shake'; H. *halhalānā* 'to shudder'; M. *halhā̆lṇẽ* 'to tremble, flutter'. — Caus. Pk. *hallāviya-*; S. *halāiṇu* tr. 'to shake', P.

halāuṇā, N. *hallāunu*, Or. *halāibā*; Mth. *halāeb* 'to impel, drive away, forsake'; H. *halānā* tr. 'to shake', G. *halāvvũ*, M. *hālàviṇẽ*.

14019 **havís-** n. 'oblation (of ghee, milk, rice, &c.)' RV. [√HU]
Ash. *zọ̄* 'milk', Kt. *žŭ*, Wg. *zōr*: or < *hutá-* 'poured out as in oblation' RV.? (NTS ii 287 < √HU).

HAS 'laugh': JĀHASYATĒ, HÁSA-, HÁSATI, HASANA-, HASITA-, *HASYATĒ, HĀ́SA-, HĀSAYATI, *HĀSIYA-, HĀSYA-; APAHĀSA-, *ABHIHASATI Add., AVAHĀSA-, UPAHĀSÁ-, PARIHĀSA-, PRAHASATI, PRAHĀSA-, VIHASATI, VIHĀSA-.

14020 **hása-** m. 'laughter' RV. [√HAS]
Pk. *hasa-* m. 'laughter', A. *hãhā*, Or. *hasa*, *hãsā*, G. *hasũ* n.; Si. *has* 'laughter, pleasure' (or < HĀ́SA-).

14021 **hásati** 'laughs' ṢaḍvBr. [√HAS]
Pa. *hasati* 'laughs', Pk. *hasaï*, Dm. *as-*, *ãs-*, Tir. *az-*, Paš.nir. dar. *az-*, kuṛ. *āz-*, Kho. *hosik*, Bshk. *has-*, Phal. 1 sg. *hāsum*, Sh.gil. *hăyóĭkị* (1 sg. *hām*), koh. gur. *hăžōnụ*, K. *asun*, Ku. *hãsṇo*; N. (ext. *-kk-*) *haskanu* 'to smile'; Or. *hasibā*, *hãs°* 'to laugh', Mth. *hasab*, *hãs°*, Bhoj. *hãsal*, Aw.lakh. *hãsab*, H. *hasnā*, Marw. *hasṇo*, *hãs°*, G. *hasvũ*, M. *hasṇẽ*, *hãs°*. — Paš.ar. *ezi-*, Shum. *äiz-*: rather < *ABHIHASATI Add. or HĀSAYATI?

14022 **hasana-** n. 'laughing' Nir., *hasanā́-* f. 'jest' RV. [√HAS]
Pa. *hasana-* n. 'laughter', Pk. *hasaṇa-* n., Paš.dar. *azanā́*, ar. *äzenī́*, K. *asun* m., Ku.gng. *hãsãṛa*; H. *hãsan* m. 'habit of laughing'; G. *hasṇũ* n. 'joke', *hasṇī* f. 'manner of smiling'.

hasikā- see next.

14023 **hasita-** n. 'laughter' TĀr. [Cf. *hasikā-* f. W. — √HAS]
Pa. *hasita-* n. 'laughter', Pk. *hasia-* n., Ku. N. *hãsi*, Or. *hasi*, *hãsi*; OAw. *haṁsi* f. 'smile'; H. *hasī*, *hãsī* f. 'laughter', G. *hasī* f.; M. *haśī*, *hãśī* f. 'derision', *haśā*, *hãśā* m. 'laughter (of little children)'.

14024 **hásta-** m. 'hand' RV., 'forearm as measure of length' VarBṛS.
Pa. *hattha-* m. 'hand, forearm', NiDoc. *hasta*, loc. sg. *astaṁmi*, Dhp. *hasta-*, Pk. *hattha-* m.; Gy. eur. *vast* m. 'hand' (*v-* from **ov ast*), arm. *hath*, *ath* 'hand, five', pal. *ḥăst* 'hand', pers. *xat* 'hand, arm'; Ḍ. *hʌt* 'hand', (Kaf. **dasta-* < **jasta-*) Ash. *dost*, *dus*, Wg. *dōšt*, Kt. *dušt*, Pr. *lust*, Dm. *daš*, Tir. *āst*, Paš.lauṛ. *hāst*, gul. nir. *hōst*, chil. *āstu-m* 'my hand', shut. *ōst*, kuṛ. *ōs* (*aste-m*), ar. *ō*^{a}*st*; Niṅg. *wōst* 'arm' (*w-* extended to names of parts of body from *wōr* 'belly' < UDARA- as in *wõç* 'shoulder' < AKṢA-^{1} or UPĀKṢA-^{1} and *wõç* 'eye' < ÁKṢI- or UPĀKṢA-^{2}? Cf. Eng. (child's language) *larm*, *lear*, *leye* after *leg*, *lip*); Gmb. *dōš* 'hand', Shum. *aste-m*, Gaw. *hast* (*hāth* 'forearm' ← Ind.), Kal.urt. *hast*, rumb. *has* (st. *hast-*); Kho. *host* 'hand, arm, cubit'; Tor. *hʌtth* m. 'hand', Kand. *hath*, Mai. *hā*, ky. *hā̃* (obl. *hātha*); Sv. *hatha* 'hand, arm', Phal. *hāt* f. (*ā hāth* 'one cubit i.e. from elbow to finger tip'); Sh.gil. *hăt* m. 'hand, cubit', koh. gur. jij. *hăth* m., pales. *hatth*; K. *atha*, dat. *athas* m. 'hand, forearm', rām. ḍoḍ. *hatth*, pog. *āht*; S. *hathu* m. 'hand', L. P. *hatth* m., WPah.bhad. bhal. paṅ. *hatth*, cur. *hatt*, pāḍ. *hat*, (Jəshi) *hāth* m.; Ku. *hāth* 'hand, arm, cubit'; N. *hāt* 'hand, forarm'; A. *hāt* 'hand, cubit'; B. *hāt* 'arm', Or. *hāta*; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *hāth* 'hand, forearm, cubit'; Aw.lakh. *hā̃th* m. hand'; H. Marw. G. *hāth* m. 'hand, arm, cubit', M. *hāt* m.; Ko. *hātu* 'hand'; Si. *at-a* 'hand, elephant's trunk', *hat* 'cubit' (*allanavā* 'to seize' < *at la°*); Md. *at*, *ai* 'hand'. — Ext. *-ḍ-* (semant. cf. HASTAKA-): Ap. *hatthaḍa-* m. 'hand'; Bi. *hãthṛā*, *hathrā* 'handle of grindstone'; Mth. *hāthar* 'handle of grindstone', *hathrā* 'do. of millstone'; — *-l-*: H. *hathal* m., *hathlī* f. 'handle'. — See Add.
HASTAKA-, HASTĀHASTI, HASTÍN-, HÁSTIYA-, HÁSTYA-, HĀ́STA-; *HASTAKARMAN-, *HASTAKĀRA-, *HASTAKŪ́ṬA-, HASTATALA-, *HASTADHARA-, *HASTAPĀNĪYA-, *HASTAPĀŚA-, *HASTAVĀ́ŚĪ-, *HASTAVṚTTA-, *HASTAVṚTTI-, HASTASAṀJÑĀ-, HASTĀMALAKA-; GALAHASTA-, *DUHASTA-, *DVĀHASTA-, NÍRHASTA-, *PARAHASTA-, *PARIHASTA-, *VAḌRAHASTA-.

14025 **hastaka-** m. 'hand' MBh., 'a measure of length' in *dvihastikā-* ŚārṅgS. [HÁSTA-]
Pa. *hatthaka-* m. 'handful'; L. *hatthā* m. 'handle'; WPah.bhal. *hatthī* f. 'handle of spinning wheel'; N. *hāto* 'handle of handmill'; B. *hātā* 'handle'; Or. *hatā* 'handle, ladle'; Bhoj. *hāthā* 'instrument for throwing up water'; H. *hatthā* m., *°thī* f. 'handle'; G. *hāthɔ* m. 'handle, landmark'; M. *hātā* m. 'handful'; Si. *atta*, pl. *atu* 'branch, twig'. — Sh.gil. *hăsto*, gur. *hāstŭ* m. 'elephant', K. *host*^{u} m.: see HASTÍN-.

14026 ***hastakarman-** 'handicraft'. [Cf. *hástakṛta-* 'made with hands' AV. — HÁSTA-, KÁRMAN-^{1}]
Pa. Pk. *hatthakamma-* n. 'manual work'; Si. *attam-a* 'handicraft' < **atyam*.

14027 ***hastakāra-** 'tool, weapon'. [See prec. — HÁSTA-, KĀRA-^{1}]
Pk. *hatthiyāra-* n. 'weapon', S. *hathiāru* m., L. *hatheār* m.; P. *hathiār* m. 'tool, weapon, penis'; N. *hatiyār* 'tool, weapon'; A. *hatiyār* 'tool', B. *hātiyār*; Or. *hatiāra* 'tool, weapon', Mth. H. *hathiyār* m.; OG. *hathīāra* n. 'weapon', G. *hathiyār* n.m. 'tool', M. *hătyār*, *°ter* n.

14028 ***hastakūṭa-** 'hand hammer'. [HÁSTA-, KŪ́ṬA-^{1}]
Dm. *ašteṛā́* 'hammer', Paš. *astəṛṓ*, L. *hathôṛā* m., P. *hathauṛā*, *°thoṛā* m., *°ṛī* f., Ku. *hathauṛo*, N. *hothro*, A. *hāthuri*, B. *hātuṛi*, *°taṛi*, Or. *hātuṛā*, (Sambhalpur) *hā̃thaḷ*, Bi. *hathaurā*, *°rī*, Bhoj. *hathaur*, H. *hathauṛā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'small do.', G. *hathɔṛɔ*, *ath°* m., *hathɔṛī*, *ath°* f., M. *hatoḍā* m., *°ḍī* f.

14029 **hastatala-** n. 'palm of hand' Mudr. [HÁSTA-, TALA-]
Pa. *hatthatala-* n. 'palm', P. *hathelī*, *thelī* f., Ku. *hat(h)elī*, H. *hathelī* f. (→ G. *hathelī* f.); — Si. *atala*, *atula*, *alla*, Md. *aitala* (or poss. with EGS 12 < Si. cmpd. *at-tala*).

14030 ***hastadhara-** 'handhold'. [HÁSTA-, DHARA-]
Bi. *hathhar* 'loop of string under which left hand is passed to hold carding machine steady', Mth. *hathrā*.

14031 ***hastapānīya-** 'water for the hand'. [HÁSTA-, PĀNÍYA-]
Mth. *(h)athawānī* 'earthen pot in which potter keeps water for use while making pots'.

14032 ***hastapāśa-** 'hand-rope'. [HÁSTA-, PĀ́ŚA-^{2}]
Bi. *hāthwāsā*, *hathwā̃sā* 'rope-siding to a waggon, ropes holding bamboo supports of canopy on ekka'.

14033 ***hastavāśī-** 'hand-axe'. [HÁSTA-, VĀ́ŚĪ-]
A. *hātowāh* 'hatchet'.

14034 ***hastavṛtta-** 'set in motion by hand'. [Cf. *hastavartam* 'to be turned by hand' Bhaṭṭ. — HÁSTA-, VṚTTÁ-]
Pa. *hatthavaṭṭaka-* 'hand-cart'; Si. *atväṭu* 'a kind of vehicle, toy-cart'.

14035 ***hastavṛtti-** 'use of the hands'. [HÁSTA-, VṚTTI-]
P. *hathauṭī*, *hathoṭī* f. 'dexterity'; N. *hatauṛi*

'method (of doing anything)'; Mth. *hathauṭī* 'dexterity'; H. *hathauṭī, hatauṭī* f. 'skill', adj. 'skilful'; G. *hathɔṭī, ath°, aṭh°* f. 'skill in a manual profession'.

14036 **hastasaṁjñā-** f. 'sign with the hand' Jātakam. [HÁSTA-, SAṀJÑĀ́-]
Si. *atsana* 'beckoning' prob. like B. *hātsān* a NIA. cmpd.

14037 **hastāmalaka-** n. 'the seed or fruit of myrobalan in the hand (as an emblem of something clear or palpable)' R. [HÁSTA-, ĀMALAKA-]
Si. *ataṁbula* 'id.' Si. cmpd. formed after Sk.

14038 **hastāhasti** 'in close fight' MBh. [HÁSTA-]
Or. *hātā-hāti* 'fisticuffs'; H. *hāthā-hāthī* f. 'passing from hand to hand'.

14039 **hastín-** 'having hands, clever with the hands' RV., (with *mṛgá-*) 'elephant' RV., m. 'elephant' AV., *hastinī-* f. AV. [Aryanization of KARIN- which was perh. non-Aryan in origin (see KARABHÁ-), but associated by pop. etym. with KARÁ-^{1} 'hand'? — HÁSTA-]
Pa. *hatthin-* m. 'elephant', *°nī-* f., Aś.gir. *hasti-*, nom. pl. shah. *hastino*, man. *hastine*, dh. *hathīni*, kāl. *hathini*, Dhp. *hasti*, Pk. *hatthi-* m., *°iṇī-* f., Gaw. *hati* and Bshk. *hɛt* (both ← Ind.), Sh.koh. *hătī* m. (← Ind.?), Ku. N. A. *hāti*, OB. *hāthī*, B. Or. *hāti*, Or. *hātuṇi* f., Bi. *hāthī* 'elephant in general' (*hāthā* 'elephant bull' with specific masculine ending), *hathnī* f., Mth. *hāthī*, Aw.lakh. *hā̃thī* m., *hathinⁱ* f., H. *hāthī* m. (→ S. P. all WPah. dialects *hāthī* m.), *hathinī, hathnī* f., Marw. *hāthī, hātī* m., OG. *hāthīu* m., G. *hāthī* m., *hāthṇī* f., M. *hattī* m., *hā̃tṇī* f., Si. *ät-ā* m., *ätinna, ätinī, ätinnī* f., Md. *et, e'*. — Sh. gil. *hăsto*, gur. *hăstŭ* m., K. *hostᵘ* m. (→ Sh.?) in form apparently represent *hastaka-*, but poss. (like Bi. *hāthā* above) have replaced an early loan from *hastín-* with a specifically masculine ending. In any case *-st-* normally > *-(t)th-* in both languages.
HASTIPĀLA-, *HASTIRŪPA-, HASTIVĀHA-, HASTIŚĀLĀ-, HASTIŚUṆḌĀ-, *HASTYANĪKA-, HASTYĀRŌHA-; GANDHAHASTIN-.

14040 **hastipāla-**, *°aka-* m. 'elephant-keeper' Kathās. [HASTÍN-, PĀLÁ-]
Or. *hātiāḷa* 'elephant driver'.

14041 **hástiya-** metr. (in cmpds.) for *hástya-* 'prepared with with the hand' RV., 'being on the hand' TS., 'held in the hand' TBr. [HÁSTA-]
Shum. *yēst* 'ell' (NTS xiii 280 < **hāstya-*); S. *hathyo* m. 'a hair glove for rubbing down horses'; P. *hatthī* m. 'id., bundle of grass or reeds'; Ku. *hātī* 'bunch (esp. of bananas)'.

14042 ***hastirūpa-** 'having the form of an elephant'. [HASTÍN-, RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *hatthirūpaka-* 'toy-elephant'; M. *hatrū̃, hatrūḍ* n. 'contemptuous term for elephant.'

14043 **hastivāha-** m. 'elephant driver' MW. [HASTÍN-, VĀHÁ-]
Mth. *hathiwāh* 'elephant keeper'.

14044 **hastiśālā-** f. 'elephant stable' MBh. [HASTÍN-, ŚĀ́LĀ-]
Pa. *hatthisālā-* f. 'elephant stable', B. *hātisāl*, Or. *hātisāḷa*, Mth. *hathisār*, Si. *äthal-a*.

14045 **hastiśuṇḍā-** f. 'elephant's trunk' MW. [HASTÍN-, ŚUṆḌĀ-^{1}]
B. *hātisũṛ* 'elephant's trunk', Or. *hātisuṇḍa*.

hástya- see HÁSTIYA-.

14046 ***hastyanīka-** 'elephant-array'. [HASTÍN-, ÁNĪKA-]
Pa. *hatthānīka-* n. 'troop of war-elephants'; — Si. *ätäniya* 'id.' (EGS 17) prob. Si. cmpd. or ← Pa.

14047 **hastyārōha-** m. 'elephant rider' MBh. [HASTÍN-, ĀRŌHA-]
Pa. Pk. *hatthārōha-* m. 'elephant driver', Si. *ätaruvā*.

14048 ***hasyatē** impers. 'one laughs'. [√HAS]
Pa. *hassati* 'laughs' (collides with *hassati* 'is glad' < HṚṢYATI), Pk. *hassaï*, Gy. eur. 3 sg. *asel*, pal. *ḥázăr* (-*z*-?), D. *hʌsiná*, Tor. *has-*, L. *hassaṇ*, (Ju.) *hasaṇ*, awāṇ. *hassuṇ*, P. *hassṇā*, ludh. *hasnā*, WPah.bhal. *hasṇū*, bhad. *hasnū* (pp. *hassu*), khaś. *hɛssyɛū̃* pret. impers. 'it was laughed', rudh. *hassuā*, N. *hā̃snu*, A. *hā̃hiba*, B. *hāsā, hā̃sā*, H. *hā̃snā*, M. *hā̃sṇẽ*, Ko. *hāstā*.

14049 **hā^1** 'alas!' MBh., *hahā* Ratnāv.
Pa. Pk. K. S. Ku. N. A. B. Or. H. M. *hā* 'exclamation of sorrow or pain', G. *hā̃*.
HĀHĀBHŪTA-.

HĀ^2 'spring forward': *HĀNA-^{1}; UDDHĀNA-^{2}; — √HI.

HĀ^3 'abandon': JÁHĀTI, HĀTA-, HĀNA-^{2}, HĀNÍ-, HĀPAYATI, *HĀPYATĒ, HĪNÁ-, HĪNATARA-, HĪNATVA-, *HĪNAYATI, HĪYÁTĒ; UJJHÁTI, UJJHITA-, *NIJAHĀTI, PARIHĪṆA-, PARIHĪYATĒ, PRAHĀṆA-, PRAHĀYA, *PRAHITA-^{3}, PRAHĪYATĒ, VÍJAHĀTI, *VIHĀNA-, VIHĀPAYATI, VIHĪNA-.

14050 ***hāṇḍa-** 'pot', *haṇḍikā-* f. 'earthen pot' Subh. [Cf. *hāḍikā-* f. 'id.' Kathārṇ. and *HAḌAPPHA-. — Connexion, if any, with BHĀṆḌA-^{1} not clear. — LM 427 compares Hsüan-Tsang's *utakia-hanch'a* (= **udaka-hāṇḍa*), but this may be < **udaka-bhāṇḍa-*]
S. *haṇḍī* f. 'pot' (← Centre?), L. *hāṇḍī* f. 'cooking pot'; P. *hā̃ḍā* m. 'large cooking pot'; *hā̃ḍī* f. 'smaller do.'; WPah.bhal. *hāṇḍi* f. 'receptacle for oil in an oil-mill', khaś. *hɛṇḍū* 'kettle', rudh. *haṇḍū*, marm. *huṇḍū*; Ku. *hāno, hā̃ḍo* m. 'large earthen pot, head, brains', *hānī, hā̃ḍi* 'small pot'; N. *hā̃ṛi* 'earthen cooking pot' (whence *hā̃ṛe* 'mumps' believed to be cured by rubbing on pot-black), A. *hāri*; B. *hā̃ṛā, °ṛi* 'cooking pot', *hā̃ṛal* 'hole, pit' (semant. cf. KUṆḌÁ-^{1}); Or. *haṇḍā, °ḍi* 'pot', *haṇḍalā* 'big brass pot'; Bi. *hā̃ṛā* 'cavity in a sugar-mill', (Patna) *haṇḍā, hā̃ṛhā* 'large copper vessel for boiling rice in'; Bhoj. *hā̃ṛī, hāṛiyā* 'earthen pot'; Aw.lakh. *hā̃ṛī* 'vessel'; H. *hā̃ḍ, hā̃ḍā* m. 'large cooking pot of earth or metal', *hā̃ḍī, hā̃ṛī, hāḍiyā, hā̃ṛiyā* f. 'earthen cooking pot'; G. *hā̃ḍɔ* m. 'large pot', *hā̃ḍī, hā̃ḍlī* f., *hā̃ḍlũ, hā̃llũ* n. 'pot'; M. *haṇḍā* m. 'open-mouthed metal vessel', *hā̃ḍī, haṇḍī* f. 'small pot of earth or metal', *haṇḍẽ* n. 'general term for pot'; — ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *hankiyā* 'potter, mumps' (see N. above).
*HĀṆḌAVĀHA-.

14051 ***hāṇḍavāha-** 'pot-carrier'. [*HĀṆḌA-, VĀHÁ-]
Bi. *hā̃ṛawāy* 'bag carried by bullocks in which drivers put their luggage'.

14052 **hāta-** 'abandoned' BhP. [√HĀ^3]
H. poet. *hāyal* 'slack, confused, useless' (or poss., as in mng. 'wounded', rather < HATÁ-); Si. *hay* 'deprived of' SigGr ii 469.

***hāna-^{1}** 'running'. [Cf. morph. *sáṁhāna-* 'risen' VS., semant. *jíhāna-* 'running' RV. — √HĀ^2]
See HĀNA-^{2}.

14053 **hāna-^{2}** n. 'relinquishing' Gaut.com. [√HĀ^3]
Pa. *hāna-* n. 'relinquishing'; H. *hān* m. 'escaping' (or < *HĀNA-^{1}?).

14054 ***hānayati** 'causes to be hit or killed'. [√HAN^{1}]
Ku. *hāṇṇo* 'to strike', N. *hānnu*; A. *hāniba* 'to stab, pierce'; B. *hānā* 'to strike, wound, shoot (an arrow)'; Or. *hāṇibā* 'to strike'; M. *hāṇṇẽ*, *hāṇaviṇẽ* 'to strike, kill'. — See HÁNATI.

14055 **hāní-,** *hā́ni-* f. 'loss' Yājñ., 'ruin' Mn., 'decrease' MBh. [∼ *HĪNI-. — √HĀ^{3}]
Pa. *hāni-* f. 'loss', Pk. *hāṇi-* f., K. *hān*, dat. *hȫñ*$^{\ddot{u}}$ f.; S. *hāṇi* f. 'injury' (*hāñi* f. after *hāño*, °*ñū* m. 'injury' < **hānyaka-*?); P. *hāṇ* f. 'loss, injury', Ku. *hāṇi*, N. A. *hāni*, B. *hān*; H. *hān*, *hāni* f. 'loss', G. *hāṇ*^{i} f., M. *hāṇ* f.; Si. (Mātale) *ani* 'harm, trouble'.
*HIMAHĀNI-.

14056 **hāpayati** 'neglects, lacks, loses' MBh., *hāpita-* 'damaged' Yājñ. 2. Pass. ***hāpyatē.** [√HĀ^{3}]
1. Pa. *hāpēti* 'neglects, delays'; Aś.shah. man. *hapeśati*, kāl. dh. *hāpayiṣati*, gir. *hāpesati* 'will neglect'; Pk. *hāvēi* 'destroys, lessens, defeats'.
2. S. *hapaṇu* 'to waste away, dwindle, become dejected' (*-a-* from caus. *hapāiṇu* and pass. *hapāijaṇu*).

***hāpyatē** 'is abandoned' see prec.

14057 **hāyaná-** 'annual, lasting a year', m. (n. Pur.) 'year' AV. [HAYANA-^{1}]
Pa. *hāyana-* n. 'year', Pk. *hāyaṇa-* m.; L. *hāṇ* m. 'equality of age', *hāṇī* (= awāṇ. *hāṇ*) 'of the same age', P. *hāṇ*, *hān* m. 'equality of age', *havāṇī* 'of the same age' (for **hāṇī* infl. by *hāṇ-parvāṇ* 'equality of age': *-parvāṇ* < PRAMĀ́ṆA-); — Si. *hayana* 'year' ← Pa. — Gaw. *hẽnī* 'goat' poss. < **hāyanikā-* 'yearling, winterling' (cf. Gk. *χιμαρός*, Eng. *gimmer*), but more prob. < ÉKAHĀYANA-.

14058 **hāyi** 'exclamation used in chanting a sāman' MBh.
Kho. *hai* 'alas!', Sh. *hai hai*, S. P. Ku. *hāi*, Mth. *hāy*, *hāe*, G. M. *hāy*; — as sb.: P. *hāi* f. 'sigh', N. *hāi* 'groan, yawn'; A. *hāi* 'noise'; B. Or. *hāi* 'yawn'; H. *hāy* f. 'sigh'.

hāra-^{1} m. 'taking away' Mn. [√HṚ]
HĀRAKA-; AṄGAHĀRA-, *KĀCAHĀRA-, *KĀṢṬHAHĀRA-, *ḌHOṄKAHĀRA-, *DUGDHAHĀRAKA-, *PĀNĪYAHĀRA-, *PIṆḌAHĀRA-, *BHŪMIHĀRA-, *MATSYAHĀRA-, *MATHITAHĀRA-, *LAKKUṬAHĀRA-, *HUḌAHĀRA-, *HUṆḌAHĀRA-.

14059 **hāra-**^{2} m. 'necklace' MBh., °*aka-* m. 'string of pearls' Pañcat.
Pk. *hāra-* m. 'garland', *hāri-* f. 'line'; K. *āra* m. 'necklace', *āru* m. 'circle of people', *ör*$^{\ddot{u}}$ f. 'circle, band, fillet'; S. *hāru* m. 'necklace'; L.awāṇ. *hār* 'garland'; P. *hār* 'necklace, garland', Ku.gng. *hār* 'wreath'; N. *hār* 'row', *hāri* 'necklace'; A. B. *hār* 'necklace', Or. *hāra*; Bi. *hār* 'outer planking of a boat', *hār*, *harwā* 'necklace'; Mth. *hār* 'necklace, wreath', *hārī* 'string of white beads', *harwā* 'bead'; Bhoj. *hār* 'garland'; OAw. *hāra* 'string of pearls'; H. *hārā* m. 'necklace, string of pearls'; G. *hār* m. 'necklace, garland', *hār*^{i} f. 'line'; M. *hār* m. 'garland', f. 'line' = *hārī* f.; — Si. *hara* 'string of pearls' (EGS 189) ← Sk.
MUKTĀHĀRA-, *MUKHAHĀRA-.

14060 **hāraka-** 'ravishing' Pañcar., m. 'a kind of prose composition' lex., *hārikā-* f. 'a kind of metre' Col. [HĀRA-^{1}. — √HṚ]
Dm. *âra* 'song', Gaw. *hāra*.

14061 **hārayati** 'causes to be taken' MBh., 'has taken from oneself, loses' Kathās. [√HṚ]
Pa. *hārēti* 'causes to be taken'; Pk. *hārēi* 'destroys, is defeated'; K. *hārun* 'to take away, lose, be unsuccessful'; S. *hāraṇu* 'to lose, be defeated', L. *hārṇ*, P. *hārnā*, WPah.bhad. *hārnū*, paṅ. *hānā*, cur. *hārnā*, cam. *hārṇā*, Ku. *hārṇo*, N. *hārnu*, A. *hāriba*, B. *hārā*, Or. *hāribā*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *hārab*, H. *hārnā*; G. *hārvũ* 'to lose' (whence intr. *harvũ* 'to be defeated'); M. *hārṇẽ* 'to take away, win' (whence intr. *harṇẽ* 'to lose, fail, be conquered'); Si. *ariṇavā* 'to abandon, let go hold of, send, open (a door)', intr. *ārenavā* 'to be left on one side'; — Aś.man. *harapita*, gir. *hārāpitāni*, kāl. dh. jau. *hālāpitā* 'caused to be imported'; Pk. *hāravaï* 'is defeated'; S. *hārāiṇu* 'to cause to lose'; P. *harāuṇā* 'to defeat'; Ku. *harọṇo* 'to vanquish, lose, suffer loss'; N. *harāunu* 'to lose'; A. *harāiba* 'to defeat', B. *harāna*; Or. *harāibā* 'to lose'; H. *harānā* 'to defeat'; M. *hāraviṇẽ* 'to lose'; Si. *aravanavā* 'to cause to be put away or sent, cause to open'; — Pa. *harāpēti* (with *a* from *harati*) 'causes to be taken'; Ap. *harāvidu* 'defeated'; M. *haraviṇẽ* 'to lose, cast away'; — M. *hărapṇẽ* 'to be lost, to lose' < MIA. **hārappaï* (**hārāpyatē*).

14062 **hāri-** f. 'losing a game' lex. [√HṚ]
Pk. *hāri-* f. 'loss, defeat'; K. *hār* f. 'defeat' (← Ind.), S. *hāra* f., L.awāṇ. *hār*; P. *hār* f. 'loss, defeat, fatigue', ḍog. *hār* m. 'defeat'; Ku. *hār* 'defeat'; N. *hār* 'defeat, bewilderment'; B. *hār*, *hāir* 'defeat, loss at play'; Or. *hāra*, *hāri* 'defeat', H. *hār* f., G. *hār*^{i} f., M. *hār* f.; — Sh. *hār* f. 'betrothal' (cf. *hárati* 'marries' ŚBr.).

hārita- see HÁRITA-.

***hāritāla-** 'green' see HARITĀLA-.

hāridrá- see HARIDRĀ-^{1}.

hārin- 'seizing' Yājñ. [√HṚ]
*PĀRĀVATAHĀRIN-.

14063 **hārīta-** m. 'the green pigeon' MBh., °*aka-* m. Pañcat., *hārita-* m. lex. [HÁRI-]
H. *hariyā* m. 'green pigeon'.

14064 **hā́rdi-** n. 'interior of body' RV., m. 'heart' AV. [HṚD-]
Dm. *zâdi* 'heart' (with irregular *-d-* < *-rd-* NTS xiii 95), Paš.lauṛ. *hāṛ* m., gul. dar. weg. *āṛ*, nij. uzb. *haṛ*, Woṭ. *yāṛ* m., Kho. *hardi* (< **hārdika-*), G. *hāḍ* n.
*HĀRDITRĀṆAKA-.

14065 ***hārditrāṇaka-** 'protecting the heart'. [HĀ́RDI-, TRĀṆA-]
Paš. *hāṛtranā́k* 'midriff' IIFL iii 3, 79.

14066 **hālá-** m. 'plough' lex. 2. '*ploughed'. [HÁLA-^{1}]
1. K. *āla* m. 'plough'; WPah.bhal. *hā* m. 'pair of bullocks'; H. *hālā* m. 'plough, tax on plough', *hāli* f. 'rudder, helm'.
2. WPah.bhal. *hā* m. 'level plain along a river'; Bi. *ukhaṛ-hāl* 'small pieces of field not touched by plough'; H. *hār* m. 'cultivated land round a village'.

***hālayati** 'moves' see *HALATI.

14067 **hāliká-** 'relating to the plough' Pāṇ., m. 'ploughman' Pañcat. [HALÁ-^{1}]
Pk. *hālia-* m. 'ploughman'; K. *höl*^{i} m. 'ploughman, labourer'; S. *hārī* m. 'ploughman', L. P. Ku. *hālī* m., B. *hāli*, *hāliyā*, *hele*, H. *hālī* m.; OG. *hālī* m. 'villager, fool', G. *hāḷi* m. 'man-servant', (Broach) 'ploughman'.

14068 **hā́sa-,** *hāsá-* m. (often pl.) 'laughter' MBh. [√HAS]
Pa. Pk. *hāsa-* m. 'laughter'; Sh.gil. *hā̃yĕ* m. pl. 'play', koh. gur. *hāžĕ thōṇu* 'to mock'; — altern. < HĀSYA-: K. *hās* m. 'ridicule'; N. *hā̃so* 'laughter, jest'; B. *hās* 'laughter', Or. *hāsa*, Mth. *hāsā*, H. *hās* m.; OG. *hāsaüṁ* n. 'joke'; Ko. *hāso* 'laughter'; Si. *has* 'laughter, pleasure' (or < HÁSA-).
AṬṬAHĀSA-, CANDRAHĀSA-.

14069 **hāsayati** 'causes to laugh' Hariv. [√HAS]
Pa. *hāsēti* 'makes laugh', Pk. *hāsēi*; Gaw. *hā̃se-* 'to laugh'; — Paš.ar. *ezi-*, Shum. *äiz-* (or < *ABHIHASATI Add.?). — Pa. *hāsāpēti* 'causes to laugh', Pk. pp. *hāsāvia-*; Phal. *hasā̃um* 'I laugh' (∼ *hásum* < *hásāmi*).

***hāsiya-** 'laughter' see HĀSYA-.

14070 **hāsta-** 'formed with the hands' Nalod. [HÁSTA-]
Dm. *dâš* 'ell' (∼ *daš* < HÁSTA-) NTS xii 167.

14071 **hāsya-** 'laughable, funny' MBh., n. 'laughter' Yājñ. 2. ***hāsiya-**. [Cf. *hāsikā-* f. 'laughter' lex. — √HAS]

1. Pa. Pk. *hassa-* n. 'laughter', L. *hāssā* m., P. *hāssā* m., ludh. *hassī* f.; — forms in K. N. B. Or. Mth. H. OG. Ko. Si. altern. < HÁSA- q.v.

2. Pk. *hāsia-* 'laughable', *hāsīa-* n. 'laughter'; Bshk. *hēs* 'smile'; Ku. *hā̃si* 'laughter', A. *hā̃hi*; B. *hāsi* 'laughter, smile'; OG. *hāśa* n.m. 'joke', G. *hāsī*, *hā̃sī* f. 'ridicule'.

14072 **hāhābhūta-** 'crying *hā hā*' MBh. ['*demon' (with play on *bhūta-*), whence *hāhā-* (and *hūhū-*) m. 'name of a Gandharva' Kauś., *hahā-*, *huhū-* m. MBh., Pk. *hā̃hā-*, *hūhū-*, m. (J.C.W.). — HĀ^1, BHŪTÁ-]
S. *hāū* m. 'goblin', L. *hau* m., P. *haū*, *haūā* m.; Ku. *hāū* 'ghost, goblin (for frightening small children)'; N. *hāu* 'goblin', H. *hāū* m., G. *hāu* m.

HI 'impel, send': *HĒPAYATI, *HĒPYATĒ; UPAPRÁHIṆŌTI, PRÁHIṆŌTI, PRÁHITA-^{1}; — √HĀ^2.

híṁ 'lowing sound made by cow seeking her calf' RV.
HÍṄKARŌTI, HIṄKĀRÁ-.

HIṀS 'hurt, kill': HÍṀSATI, VIHIṀSATI, VIHIṀSĀ-, VIHIṀSITA-; — √HAN^1.

14073 **híṁsati** 'harms, kills' SāmavBr. (3 pl. *híṁsanti* RV.). [√HIṀS]
Pa. *hiṁsati* 'hurts, kills', Pk. *hiṁsaï*; M. poet. *hī̃sṇẽ* 'to kill'.

HIKK^1 'hiccup': HIKKATI, HIKKĀ-.

14073a ***hikk-^{2}** 'drive'. [Same as √HIKK^1, cf. *hikkati* 'makes an inarticulate sound' Dhātup. — Cf. √HAKK]
L. *hikkaṇ* 'to drive'; N. *hiknu* 'to urge on, goad (esp. an elephant)'.

14074 **hikkati** 'hiccups, sobs' Pat. [HIKK^1]
Dm. *hik-* 'to hiccup', Kal.rumb. *hīk-*, Phal. 1 sg. *hikū̃m*.

14075 **hikkā-** f. 'hiccup' Suśr. [√HIKK^1]
Pa. Pk. *hikkā-* f. 'hiccup', K. *hyuk^u* m., H. *hīk* f., G. *hik* f.; — Pa. *hikkāra-* m.; — N. *hikik*; — A. *hī̃kaṭi*.

14076 **hiṅkarōti** 'lows (as a cow after its calf)' Br. (*híṅkr̥ṇōti* RV.). [HÍṀ, KARŌTI]
L.poṭh. *iṅgarnā* 'on heat (of cow or buffalo)'; P. *iṅgarnā* 'to be proud'. — Cf. similar onom. formation in Paš. *hiṅg-* 'to neigh'.

14077 **hiṅkārá-** m. 'the sound *hiṁ*' VS. [HÍṀ, KĀRA-^{1}]
Pa. *hiṅkāra-* m. 'exclamation of surprise'; H. *hī̃kārnā* 'to low, bellow, roar'.

14078 ***hiṅga-** 'defective'. 2. ***hēṅga-**. 3. ***hōkkha-**. 4. ***hōgga-** [For list of 'defective' words with initial *h-* see *HABBA-]

1. Or. *hiṅgā* 'worthless, boastful'.

2. Or. *heṅgā* 'good-for-nothing'; M. *hẽgāḍ*, *hẽgāḍā*, *hẽgḍā* 'clumsy, stupid'.

3. P. *hokhā* 'weak, unsteady, characterless, worthless'.

4. M. *hogā* 'slack, slothful, sturdy and overbearing'.

14079 **hiṅgú-** m. 'the plant Ferula asafoetida' BhP., n. 'substance prepared from its root', °*uka-* m. 'the plant' MBh. [*hiṅgupattra-* = IṄGUDA-]
Pa. *hiṅgu-* n. 'asafoetida', Pk. *hiṁgu-* m.n., K. *yĕnga*, *yong^u* m., S. *hiṅu* f., P. *hiṅg* f., Ku. *hī̃g*, N. A. B. *hiṅ*, Or. *hiṅgu*, *heṅgu*, Aw.lakh. *hī̃g*, H. *hī̃g*, *hī̃gū* m., G. *hī̃g* f. (*hī̃grɔ* m. 'an inferior variety'), M. *hī̃g* m., Ko. *hī̃gu*, *ī̃g*, Md. *hugu*.

14080 **hiṅgula-** m.n. 'preparation of mercury with sulphur, vermilion', °*luka-* m. VarBr̥S., °*laka-* n. MBh., °*li-* m. lex. [Cf. *hiṅgulu-*, °*likā-* f., *hiṅgūla-* n., *hiṅgudī-* f. 'names of various plants' prob. conn. IṄGUDA-: note Bi. H. forms < **iṅgula-*]
Pa. *hiṅguli-*, °*laka-* m. 'vermilion', Pk. *hiṁgula-*, °*lu-* m.n., S. *hiṅgulū* m. (cf. *hiṅiro* m. 'fruit of an aquatic plant Trapa natans)', A. *heṅul*, B. *hiṅgul*, Or. *hiṅguḷa*, *heṅ*°; G. *hī̃gḷɔ* m., M. *hī̃goḷ*, °*gūḷ* m., Si. *iṅgul*, *hiṅgul*, Md. *ungulu*, *uguli*; — Bi. *ī̃gur* 'finer sort of red lead', H. *ī̃gur* m. 'vermilion'.
*HIṄGULAKUṬIKĀ-, *HIṄGULAVARTA-.

14081 ***hiṅgulakuṭikā-** 'vermilion jar'. [HIṄGULA-, KUṬA-^{1}]
Mth. *hī̃gorī* 'vermilion box' < **hī̃gurorī*.

14082 ***hiṅgulavarta-** 'box for vermilion'. [HIṄGULA-, *VARTA-^{2}]
Bi. *iṅgrauṭī* 'box in which to keep vermilion'.

14083 ***hicc-** 'draw back'. 2. ***hiss-^{1}**.

1. Pk. *hiṁcia-* n. 'hopping' (?); L. *hiccaṇ* 'to go shares in' (i.e. 'to withdraw from the total'?); P. *hicṇā*, *hickaṇā* 'to draw back'; Ku. *hicakṇo* 'to withdraw, fear', *hickīṇo* 'to be frightened'; N. *hickanu*, *hac*° 'to draw back, hesitate'; Bhoj. *hī̃cal* 'to drag'; H. *hicnā*, *hicaknā* 'to draw back'; G. *hī̃cvũ* intr., *hicakvũ*, *hī̃cāṛvũ* tr. 'to swing'; M. *hiċakṇẽ* 'to jerk'.

2. N. *haskanu* 'to draw back'; M. *hisakṇẽ* 'to jerk'.

hijja-^{1} 'name of a tree' see HIJJALA-.

14084 ***hijja-^{2}** 'defective'. 2. ***hējja-**. 3. ***hēñja-**. 4. ***hucca-**. 5. ***hōccha-**. [With **hōccha-* cf. *ŌCCHA-. For list of 'defective' words with initial *h-* see *HABBA-]

1. S. *hī̃jiṛo* m. 'an impotent man'; P. *hī̃jrā* m. 'eunuch', B. *hijaṛ*, *hijṛā*; Or. *hijaṛa*, *hiñjaṛa* 'eunuch', *hijaṛī* 'woman with male characteristics'; H. *hī̃j* 'weak, lazy, cowardly', *hijṛā* m. 'eunuch'; G. *hijṛũ* 'impotent'; M. *hī̃jḍā* m. 'hermaphrodite'.

2. Or. *hejaṛā* 'miserly, shameless'.

3. Or. *heñjaṛā* 'shameless, laughing loudly, impotent', *heñjaḷā* 'impotent'.

4. M. *huċċā* 'disreputable'.

5. S. *hocho* 'low, mean'; L. *hocchā* 'quarrelsome over trifles'; P. *hocchā* 'mean, stupid, trifling'; Ku. *hõcho* 'mean, shallow-minded'; N. *hoco*, *hõco* 'low, short'.

14085 **hijjala-** m. 'the tree Barringtonia acutangula' lex., *hijja-^{1}* m. lex.
A. *hizal* 'Barringtonia acutangula', B. *hijal*.

14086 ***hiṭṭ-** 'move'. [See *HAṬṬ-; — √HIṆḌ]
Ku. *hiṭṇo* 'to move, walk', WN. *hiṭnu*; Or. *hiṭibā* 'to slip down, stumble, be opened'.

***HIḌ** 'dally': HILÁTI^1, HĒLATĒ^2.

14087 ***hiḍḍa-** 'defective'. 2. ***huḍḍa-**. 3. **huṇḍa-^{2}** m. 'blockhead' lex. [For list of 'defective' words with initial *h-* see *HABBA-]

1. Pk. *hiḍḍa-* m. 'dwarf'.

2. S. *huḍu* m. 'blockhead'; H. *hūṛ* 'senseless, foolish'; M. *hūḍ* 'headlong, impetuous'.

3. Pk. *huṁḍa-* 'misshapen'; H. *hū̃ḍā*, *huṇḍā* 'wanting

horns &c.'; M. *hũḍā* 'crumple-horned', *hũḍā bail* m. 'blockhead'.

HIṆḌ 'move': *HIṆḌA-, HÍṆḌATĒ, *HIṆḌĀLA-; — *HIṬṬ-, *HAṬṬ-.

14088 ***hiṇḍa-** 'moving about'. [√HIṆḌ]
Ko. *īḍu, īḍ* 'flock' FOK 168.

14089 **híṇḍatē** 'moves, wanders' Dhātup. [√HIṆḌ]
Pa. *hiṇḍati* 'roams'; Pk. *hiṁḍaï* 'goes, wanders, strolls'; WPah. (Joshi) *hĩḍṇē, hinnē* m.pl. 'legs of a quadruped'; N. *hĩṛnu* 'to walk'; Or. *hiṇḍibā* 'to move about, wander'; H. *hĩḍnā* 'to move, walk', OG. *hīṁḍaï*, G. *hĩḍvũ*, M. *hĩḍṇẽ*.

14090 ***hiṇḍāla-** 'wandering'. [√HIṆḌ]
Dm. *iṇḍṓl* 'bachelor'; Kal. *hiṇḍắu* (st. *°ḍāl-*) 'bachelor', *hiṇḍau* 'barren woman'; Kho. *hiṇḍāl* 'bachelor, spinster, widow', adj. 'childless, barren (of women and animals)'; — N. *hĩṛālnu* 'to make move'.

***hiṇḍōla-** 'Swing' see HINDŌLA-.

14091 **hitá-** 'placed' RV. [√DHĀ]
PURṒHITA-, SAHITA-.

14092 ***hin-** 'neigh'.
P. *hiṇhiṇāuṇā* 'to neigh, whinny', N. *hinhināunu*, H. *hinhinānā*, G. *haṇhaṇvũ*; — S. *hiṇkaṇu, hiṇkāraṇu*, L. *hiṇkaṇ*.

14093 **hintāla-** m. 'the marshy date-palm Phoenix paludosa' Hariv. [Cf. TĀḌA-³]
Pa. *hintāla-* m. 'Phoenix paludosa', B. *hĩtāl, hẽt°*; Si. *hitul* 'the swamp date-palm', *kitul* (× *kaduru* < KHARJŨRA-?).

14094 **hindōla-** m. 'swing, swing cradle' lex., *°laka-* m. Pañcat., *hindōlayati* 'swings' Dhātup. 2. ***hiṇḍōla-**. [Cf. ANDŌLÁYATI and HILLŌLA-. — √DUL]
1. Pk. *hiṁdōla-*, S. *hĩdoro* m. 'swing', H. *hindol(ā)* m.; M. *hĩdoḷā, hĩduḷā* m. 'swinging cradle'; Si. *idolu* 'swing'. — × ANDŌLA- q.v.
2. Pk. *hiṁḍōla-* m. 'swing', L. P. *hãḍolā* m. 'revolving swing', OAw. *hiṁḍorā* m., H. *hiṇḍol(ā), hiṛolā* m., OMarw. *hiṁḍolaï* loc. sg. m., G. *hĩḍoḷɔ* m., M. *hĩḍoḷā, hĩḍuḷā* m.

14095 **hindōlayati** 'swings' Dhātup. 2. ***hiṇḍōlayati.** [HINDŌLA-]
1. Pk. *hiṁdōlaṇa-* n. 'swinging'; H. *hĩdornā* 'to puddle'; M. *hĩdaḷṇẽ* 'to jog, shake'. — × ANDŌLÁYATI q.v.
2. M. *hĩḍaḷṇẽ* 'id.'.

14096 **himá-** m. 'cold, frost, snow (in *himávant-*)' RV., n. 'snow, hoarfrost' ṢaḍvBr., *hímā-* f. 'winter' RV., *himikā-* f. 'hoarfrost' lex.
Pa. Pk. *hima-* 'cold', n. 'snow'; Gy. eur. *hiv, iv, yiv* m., as. *hiv* 'snow', Ash. *zīm, žīm* (with secondary palatalization before *ī* NTS xiii 221), Kt. Wg. *jīm, zīm*, Bashg. *zīm*, Pr. *zíma*, Paš. *hīm, īm, yīm*, Niṅg. *im*, Woṭ. *īm* f. (gender prob. from Psht. Buddruss Woṭ 87), Shum. *īm*, Gaw. *hĩm*, Kho. Bshk. *him*, Tor. (Biddulph) *him* m. (*hīn* ← Sh. AO viii 303, see SNÍH-), Mai. (Barth NTS xviii 124) "*hīṇ*" (= *hĩ*?), ky. *hĩ*, Gau. *heyõ*, Sv. *hìna* (NTS v 340 *-n-* after *hēyán* 'winter': but see SNÍH-), Sh.pales. *him*; K. *himun* 'to become snow'; P.kgr. *hiũ* f. 'snow', WPah.bhal. *hɛũ* m., jaun. *hyũ*, Ku. *hyũ*; N. *hiũ* 'snow, ice'; H. *hĩw* m. 'snow, hoarfrost, dew'; G. *him* m. 'hoarfrost, dew'; M. *hĩv, hĩv* m. 'cold, ague'; Ko. *īv* n. 'cold'; Si. *hima* 'frost, cold, dew'.
*HIMARA-, HIMĀNÍ-, HAIMA-, *HAIMYĀ-; *HIMAKARTĀ-, *HIMAKĀLA-, *HIMAKṢARIKĀ-, *HIMACALA-, *HIMABUNDU-, HIMĀCALA-, HIMĀNTA-; — *HIMNA-, *HIMNARA-, HḖMAN-, HĒMANTÁ-, HAIMANTÁ-, HAÍMANTIKA-.

14097 ***himakartā-** 'heap of snow'. [For gender cf. *gartā-* f. 'hole, cave' Pañcat. — HIMÁ-, KARTÁ-¹]
L.mult. *hent* f. 'drift of snow in a gorge or raviṇe', (Ju.) *hint* f. 'drift of snow'.

14098 ***himakāla-** 'winter-time'. [HIMÁ-, KĀLÁ-²]
M. *hĩvāḷā* m., *°ḷī* f. 'winter season'.

14099 ***himakṣarikā-** 'avalanche'. [HIMÁ-, KṢARÁ-]
Gaw. *himçhari* or perh. a Gaw. cmpd. NOGaw 37.

14100 ***himacala-** 'avalanche'. [HIMÁ-, CALA-²]
Dm. *imắl, im'ắl* 'avalanche of snow', Bshk. Tor. Phal. *himắl*.

14101 ***himabundu-** 'drop of snow'. [HIMÁ-, BINDÚ-]
Ku. *hyūmunā* 'snowflakes'.

***himara-** 'wintry, snowy'. [Cf. Gk. χιμαρός. — HḖMAN-; HIMÁ-]
*HIMARŌDAKA-.

14102 ***himarōdaka-** 'snow water'. [HIMARA-, UDAKÁ-]
Kho. (Lor.) *himrōγ* 'snow water'.

14103 ***himākara-** 'heap of snow'. [HIMÁ-, ĀKARA-]
H. *hĩwār, hiwā̃r* m. 'snow, hoarfrost, dew, great cold'.

14104 **himācala-** m. 'Himalaya' Śiś. [HIMÁ-, *acala-* m. R.]
Pk. *himāyala-* m. 'snow-covered mountain'; — Ku. N. *himāl* 'lofty snow-covered peak' prob. ← Sk. *himāla-* lex. (which itself reflects a MIA. form < *himācala-*) or *himālaya-*. — G. *himāḷũ* 'cold' der. from *him* < HIMÁ-.

14105 **himānī́-** f. 'mass of snow' Pāṇ. Rājat. [HIMÁ-]
K. *mȫñ^ü* f. 'great collection of snow, snowdrift, piled up snow on mountainside, avalanche'; WPah. bhal. *hiāṇ* f. 'avalanche (of snow only)', jaun. *hyā̃ṇoī*.

14106 **himānta-** m. 'end of the cold season' MBh. [HIMÁ-, ÁNTA-]
M. *hĩvat* m., *hĩvat-jamīn* f. 'wild land ploughed up and left unsown till the Rains'; — or < HAIMANTÁ-.

***himna-** 'of winter'. [HḖMAN-¹; HIMÁ-]
*DUHIMNA-. — See Add.

14107 ***himnara-** 'winter'. [Cf. *HIMNA-, HḖMAN-¹: for formation cf. **ajnara-*~*ahan-* s.v. ÁHAR-, Lat. *itineris*~*iter*, &c. — HIMÁ-]
Pr. *ī̆žnera, iznērá* 'wiṉter' (NTS 211 < **jimn-ar-*).

14108 **hiyás** (metr.) 'yesterday' RV., *hyas* PañcavBr. 2. ***hīyas.**
1. Pk. *hiō* 'yesterday', K. *yĕwa*, ḍoḍ. *hī*, WPah.bhal. pāḍ. paṅ. *hī*.
2. Pa. *hīyō, hiyyō*, Pk. *hijjō*; Ap. *hijjō* 'tomorrow', *hijā* 'yesterday'; Gy. it. *yidž*, hung. *īž, ič*, gr. *ič, yič*, pal. *ẖujṓti*, as. *hija* 'yesterday', K.pog. *īs*, WPah.bhad. khaś. *hīj*, N. *hijo*, Si. *īyē* (< **hīyēdivasē*?), Md. *īya*.
*APARAHĪYAS, *PARAHĪYAS.

14109 **híra-** m. 'band, strip' ŚBr. [Cf. HIRĀ́-]
A. *hir* 'filament of a boiled silk cocoon coming out during spinning'; H. *hīr* m. 'fibre of certain kinds of wood, the blea or part immediately under bark of a tree'; M. *hīr* m. 'rib of a leaf, fibre of certain kinds of wood (= *hirkā* m.)'.

14110 **híraṇya-** n. 'gold' RV. [HÁRI-]

Pa. *hiraññā-* n. 'gold', Aś.shah. man. *hirañña-*, kāl. *hilaṁna-*, gir. *hiraṁna-*, Pk. *hiraṇṇa-* n., Si. *haraṇa*, *araṇa*, *raṇa*, *ran*.

HIRAṆYAMÁYA-, HÍRAṆYAVARṆA-.

14111 **hiraṇyamáya-** 'made of gold' ŚBr., *hiraṇmáya-* TS. [HÍRAṆYA-, MAYA-]

Si. *ranmaya*, *ranmuvā* 'golden, made of gold'.

14112 **híraṇyavarṇa-** 'golden' RV. [HÍRAṆYA-, VÁRṆA-^{1}]

Si. *ranvan* 'golden-coloured' EGS 145.

14113 **hirā́-** f. 'vein, artery' AV. [Cf. HÍRA-]

Kal.rumb. *yū́ru* 'vein'; Kho. *yúru* 'vein, artery, pulse' (< **hirakā-* BelvalkarVol 97); WPah.bhal. *hirai* f. 'hairlike first sprouts of ears of corn'; Or. *ira* 'placenta of cow or buffalo'.

14114 ***hiru-** 'yellow, green'. [Cf. *hiri-* in cmpds. (*híriśmaśru-*, *hiriśiprá-* RV.). — HÁRI-]

G. *harvũ* 'green'; M. *hirvā* 'green, raw, unripe'. — Kt. *zəŕə* 'yellow', Bashg. *zīr* and Pr. *ži^{ə}rä*: prob. < HÁRI-. — H. *hirār* 'green, raw, fresh' poss. < **hiratara-* (or metath. from *harīr* < *HARITARA-?).

***HIL** 'be accustomed to': *HILATI^{2}, *HĒLAYATI, *HĒLĀ-.

14115 **hiláti^{1}** 'behaves amorously' Dhātup. (cf. *ajihiḍat* (*lṓma*) 'pulled' AV.). 2. **hēlatē^{2}** 'sports' MBh., *hḗḍati* 'behaves amorously' Dhātup. [√*HIḌ]

1. G. *haḷvũ* 'to be illegally attached to a man (of a woman)'.

2. Ku. *heṛṇo* 'to trifle with'; H. poet. *helnā* 'to sport, play, dally' (rather than < *ĀKHĒLATI) T. Burrow JRAS 1963, 286.

14116 ***hilati^{2}** 'becomes accustomed to, becomes tame'. 2. Caus. ***hēlayati.** 3. ***hēlā-^{2}** 'habit'. [Psht. *el* 'tame' ← IA. — √*HIL^{2}]

1. Gaw. *hila-mím* 'I learn'; S. *hiraṇu* 'to become tame, become accustomed to, acquire a habit'; L. *hilaṇ*, mult. *hillaṇ* 'to become tame or accustomed to', *hilāvaṇ* 'to teach' *hiltar* f. 'habit'; P. *hiḷnā* 'to become tame, form a habit'; H. *hilnā* 'to become habituated'; G. *haḷvũ* 'to be domesticated (of animals), be familiar'; M. *hiḷṇẽ* 'to become tractable and tame'.

2. S. *heraṇu* 'to tame, accustom', *herū* 'tamed' (→ Kho. *heru*).

3. S. *hera* f. 'habit', L. *hel* f.; — P. *helat* f.

***HILL** 'move, shake'. [See √*HALL]

*HILLATI, HILLŌLA-, HILLŌLAYATI.

14117 **hilla-^{1}** m. 'an aquatic bird' lex. [→ Psht. *hīlaī* 'duck' Rep^{1} 53. — Cf. *HILLA-^{2}, *JHILLA-^{1}?]

Ash. *zalái* 'duck', Kt. *jalái*, Pr. (LSI) *želai* NTS ii 287.

14118 ***hilla-^{2}** 'mud, swamp'. [Cf. *JHILLA-^{1}]

K. *hĕl* f. 'dirty or muddy ground'; WPah.bhal. *helo* 'consisting of black clay, very fertile (of soil)'; Ku. *hīl*, *hīlo* 'mud, swamp'; N. *hilo* 'mud'; Mth. *jhīl-hīl* 'small lakes or ponds'; H. *hīl*, *hīlā* m. 'mud'; G. *hīlɔ* m. 'cart-rut'.

14119 ***hilla-^{3}** 'mixed, joined'. 2. ***hēlla-.** [Cf. *HĒḌĀ-]

1. S. *hilu* 'mixed'; N. *hili-mili* 'unitedly, jointly', H. *hil-mil*.

2. P. *hel-mel* 'unitedly'.

14120 ***hillati** intr. 'moves, shakes'. [Cf. HILÁTI^{1} 'dallies' Dhātup. and similar variation between *HALLATI and *HALATI. — See √*HILL]

P. *hillṇā* 'to shake, be moved'; WPah.bhal. *hillhaṇū* intr. 'to move'; Ku. *hilṇo* 'to move, tremble'; N. *hilnu* 'to move, be shaken'; B. *helā*, *hilā* 'to vacillate, oscillate, incline'; H. *hilnā* intr. 'to shake', *helā* m. 'a push'; G. *hilvũ* intr. 'to move, shake', *hīlɔ* m. 'jerk, shake'; M. *hilṇẽ* intr. 'to move, stir'. — Ext. *-kk-*: P. *hilkaṇā* 'to be shaken'; H. *hilaknā* 'to writhe', *hilkornā* 'to shake' (cf. *hilornā* < HILLŌLAYATI).

14121 **hillōla-** m. 'wave' MW. 2. **hillōlayati** 'swings, rocks' Dhātup. [Cf. HINDŌLA-. — √*HILL]

1. MB. *hilola* 'wave', OAw. *hilorā* m.; H. *hilor*, $^{\circ}$*rī* f., $^{\circ}$*rā* m. 'shaking, wave'; G. *hiloḷɔ* m. 'merriment'.

2. H. *hilornā* intr. 'to swing, rock to and fro'; OMarw. *hīlolaï* tr. 'shakes'.

hillōlayati see prec.

***hiss-^{1}** 'draw back' see *HICC-.

14122 ***hiss-^{2}** 'be extinguished, be baffled'.

L.poṭh. *hisṇā* 'to be extinguished, be withered'; N. *hissinu* 'to be baffled', caus. *hissyāunu*.

HĪḌ 'anger'. [← Drav., Kan. *eḍḍisu*, *ēḍisu* 'to abuse, mock', &c. DED 676]

HĪḌATI, HḖḌA-, HḖḌATĒ, *HĒḌYATI, HḖLA-, HḖLATĒ, HĒLĀ-; APAHĒLĀ-, AVAHĒLA-.

14123 **hīḍati** 'angers' (*jihīḷa*, *hīḷita-* RV., *ahiḍat* GobhBr., *hīḍita-* AV.). 2. **hḗḍatē** 'scorns' Dhātup. (*hḗḷatē* 'is angry' Naigh., *áhēḷant-* 'not angry' RV., *hēlitavya-* 'to be treated lightly' MBh., *ahēḍamāna-* 'not negligent' R. 3. ***hēḍyati.** [√HĪḌ]

1. Pa. *hīḷēti* 'scorns', *hīḷana-* n., Pk. *hīlaï*, *hīlaṇa-* n.

2. Ku. *heṛṇo* 'to despise, disregard'; B. *helā* 'to slight, neglect'; M. *heḷṇẽ* 'to scorn'.

3. K. *heḍun* 'to ridicule, blame'.

14124 **hīná-** 'abandoned' RV., 'base, mean' ŚBr., 'inferior to' Mn., *hīnaka-* 'deprived of'. [√HĀ^{3}]

Pa. *hīna-* 'inferior, poor'; Pk. *hīṇa-* 'deserted, less'; K. *hyūn^{u}* 'vile, ugly'; S. *hīṇo* 'emaciated, lean'; L. *hīṇā̃* 'weak'; P. *hīṇā* 'vile, deficient, weak'; Ku. *hīṇ* 'vile', N. A. *hin*, B. *hina*; H. *-hīn* 'without' in *kām-hīn* 'unemployed'; OMarw. *hīṇati* f. 'privation'; G. *hīṇ* 'base, alloyed, mean', *hīṇũ* 'vile'; M. *hīṇ* n. 'meanness, alloy', *hiṇẽ* n. 'alloy'; — Pk. *hiṇṇa-* 'deserted, less'; Or. *hinā* 'vile'. — × ŪNÁ-, NYŪ̀NA-: Pk. *hūṇa-* 'less'; A. *hun* 'loss, deficiency'.

HĪNATARA-, HĪNATVA-, *HĪNAYATI; HĪNAKARMAN-, HĪNAVṚTTI-.

14124a **hīnakarman-** 'acting badly' Gaut. [HĪNÁ-, KÁRMAN-^{1}]

N. *hinām* 'hatred, contempt' (rather than der. *HĪNAYATI).

14125 **hīnatara-** 'inferior' MuṇḍUp. [HĪNÁ-]

OG. *hīṇeraü* 'lower'.

14126 **hīnatva-** n. 'defectiveness' Mn. [HĪNÁ-]

L. *hiṇap* m. 'frailty'.

14126a ***hīnayati** 'depreciates', *hīnita-* 'made destitute' MBh., 'base' Subhāṣ. [Denom. fr. HĪNÁ-. — √HĀ^{3}]

G. *hiṇvũ* 'to despise'; M. *hiṇǎviṇẽ* 'to lessen, lower in estimation'; — N. *hinām* 'contempt' (< **hināũ*? But rather < HĪNAKARMAN-).

14127 **hīnavṛtti-** 'of base conduct' MBh. [HĪNÁ-, VṚTTI-]

H. *hinautī* f. 'humility'.

14128 ***hīni-** 'loss'. [∼ HĀNI-. — √HĀ^{3}]

Aś.shah. man. kāl. *hini*, gir. dh. jau. *hīni* 'diminution, neglect'; P. *hīṇ* f. 'deficiency, abatement'.

14129 **hīyátē** (ŚBr.), *hī́yatē* (TS.) 'lacks, loses (with abl. or inst.), is worsted' AV. [√HĀ^3]
Pa. *hīyati* 'is abandoned'; Pk. *hīaï*, *hijjaï* 'abandons'; N. *hiyāunu* 'to despise'.

***hīyas** 'yesterday' see HIYÁS.

14130 **hīra-** m. 'diamond' lex., *hīraka-* m. Pañcar.
Pa. *hīra-* m. ά.λ. 'necklace (?)'; Pk. *hīra-* m.n. 'diamond', S. *hīro* m., P. *hīrā* m., N. *hirā* (← H.?), A. B. Or. Mth. *hirā*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *hīrā* m., Marw. *hīro* m., G. *hīrɔ* m., M. *hirā* m.

14131 ***hīlā-** 'gentle breeze'.
S. *hīra* f. 'gentle breeze', L. *hīl*, pl. *°la* f.

14132 **huṁ**, *hūṁ* (∼ *hū hū* VarBr̥S.) 'an exclamation of doubt or fear or assent, a mystical syllable used in chanting' ŚrS.
Pa. *huṁ* 'exclamation of doubt &c.'; Pk. *huṁ* 'exclamation of doubt or prohibition &c.'; S. *hũ* 'grunt of assent, grunt to drive a camel'; P. *hũ* 'exclamation of assent or prohibition or encouragement'; B. G. *hũ* 'exclamation of assent', M. *hũ*, *hũ ũ*.
HUṀKARŌTI, HUṀKĀRA-, HŪṀKĀRA-.

14133 **huṁkarōti** 'makes the sound *huṁ*' MBh., 'addresses roughly' Yājñ. 2. **huṁkāra-** m. 'a threatening sound' MBh. 3. **hūṁkāra-** MBh. [HUṀ, KARṒTI]
1. Pa. *huṅkarōti* 'grumbles'; L. *huṅgiraṇ* 'to urge on cattle', P. *huṅgirnā*.
2. Pa. *huṅkāra-* m. 'grumbling'; Pk. *huṁkāra-* m. 'sound of assent'; L. *huṅgārā* m. 'assent', P. *hũgārā* m.; Or. *huṅkāra* 'sound made during an effort'; H. *hũkārā* m. 'grunt of assent'; G. *hũkār*, *°rɔ* m. 'making sound of assent during a narrative (= M. *hũkārā* m.), call, challenge'; — Pk. *huṁkāriya-* n. 'sound of assent'; L.awāṇ. *huṅgāruṇ* 'to shout'; Or. *huṅkāribā* 'to grunt during effort'.
3. S. *hũgāro* m. 'giving a sign of attention or assent', *hũgāraṇu* 'to grunt assent'.

huṁkāra- see prec.

14134 ***hukku-** 'jackal's howl'. 2. ***hūṅku-**. [Onom. cf. *hū-rava-* m. 'jackal' lex.]
1. Pa. *hukku-* m. 'jackal's howl', M. *hūk*, *hukī* f.
2. L. *hūṅg* f. 'jackal's howl', *hūṅgaṇ* 'to groan'.

***hucca-** 'defective' see *HIJJA-^{2}.

14135 **huḍa-**, *°ḍu-* m. 'ram' lex. 2. **huṇḍa-**^{1} m. Kāśīkh.
1. Pk. *huḍa-* m. 'ram', WPah.bhal. *huṛ*, jaun. *hūṛ*. — L. *huṛeāl*, *huṛeār* m. 'the wild hill sheep or oorial', P. *huṛiār* m.
2. L. *huṇḍū* m. 'fighting ram', (Shahpur) *hũḍḍu* m., P. *huṇḍū* m.
*HUḌAHĀRA-, *HUṆḌAHĀRA-.

14136 **huḍati**, *huṇḍati* 'collects' Dhātup. [Cf. *HULLA-^{1}]
Pk. *huḍua-* m. 'flow' Deśīn.; N. *hur-hur* 'blazingly', *hurkanu* 'to grow very quickly'; B. *huṛā* 'to grow luxuriantly', *huṛ* 'crowd'; Mth. *hurab* 'to pound and consolidate earth, pound, pummel'.

14137 ***huḍahāra-** 'sheep-taker'. 2. ***huṇḍahāra-**. [HUḌA-, HĀRA-. — But Pk. *huḍa-* m. 'dog ∼ ram', Or. *huṇḍā* 'hyena'; and semant. cf. H. *bheṛī* 'sheep' ∼ *bheṛiyā* 'wolf']
1. Mth. *huṛār* 'wolf'.
2. N. *hũṛār* 'wolf'; Or. dial. *hunā̃r* 'wolf, hyena'; Mth. H. *hũṛār* m. 'wolf'.

***huḍḍa-** 'defective' see *HIḌḌA-.

huṇḍa-^{1} 'ram' see HUḌA-.

huṇḍa-^{2} 'blockhead' see *HIḌḌA-.

***huṇḍahāra-** 'sheep-taker' see *HUḌAHĀRA-.

14138 **huṇḍikā-** f. 'bill of exchange' Rājat. [Cf. Pers. *hunduwī* id.', *hundiyān*, *°yāwan* 'commission on bill of exchange']
K. *hŏṇḍ*$^{\ddot{u}}$ f. 'bill of exchange', S. L. P. Ku. *huṇḍī* f., N. A. B. Or. *huṇḍi*, Bi. H. G. M. *huṇḍī* f.

HU 'offers libation': HAVÍS-, HUNATI, HṒTR̥KA-, HŌTRAKA-; ĀHĀVÁ-, UDDHAVA-; — PRĀHUṆA-?

hutá- see HAVÍS-.

14139 **hunati** (opt. *hunēt* Pañcar.) 'offers libation'. [From pp. **huna-* ∼ *hutá-* (see PRĀHUṆA-). — √HU]
Pa. *hunitabba-* 'to be sacrificed'; Pk. *huṇaï* 'offers oblation', *huṇia-* pp., *huṇaṇa-* n.; MB. *hune* 'sacrifices' ODBL 553, H. *hunnā*.

14140 ***hubbā-** 'pain in the chest'.
L. *hubb* f. 'pain in the chest', *hubbiā̃* f. pl. 'strangles'; N. *hup pasnu* 'to suffer from pleurisy'.

***humma-** 'defective' see *HŌPPA-.

***hul-**, ***hull-** 'pierce' see *HŪL-.

14141 ***hulla-**^{1} 'mob, riot'. [Cf. HUḌATI]
P. *hullaṛ* m. 'riot'; Ku. *hūl* 'batch'; N. *hul* 'mob, crowd'; A. *hul* 'riot'; H. *hullaṛ* m. 'crowd, noise'; G. *hulaṛ* n. 'riot', M. *hulaḍ* f.

14142 ***hulla-**^{2} 'defective'. [For list of 'defective' words with initial *h-* see *HABBA-]
M. *hulā* 'silly'.

14143 ***hussa-** 'defective'. [For list of 'defective' words with initial *h-* see *HABBA-]
H. *hūsaṛ* 'uncouth, stupid'.

hūṁ see HUṀ.

hūṁkāra- 'grunting' see HUṀKARŌTI.

14144 ***hūkkā-** 'sharp pain'.
S. *hūka* f. 'pain, alarm'; P. H. *hūk* f. 'sharp shooting pain, stitch'; G. *hūk* f. 'sharp shooting pain in pit of stomach'; M. *hūk* f. 'sharp tearing pain'.

***hūṅku-** 'jackal's howl' see *HUKKU-.

14145 **hūṇa-** m. 'name of a barbarous people' MBh.
Pk. *hūṇa-*, *hōṇa-* m. 'a non-Aryan people'; Ku. *huṇiyā* 'Tibetan', A. *hun*.

14146 **hū́rchati** 'goes crookedly, totters, falls off from' MaitrS. [√HVR̥]
H. *hūcnā* 'to go wide of the mark, miss, err, mistake'.

14147 ***hūl-** 'pierce'. 2. ***hul-**. 3. ***hull-**. [Cf. ŚŪ́LA- and *hrūḍatē* 'goes' Dhātup.]
1. P. *hūlaṇā* 'to goad, thrust', *hūl* f. 'thrust, stab'; N. *hulnu* 'cause to penetrate, drive in (cattle into a fold), thread (needle)'; Mth. *hūr* 'thrust'; H. *hūlnā* 'to goad, stab, rush in', *hulaknā* 'to rush at'.
2. Pk. *hulaï* 'throws' (semant. cf. VÍDHYATI); A. *hul* 'any small pointed thing, thorn', *hulā* 'piece of pointed split bamboo for turning earth up'; B. *hul* 'barb, sting, point, awn', Or. *huḷa*.
3. P. *hull* f. 'shooting pain in head'; Or. *hula* 'sting'.

14148 ***hūlukka-** 'heat'.
Kal. *hūluk* 'heat, noontide'; Bshk. *úluk* 'sweat', Sh.gur. *hŭlŭkh*, koh. *hūlạk*.

HR̥ 'take, carry': HARA-, HÁRAṆA-, HÁRATI, *HARITR̥-, HĀRA-^{1}, HĀRAKA-, HĀRAYATI, HĀRI-, HĀRIN-, HR̥TÁ-, *HR̥YATĒ, HRIYÁTĒ; ATIHR̥TA-, ANĀHĀRA-, ANUHARATĒ, ANUHĀRA-, APAHARA-, ÁPAHARATI, ÁPAHR̥TA-, *ABHIYAVAHARAṆA-, *ABHIYAVAHARATI, *ABHIYAVAHĀRA-, ABHIHĀRA-, AVAHARATĒ, AVAHĀRA-, ĀBHIHĀRIKA-, ĀHARATI, ĀHĀRA-, ĀHĀRAYATI, ĀHR̥TA-, ÚPAHARATI, NIRHARAṆA-, NÍRHARATI, PÁRIHĀRA-, *PRATIHĀRIYA-, PRAHARA-, PRAHÁRAṆA-, PRÁHARATI, PRAHĀRA-, PRÁHR̥TA-, VÍHARATI, VIHĀRA-, VYAVAHARATI, VYAVAHĀRA-, VYAVAHĀRAKA-, VYAVAHĀRAYATI, VYĀHARATI, VYĀHĀRA-, SAṀHĀRÁ-, SAṀHĀRAYATI, SAṀHR̥TA-, SAMĀHARATI, SAMĀHĀRA-; — ÚDDHARATI, *UDDHARĀ-, UDDHĀRÁ-, UDDHĀRAYATI, ÚDDHR̥TA-?

14149 **hr̥tá-** 'seized, taken away' AV. [√HR̥]
Pa. *haṭa-* 'carried off', Pk. *haḍa-*, *haya-*, *hia-*; Phal. *hüṛo* (pret. of *hār-* < HÁRATI), Si. *haḷa*, *aḷa*; — WPah.bhal. *haṛ* n. 'flood'?

14150 ***hr̥tka-** 'heart'. [HR̥D-]
Bshk. *hikukur*, *hukukur*, *ikukur* 'heart' (*-kur* < KŪṬA-²); Tor. *hikū* m. 'courage'; S. *hika* f. 'desire'; P. *hikk* f. 'breast'; N. *hikkā*, *hekkā*, *hekā* 'encouragement'.
*HR̥TKAKŪṬA-.

***hr̥tkakūṭa-** 'heart' see next.

14151 ***hr̥tkūṭa-** 'heart mass'. [Cf. *hr̥tpiṇḍa-* n. 'heart' W. — HR̥D-, KŪṬA-². Or poss. < **hr̥tkakūṭa-*, cf. Bshk. cmpd. *hiku-kur* 'heart']
Chil. *hikūro* 'heart'.

hr̥d- 'heart': HÁRDI-, *HR̥TKA-, HŔ̥DAYA-, HŔ̥DYA-; *HR̥TKŪṬA-; DURHÁRD-, DAURHR̥DA-, SUHR̥D-.

14152 **hŕ̥daya-** n. 'heart' RV. [HR̥D-]
Pa. *hadaya-* n. 'heart', Pk. *hiaa-*, *haḍak(k)a-*, mg. *halaa-*, paiś. *hitaa-*, *hitapa-* n., Ap. *hiaḍa-*, *hiaḍulla-*, *hiaülla-* n.; Gy. eur. *yilo* m. 'heart, spirit', pal. *ḥri* 'heart, breast'; Ḍ. *ya* f. 'heart, kidney'; Kt. *ziṛə* 'heart' Rep¹ 52, *jĕrë* Rep² 60, *zirə* NTS ii 288, Bashg. *zira*, Wg. *jō*, *zō̃*, *jōr-duṅga* (< *DHŌṄGA-²), Pr. *zir*, *zər*, Tir. *wúṛə*, Gmb. *jō*, Gaw. *hiṛa*, Kal.urt. *hīŕʌ*, rumb. *hŕiyʌ*, Tor. *huī*, Kand. *hīu*, Mai.ky. *hī* m.f., Phal. *hiṛṓ*, Sh.gil. pales. kol. *hīŭ* m., koh. *hió*, jij. *hiṛu*, S. *hio* m.; L. *hā̃* m. 'heart, mind', (Salt Range) *hāẽ*, khet. *ēhā̃*; P. *hīā̃* m. 'heart', Ku. *hiyo*, gng. *hī*, N. *hiyo*; OA. *hiu* 'courage', A. *hiyā* 'heart, breast'; B. poet. *hiyā* 'heart'; Or. *hiā* 'heart, mind, breast'; Bi. *hiyā* 'heart', Mth. *hia*, *hiā*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *hiyā* m., OMarw. *hiyaü* (*hīyaḍaü* with ext. *-ḍ-*), Marw. *hīyo*, *hīṛ* m., OG. *hīuṁ* n., G. *haiyũ* (*haiṛũ* with ext. *-ḍ-*) n., M. *hiyẽ* n.; Si. *ḷa-ya*, *la-ya* 'heart, courage, breast'; — with unexpl. *-d-*: Ash. *židī* 'heart', Shum. *id-əm* 'my heart', Niṅg. *idə́*, Gaw. *hida* 'breast', *hidāluṅga* 'part near the heart' (for ending cf. Wg. *jōr-duṅga* above and MASTULUṄGA-). — +?: S. *hiāo* m. 'courage', *hā̃u* m. 'heart, mind' (cf. L. *hā̃* above); P. *hiāũ*, *hayāũ* n. 'heart'; N. *hiyāu* 'daring, spirit'; H. *hiyāu*, *hiwāu* m. 'courage', M. *hiyyā* m. (or ← H. *hiyā* above).
HR̥DAYĀLU-.

14153 **hr̥dayālu-** 'affectionate' Pāṇ.vārtt. [HŔ̥DAYA-]
Sh.gil. *hĭyēlŭ* 'brave'; Or. *hiāḷi* 'charming'.

14154 **hŕ̥dya-** (*hr̥dyà-* Pāṇ.) 'in the heart, dear' RV. [HR̥D-]
Sh. *hĭžŭ* 'own, full (of brother or sister)'; A. *hāzi* 'friend'; OG. *heja* n. 'affection' (*e*?).

***hr̥yatē** 'is taken' see HÁRATI.

HR̥Ṣ 'bristle, be glad': HARṢA-, HÁRṢATI, HARṢITA-, HR̥ṢṬA-, HŔ̥ṢYATI; UDDHARṢA-, PRAHR̥ṢṬA-.

14155 **hr̥ṣṭa-** 'rejoicing' MBh. [√HR̥Ṣ]
Pa. *haṭṭha-* 'bristling, joyful'; Pk. *haṭṭha-*, *hiṭṭha-* 'glad'; N. *haṭilo-maṭilo* 'fat and well'.

14156 **hŕ̥ṣyati** 'is glad' PārGr̥. (*hárṣatē* 'is excited', *hr̥ṣitá-* RV.). [√HR̥Ṣ]
Pa. *hassati* 'is glad' (collides with *hassati* < *HASYATĒ), G. *hisvũ*.

14157 **hē** a vocative particle ŚBr.
Pa. Pk. *hē*, Kho. *hɛ*, K. *hē*, P. Ku. N. A. B. Or. Bi. H. Marw. G. M. *he*.

***hēṅga-** 'defective' see *HIṄGA-.

***hējja-**, ***hēñja-** 'defective' see *HIJJA-.

14158 **hēḍa-** (*hēḷa-* RV.) m. 'anger' AV., *hēlā-*¹ f. 'contempt, facility' Kāv. [√HĪḌ]
Pk. *hēlā-* f. 'contempt, little effort'; N. *helai* 'ease, facility'; M. *heḷā* 'easily'.

hḗḍati 'dallies' see HILÁTI¹.

hḗḍatē 'scorns' see HĪḌATI.

14159 ***hēḍā-** 'crowd, flock'. [Cf. *HILLA-³]
Pk. *hēḍā-* f. 'crowd, collection'; L. *heṛī* f. 'pound for cattle'; G. *heṛ*, *heṛī* f. 'drove of cattle'; M. *heḍ* f. 'drove (of sheep, cattle, &c.)'.

***hēḍyati** 'is angry' see HĪḌATI.

14160 **hētú-** m. 'motive, cause, reason' Mn. [√HI]
Pa. *hētu-* m. 'reason'; Aś. *hetuto*, *°ute* 'by reason of', NiDoc. *hetuv́ena*; Si. *heya* 'reason', *heyin* 'on account of'.

14161 ***hēndara-** 'defective'. [For list of 'defective' words with initial *h-* see *HABBA-]
H. *hẽdrā* 'clownish, stupid'; M. *hẽdar* f. n. 'dung, rubbish', *hẽdrā* 'dirty'.

14162 ***hēpayati** 'impels, incites'. 2. Pass. ***hēpyatē.** [√HI]
1. Pk. *hēpia-* 'raised, high'.
2. N. *hepnu* 'to grow insolent, be overbold'.

hḗman-¹ 'winter' only in loc. *hḗman* TS. [HIMÁ-]
HĒMANTÁ-, *HĒMĀNTA-; *HIMNA-, *HIMNARA-.

14163 **hēman-**² n. 'gold' Mn., *hēma-* m. lex.
Pa. Pk. *hēma-* n. 'gold'; — Si. *hem* (EGS 194) ← Pa.?

14164 **hēmantá-** m. 'winter' RV. 2. ***hēmānta-** (prob. in Paš. Kal. IIFL iii 3, 202 — with *ā* after **hēmānam* beside loc. *hḗman*?).
1. Pa. *hēmanta-* m. 'winter', NiDoc. *hemaṁtaṁmi* loc., Dhp. *hemada-*, Pk. *hēmaṁta-* m., Gy. hung. *yevend*, pol. *yavent*, wel. *vend* m. (not with W. P. Schmid IF 69, 147 < *R̥TUVANTA-), Tir. *ḗman*, Niṅg. *ēmand*, Shum. *yéman* (← Paš.chil. or kuṛ. NTS xiii 243), Gaw. *hemánd* (lw. with *nd* for *nt*?), Kho. *yomún* (earlier "*iémoun*" NTS 340), Bshk. *hā̃man*, Tor. *himān* m., Gau. *hewānd*, Sv. *hemánd* (← Gaw. beside *heyán* < HAYANA-¹?), P.kgr. *hiund*, *hiundhā* m., WPah.bhal. *hɛũt*, *hɛũtɔṛo* m., cam. *hiũnd*, jaun. *hēõnd*, (Joshi) *hyũd* m., Ku. *hyūn*, N. *hiũd*, *hiũdo*, B. *heõt*, OAw. *hevaṁta* m., H. *hewā̃t* m.; — Phal. *hewā́nd* with unexpected *-w-* < *-m-* (dissim. from *m* — *nt*? or × *R̥TUVANTA-?). — Sh.gil. *yōnu̯* m., pales. jij. *yōn*, koh. gur. *yōdu̯* prob. < *R̥TUVANTA-.
2. Paš.lauṛ. *yemā́n* (obl. *yemā́nda*), uzb. *hemū́n*, nir. *emḗn*, weg. kuṛ. kch. *emen*, ar. *yéman* (obl. *yemanda* 'in winter'), *žeman* (*že-* < **hye-*?), Kal. *hḗman*.
HAIMANTÁ-, HAÍMANTIKA-.

***hēmānta-** 'winter' see prec.

hēraka- see next.

14165 ***hērati** 'looks for or at'. 2. **hēraka-**, *°rika-* m. 'spy' lex., *hairika-* m. 'spy' Hcar., 'thief' lex. [J. Bloch FestschrWackernagel 149 ← Drav., Kui *ēra* 'to spy', Malt. *ére* 'to see', DED 765]
1. Pk. *hēraï* 'looks for or at' (*vihīraï* 'watches for'); K.ḍoḍ. *hērūō* 'was seen'; WPah.bhad. bhal. *hērnū* 'to look at' (bhal. *hirāṇū* 'to show'), pāḍ. *hēraṇ*, paṅ. *hēṇā*, cur. *hērnā*, Ku. *herṇo*, N. *hernu*, A. *heriba*, B. *herā*, Or. *heribā* (caus. *herāibā*), Mth. *herab*, OAw. *heraï*, H. *hernā*; G. *hervũ* 'to spy', M. *herṇẽ*.
2. Pk. *hēria-* m. 'spy'; Kal. (Leitner) "*hériu*" 'spy'; G. *herɔ* m. 'spy', *herũ* n. 'spying'.

HĒL 'despise': HĒLATĒ¹, HĒLĀ-; APAHĒLĀ-, AVAHĒLA-; — see √HĪḌ.

hēlatē¹ 'scorns' see HĪḌATI.

hēlatē² 'sports' see HILÁTI¹.

***hēlayati** 'accustoms' see *HILATI².

hēlā-¹ 'contempt' see HĪḌATI, HÉḌA-.

***hēlā-²** 'habit' see *HILATI².

***hēlla-** 'mixed' see *HILLA-³.

HĒṢ 'neigh': HÉṢATI, HĒṢĀ-; — √HRĒṢ.

14166 **héṣati** 'neighs, whinnies', *hēṣita-* n. MBh. [√HĒṢ]
Pa. *hēsati* 'neighs', *hēsita-* n.; Pk. *hēsia-* n. 'neighing'; A. *hẽhāiba* 'to neigh', *hẽhani* 'neighing'; M. *hesṇẽ*, *hẽsṇẽ* 'to neigh'; — Pk. *hīsamaṇa-* n., *hiṁsiya-* n. 'neighing'; H. *hī̃snā* 'to neigh, whinny', M. *hisṇẽ*, *hī̃sṇẽ*.

14167 **hēṣā-** f. 'neighing, whinnying' MārkP. [√HĒṢ]
Pa. Pk. *hēsā-* f. 'neighing'; — Pk. *hiṁsā-* f., H. *hī̃s* f.; G. *hī̃s* f. 'loud panting of a horse'.
HĒṢĀRAVA-.

14168 ***hēṣārava-** 'neighing'. [HĒṢĀ-, RÁVA-¹]
G. *hisārɔ*, *hisārav* m. 'neighing'.

14169 **haima-** 'covered with snow' MBh., n. 'snow, hoarfrost' W. [HIMÁ-]
Si. *hem* 'snow, frost, cold'.

14170 **haimantá-** 'wintry' VS., 'suitable for growing in winter' Suśr. 2. **haímantika-** VS. [HĒMANTÁ-]
1. M. *hĩvat* m., *hĩvat-jamīn* f. 'wild land ploughed up and left unsown till the Rains' or < HIMĀNTA-.
2. Pa. *hēmantika-* 'destined for winter'; Pk. *hēmaṁtia-* 'produced in winter'; Bi. *hẽwtī* 'a dwarf variety of cotton'.

14171 ***haimyā-** 'collection of snow'. [HIMÁ-]
L. *hem* f. 'avalanche, fall of snow'.

hairika- see *HĒRATI.

14172 **hṓ** exclamation of summons or challenge or surprise TS.
K. *hō*, S. Ku. N. B. Or. Mth. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. M. Si. *ho*.

14173 ***hōkka-** 'noise, cry'.
S. *hoko* m. 'proclamation', L. *hokā* m., *hokaṇ* 'to proclaim', P. *hokā* m.; N. *hokā* 'bellowing of a bull'; G. *hokārɔ* m. 'crying out'.

***hōkkha-**, ***hōgga-** 'defective' see *HIṄGA-.

***hōccha-** 'defective' see *HIJJA-².

14174 **hōḍa-** m. 'raft, boat' lex. [← Drav., Kan. *ōḍa*, &c. DED 876]
H. *hoṛī* f., *holā* m. 'canoe, raft'; G. *hoṛī* f. 'boat'; M. *hoḍī* f. 'canoe made of hollowed log'. — See UḌUPA-.

14175 ***hōḍḍa-** 'wager'. [← Drav., Kan. *oḍḍa*, &c. DED 808]
Pk. *hoḍḍa-*, *huḍḍa-* m., *°ḍā* f. 'wager', S. *hoḍa* f., Ku. N. B. *hoṛ*; Or. *uṛa* 'vow'; H. *hoṛ* f. 'wager'; OMarw. *hoḍa* f. 'wager, rivalry'; G. M. *hoḍ* f. 'wager'; Si. *oḍa* 'bet, pledge' (*oṭṭu* 'wager' ← Tam. *oṭṭu*).

14176 **hṓtṛka-** m. 'assistant of the *hṓtṛ-*, priest' ŚBr. 2. **hōtraka-** m. AitBr.
1. Pk. *hottiya-* m. 'member of a sect of vānaprastha ascetics'.
2. MIA. **hottaa-* → Kt. *wutō*, *utō* 'high priest', Pr. *wută*, *utṓ* NTS xv 277.

hōtraka- see prec.

14177 ***hōppa-** 'defective'. 2. ***humma-**. [For list of 'defective' words with initial *h-* see *HABBA-]
1. M. *hopaḷ* 'slack, slovenly, disorderly'.
2. M. *humā*, *humyā* m. 'blockhead'.

14178 ***hōl-** 'to wash'. [Cf. *huḍati* 'sinks into', *hōlati* 'covers' Dhātup. ?]
Pk. *hulaï* 'rubs, cleans'; Ko. *hoḷṇẽ* 'to wash'.
*AṄGAHŌLA-.

14179 ***hōla-** 'loose, hollow'.
L. P. *holā* m. 'bullock with loose horn'; N. *holo* 'relaxed, slack, thin (of a crowd)'; A. *holā* 'hollow, shallow, shallow ravine'.

14180 **hōlaka-** m. 'half-ripe pulse cooked over a light fire' Bhpr.
Pk. *huraḍa-* m., *°ḍā-* f. 'pulse or grain cooked over a light fire of grass'; M. *huḷā*, *hauḷā* m. 'green pods of pulse or peas parched'.

14181 **hōlaḍā-**, *hōlarā-* f. 'name of a place in Kashmir' Rājat. [Cf. *hōlā-* f. 'name of a town' Rājat., *hōlāḥ* m. pl. 'a country of Udīcya' lex.]
K. *wŏlur* 'name of a pargana' RājatTrans 436, 460.

14182 **hōlā-** f. 'spring festival' MW., *hōlākā-* f. Rājat., *hōlī-* f. W.
Pk. *hōliyā-* f. 'spring festival', K. *hūlⁱ* f., S. *horī* f., P. *horī*, *hollī* f., Ku. *holī*, N. *holi*, *hori* (← Mth.), A. *hâlī*, B. *holi*, Or. *huḷi*, Bi. *holī*; OAw. *horī* 'pile of wood for burning at the spring festival'; H. *holī*, *horī* f. 'the festival', G. M. *hoḷī* f.

HNU 'hide': NIHNAVATĒ.

hyás see HIYÁS.

14183 **hradá-** m. 'deep water, lake, pool' RV. [See DRAHA-]
Pa. *rahada-* m. 'deep pond'; Ku. *rau* 'deep pool, low land, valley'; N. *raha* 'pond'; Si. *rāva* 'pond, lake'.

14184 **hrasvá-** 'short, weak (of voice)' VS., 'insignificant' BhP.
Pk. *rahassa-* 'small, light'; H. *rāsī* 'of middling quality'; G. *rāśī* 'bad, of average quality'; M. *rāśī* 'mean, impotent, of average quality'; Si. *rāhä* 'vile, mean, of low caste'.

hriyátē see HÁRATI.

HRĪ 'be ashamed': HRĪ-, *HRĪYATI.

14185 **hrī́-** f. 'shame' VS., *hrīkā-* f. lex. (*áhri-* RV., *áhrī-* ŚBr. 'bold'). [√HRĪ]
Pa. *hirī̆-* f. 'shame', *hiriya-* m.n., Pk. *hirī-*, *hī-* f., Ash. *žirīk*, Kt. *žirik*, *jirik*, Bashg. *jeri*, Pr. *žirík*, *žirix*, Si. *hiri-ya*.

14186 ***hrīyati** 'is ashamed'. [Cf. pres. part. *á-hrayāṇa-* RV., *jíhriyat-* MaitrS., pp. *hrīta-* MBh. — √HRĪ]
Pa. *hirī̆yati*, *harāyati*, 'is ashamed, is shy', Pk. *hiriaï*, *hirī̆a-*, Kt. *žiré-*.

hrū́ḍatē see *HŪL-.

HRĒṢ 'neigh': HRĒṢĀ-; — √HĒṢ.

14187 **hrēṣā-** f. 'neighing' MBh., *rēṣā-* f. 'howling' lex. [~ HĒṢĀ-. — √HRĒṢ]
S. *rīha* f. 'scream'.

HLĀD 'rejoice': ĀHLĀDAYATI, *UPAHLĀDAYATI, PRAHLĀDAYATI.

HVAL 'go crookedly': HVALA-, HVÁLATI; *UDDHVALATI, *UDDHVĀLA-, *UDDHVĀLAYATI, *VIHULATI, VIHVALA-, VIHVALATI; — √HVṚ.

14188 **hvala-** 'stumbling, staggering' PārGṛ., [*hvalā́-* f. 'going astray' ŚBr. — √HVAL]
K. *holᵘ* 'bent, crooked, awry, deformed, humpbacked, bow-legged'.

14189 **hválati** 'goes crookedly, goes wrong, stumbles, falls' ŚBr. [*hvárati* tr. 'twists' Dhātup., *úpa hváratē* 'goes crookedly towards' RV., aor. *hvārṣīt* VS. — √HVAL]
K. *halun* 'to be or become crooked, be warped'; Or. *bhaḷibā* 'to be mistaken, be bewildered, become soft or liquid, develop signs of collapse (of a woman newly delivered)'.

HVṚ 'go crookedly': HṚ́RCHATI; *UD-HVṚTI-; — √HVAL.

HVĒ 'call': ĀHAVÁ-.

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ADDENDA

† denotes new head-word; entries without † will be found also in the main dictionary.

áṁsa- [For ext. *-la-* cf. *aṁsalá-* 'strong' ŚBr.]

†ákarōt see KARṒTI.

akalpá- 'not subject to' RV., 'unable' MW, **akalpiya-* 'unsuitable'. [KÁLPA-, *kalpya-* (*KALPIYA-). — √KḶP]

14190 **akāla-**: Pr. *agál, γäl* 'rain', Kt. *agōl* altern. < *UDGHĀLA-.

14191 **akṣára-**: Md. *akuru* 'letter of alphabet'.

14192 **†*akṣalita-** 'unwashed'. [√KṢAL]
K. *achol^{u}* 'unwashed' prob. der. fr. *chalun* < KṢÁLATI.

14193 **akṣavāṭa:** Paš. *āṣpáṛ*, if < *ĀKṢAPĀṬA- Add., points to *akṣapāṭa-*.

14194 **†*akṣāpita-** 'not burnt'. [KṢĀPÁYATI^{1}. — √KṢAI]
K. *achôv^{u}* 'partly cooked'.

14195 **ákṣi-:** Mai. (LSI) "*ainch*" pl. < *akṣīṇi* Buddruss ZDMG 113, 352.

†*akṣipaka- 'not excited' see AKṢĪBA-^{1} Add. [√KṢIP]

14196 **†akṣība-^{1}**, *akṣiba-^{1}* 'not excited, not drunk, sober' lex. [KṢĪBA-]
K. *achyuv^{u}* 'not passionate (of humans and animals)' (G.M. rather < **akṣipaka-*, cf. KṢIPRÁ-).

14197 **akṣōṭa-** [Poss. ext. of *akṣa-* (AKṢA-^{2} 'seed of Elaeocarpus ganitrus') with suffix *-ṭa-* (as in *śarkōṭá-* 'scorpion' AV. Wackernagel-Debrunner Suffixes 514) beside Ir. **axša-ra-* in Oss. *äxsärä* H. W. Bailey BSOAS 20, 58. NIA. forms with *-r-* may then be < **akṣarōṭṭa-* (cf. dimin. suffix *-uṭṭa-* in WPah. (e.g. Varma BhalDial 23). M. *akroḍ* (∼ *akroṭ*) is × *akhoḍ* rather than < **akṣarōṭṭa-*]

agāra-: *PĀNĪYĀGĀRAKA-.

14198 **agní-^{1}:** B. *āgun*, (Purnea) *āgin*, (SE) *āun, āain* (LSI V, i 360–3) < MIA. *aggini-* (from *aggi-* × *agiṇi-* rather than direct < *agní-* or with ODBL 152 early ← Sk.: cf. Pa. *sakkunōmi* ∼ *sakkōti* < ŚAKNṒTI).

14198a ***agnirujā-** [Cf. Kan. Tu. *agra* 'the thrush', Tam. *akkaram* DED 22]

aṅká-: *TRIYAṄKIKA-.

14199 **aṅkapāli-:** Gy. eur. *angáli* perh. rather ← Gk. *ἀγκάλη* GWZS 41.

áṅga-^{1}: *DHAḌĀṄGAKA-, *NIKTĀṄGA-, PRATYAṄGA-, *MAṬṬHĀṄGAKA-, *ŚAṬHĀṄGAKA-.

14200 **áṅgāra-:** Niṅg. *aṅgā́r* 'fire'; Md. *aguru* 'charcoal'.

aṅgula- [Cf. *daśāṅgulá-* RV.]

14201 **aṅgúli-:** Md. *ingili, igili* 'finger'.

14202 **aṅguṣṭhá-:** Sv. (Buddruss) *aṅguṭho* 'thumb' ← a dialect with *ṭh* < *ṣṭh*.

14203 ***aṅguṣṭhiya-:** Sv. (Buddruss) *aṅgušī* 'ring'.

†acala- m. 'mountain' R. [CALA-^{2}]
HIMĀCALA-.

accha-^{1}: for 'scarcely' read 'poss. with Sampson DGW iv 189 < *lakṣ-*: see LAKṢMAKA-.

14204 ***ajya-** 'caprine'. [For suffix cf. Lith. *ožỹs* 'he-goat' < **āĝi̯os* IEW 7. — Sh. *ē̆* and P. *i* due to palatalizing effect of following *jj* (for this in NWPk. see Brough Dhp 81) rather than to derivation < **aiĝi̯o-* (IE. **aiĝ-* in Gk. *αἴξ* and **iĝ-* in Ir. words meaning only 'leather' IEW 13, EVP 105, H. W. Bailey BSOAS 21, 539). — AJÁ-]
Sh.gil. *ē̆ž* f. 'ewe', pales. *ēš* 'sheep'; — ext. *-ḍ-* see *AJYA-.

AÑC: *UDAṄKA-.

14205 **añjana-:** Si. *aṅdanā* in mng. 'putting on (clothes)' rather < SAṀDĀ́NA- or SAÑJANA-.

14206 **añjalí-:** WPah. (Joshi) *annaḷ* f. 'hollowed hands placed together'.

***aṭṭha-^{2}** 'gum'. [Cf. AṢṬAKA-^{2} Add. 'lac' Kauṭ.]

14207 **átyēti:** 2. Gaw. Shum. *dī-* 'to go' Buddruss ZDMG 113, 252.

admasád-: see rather *ĀSĀṬA-.

14208 **adyá:** Md. *adu* 'today'.

14209 **adhástāt:** 2. Md. *aři* 'underneath'.

14210 **†*adhiyasta-** (*adhyasta-* MW.) 'thrown over'. [Pp. of *ADHIYASYATI. — √AS^{2}]
Kal. *hist-* 'to throw'? (Morgenstierne < *adhi-sthā-* with?).

14211 ***ádhiyēti:** Gaw. Shum. *dī-* 'to go' altern. < ÁTYĒTI Add.

ádhvan-: *PADDHARA-, *PADDHĀRAYATI.

14212 **†*anāmukta-** 'unclothed'. [ĀMUKTA-. — √MUC]
Kho. *namutī* 'barefoot' (< **anāmuktika-*?).

ánīka-: *ANĪKYA- Add.

14213 **†*anīkya-** or ***anīca-** 'front'. [ÁNĪKA-]
Kho. *anič* 'forehead'.

14214 ***anutṛtīyam:** Sv. *nuλia* ← Gaw. Buddruss ZDMG 113, 352.

14215 ***anudrāvayati:** in Wg. *andrāl-* *-l-* is regular causative morpheme.

14216 **anēnás-:** H. Lüders BSBU 46 follows Kern in dissociating Pa. *anēḷaka-* and BHSk. *anēḍaka-* as ep. only of honey, and derives these from **ēḍa-* in Pa. *ēḷa-gala-* 'speaking indistinctly' or 'dripping impurity'. But the NIA. mngs. perh. support derivation < *anēnás-*.

ánta-: ĀNTÁM Add., *SAVYĀNTIKA-.

14217 **antár:** Pr. *t-* with abl. in *-ā* 'from within' (e.g. *t-əwā́-müsū̆* 'fish from within water', *-kurī* 'dog from within water, i.e. otter').

14218 **ántya-:** K. *anz-manz* 'within and in the middle', *anzyum^{u}-manzyum^{u}* 'middling, mediocre': or echo-word of *manz*?

14219 **andhá-:** B. *ā̃dhi-* in *ā̃dhi-sā̃dhi* 'nooks and corners'.
ANDHAKŪPA-.

14220 **andhakāra-:** Md. also *adiri* 'dark'.
*ANDHAKĀRATAMASIKĀ- Add.

14221 **†*andhakāratamasikā-** 'darkness'. [Cf. *andhatamasa-* n. 'thick darkness' Pāṇ. and Pa. *andhakāratimisa-*. — ANDHAKĀRA-, TÁMAS-]
Paš. *andarmā́si*, dar. *andarmósi* 'darkness' Buddruss ZDMG 113, 352.

14222 **†andhakūpa-** m. 'an overgrown well with mouth hidden' Kathās. [ANDHÁ-, KŪ́PA-^{1}]
Brj. *ā̃dhauā* m. 'a dry well'.

andhra- [Cf. the tribal name of the Andhs in Berar T. Burrow JRAS 1963, 286]

anyá-: ANYAMANAS- Add.

14223 **†anyamanas-** 'preoccupied' AitBr. [Cf. *anyátramanas-* ŚBr. — ANYÁ-, MÁNAS-]
Cf. (s.v. MÁNAS-) P. *aṇmaṇā* 'troubled in mind', *aṇmanāṇā* 'to be perplexed', tr. *aṇmanāuṇā*; H. *anman* 'dejected', *anmanānā* 'to be out of sorts'; G. *aṇmaṇũ* 'sad': direct derivation is phon. difficult bec. of retention of *-m-* (restored from MÁNAS-?) and P. G. *-ṇ-* < *-ny-* (infl. by negative prefix *aṇ-*?).

14224 ***anyākāra-:** Ku. *nyār*, *°ro* 'lonely, aloof' or < *NIRĀLAYA-.

14225 **áp-:** after 'Pr. *ā́we*', add '*tōā* 'from in the water' < *t-əwā́* (in *tōā́-müsū̆* 'fish', *towā-kurī* 'otter').
*UDĪPYA, SAMĪPÁ-.

14226 **ápatya-:** forms of S. L. P. WPah. perh. infl. by Pers. *bača* 'young (of humans or animals)'. — Poss. as suffix in Sh. *kuiōčh* s.v. *KŪPATYA- Add.

ápara-: *APARAHĪYAS Add.

14227 **†*aparahīyas** 'the day before yesterday'. [Cf. APARAŚVAS. — ÁPARA-, HIYÁS]
Gy. hung. *ovéridi* 'the day before yesterday' (but perh. a Gy. cmpd.).

14228 **apavartana-:** or poss. < *AVAVARTANA-. [Perh. Kho. ← early MIr. **vartana-* (> Pers. *vardana* 'a wooden roller such as a baker's' W. B. Henning)]

14229 **†apaśakuna-** n. 'bad omen' MW. [ŚAKUNÁ-]
Brj. *osaun* 'id.' V.Miltner ArchOr 32, 331.

***apasmarati** 'forgets' see PRASMARATI.

ápāktāt see *PATTA-^{2}.

14230 **†apāná-** m. 'that of the five vital airs which goes down' TS., 'anus' MBh., 'fart' lex. [√AN^2]
Pa. *apāna-* n. 'breathing out'; Pk. *apāṇa-*, *avāṇa-* m. 'downward wind, anus'; — K. *pōn* m. 'anus, female private parts' or < *PŌṄDA-.

14231 **apuṇya-:** Tor. *suban* 'right hand' less prob. < SAṀPANNA-.

apūpá-: *PAKVAPŪPAḌA-.

14232 ***appa-:** Si. *appā* 'father', *apa-ammā* 'father's mother'.

14233 **abhibhavati:** NiDoc. *abhibhuti* < *abhibhūti-* f. 'supremacy' RV.

14234 **abhilīyatē:** B. *helā*, *hilā*, *helāna*, *hil°* rather < *HILLATI.

14235 **†*abhihasati** 'laughs'. [*abhihásya-* 'ridiculous' AV., *abhihāsa-* m. 'jest' ĀśvŚr. — √HAS]
Paš.ar. *ezi-* 'to laugh', Shum. *äiz-*: or < HĀSAYATI?

ámbara-: *VYĀGHRĀMBARA-.

14236 **ambā́-:** Md. *ambi*, *abi* 'woman, wife'.

14237 **ambālikā-:** Si. *am̆bala* rather < ŚAMBAṬĪ-.

14238 **ayám:** Woṭ. *ai* nom., *mąs* obl.

ará-: *PRATYARA-.

14239 **áraṭu-:** Si. *araḷu*, *araḷuva* rather < HARĪTAKA-.

14240 **aratní-:** Md. *riyan* 'ell'.

arē [Cf. RĒ]

14241 **argha-** [RV. in *sahasrārghá-*]
Md. *agu* 'price, value'.

14242 **†arjaka-** m. 'Ocimum gratissimum' lex.
Pa. *ajjuka-* m. 'id.'; Pk. *ajjaya-* m. 'a sweet-scented grass'; Si. *an̆du* 'a kind of basil, O. gratissimum'.

14243 **†árjuna-** 'white, clear (of dawn, silver, &c.)' RV., 'made of silver' AV.
Pk. *ajjuṇa-* n. 'white gold'; Si. *an̆dun* 'white,clear'.

ártha-: *BHĀGIKĀRTHAKA-, BHĀVĀRTHA-.

árdha-^{1}: SĀRDHÁM.

ardhá-^{2}: SĀRDHA-.

14244 **alāta-** [Pers. *alā̆v* 'flame' ← IA. rather than ETurk.?]

14245 **†*avakaḍḍhati** 'pulls away'. [Cf. *avakarṣati* 'draws off' KātyŚr. — √*KAḌḌH]
Pa. *ōkaḍḍhati* 'drags away'; Pk. *ōkaḍḍha-* 'pulled'; G. *oḍvũ* 'to pull, drag'; M. *oḍhṇẽ* 'to pull, drag', *oḍh* f. 'tension'.

14246 **†*avakalati** 'descends'. 2. Caus. ***avakālayati.** [√KAL^2]
1. Woṭ. *wal-* 'to descend', Sh.koh. *vălōnu̯*, gur. *vălyōnu̯* 'to descend, fall' Buddruss Woṭ 132.
2. K. *wālun* 'to bring down, make descend'.

14247 **†*avakasati** 'goes down'. 2. ***avakasta-** [√KAS]
1. Sh.koh. *văzōnu̯*, gur. *važyōnu̯* 'to descend', K. *wasun*.
2. K. pp. *woth*^{u}.

†*avakasta- see prec.

†*avakālayati see *AVAKALATI Add.

14248 ***avakṣāra-:** Kal. *uçhár* 'waterfall' altern. < *UDAKAKṢĀRA-.

14249 ***avanijyati:** Paš.ar. *äiž-* < *ava-* not *ā-* (in ar. *ō* > *ä*, *ɛ* as e.g. in *lɛn* < LAVAṆÁ-).

14250 **†*avartmaka-** 'pathless'. [VÁRTMAN-]
S. *avāṭo* 'on the wrong road'.

14251 ***avalagati:** S. *oraṇu* rather < VYAVAHARATI.

14252 **avaśyā-:** Kt. *yūċ*, Pr. *(y)ū̆zu*, Wg. *yŭz*, Kho. *yoz* rather < *YAJA-.

14253 **aśīti-:** Paš.kurd. "*ashoá*" IIFL iii 3, 20.
AṢṬĀŚĪTI-, ŪNĀŚ°, ĒKĀŚ°, ĒKŌNĀŚ°, CATURAŚ°, TRYAŚ°, DVYAŚ°, PAÑCĀŚ°, ṢAḌAŚ°, SAPTĀŚ°.

14254 **áśva-:** Md. *as* (*aha-* in cmpd.) 'horse'.

aṣṭaka-^{2} 'lac' Kauṭ. see *AṬṬHA-^{2}.

14255 **aṣṭamá-:** Kaṭ. (Buddruss) *aṭhám* 'eighth'.

14256 **aṣṭá:** Sv. (Buddruss) *aš* 'eight', Md. *ařa*.

14257 **aṣṭā́daśa:** Sv. *aštāš* '18' (from **ašāš* after *satāš* '17' < SAPTÁDAŚA Buddruss).

14258 **aṣṭi-:** Md. *o'* 'kernel of fruit'.

AS^2: *ADHIYASTA- Add., *ADHIYASYATI, *VINYĀSAYATI.

14259 **así-** [Cf. *asida-* 'sickle' ĀpŚr., Pa. *asita-* m.n.]

14260 **ásti:** Si. *äd* in *äd da* perh. rather < SAṀSTHITA-.

14261 ***ākattha-:** Ash. *uxat* m. 'question'; Tir. *ākāt* f. 'word'.

ākara-: *LAVAṆĀKARA-, *HIMĀKARA-.

ākāra-: *UDAṄKĀKĀRA-, *PṚṢṬHĀKĀRA-.

14262 **ākāśá-:** Dardic words, like Gaw. *augā́š* 'sky' (× *avakāśa-*?), prob. early ← Sk. NOGaw 27.

14263 **ā kṣaṇam:** Gy. eur. *akana* 'now' IF 66, 136.

14264 **†*ā́kṣapāṭa-** 'reaped rice (i.e. dried on the enclosure or platform)'. [AKṢAVĀṬA-]
Paš.lauṛ. *āṣpáṛ*, dar. *aṣpā́ṛ*, ar. *aṣpōṛ*, uzb. *iṣpṓl*, lagh. *axpā́ṛ* 'reaped rice' (with early loss of interconsonantal *a*).

14265 **ākṣipati:** 1. K. *ôċh*^{u} m. 'quick effort, exertion' < **ācchupa-*?

14266 ***ākhēlati:** poss. Paš.lauṛ. *āxal-*, gul. *akal-* 'to dance, play, cheat', dar. *ā́xelik*, weg. *aḥalī́k* 'playing' IIFL iii 3, 23. — H. *helnā* rather < *HĒLATI.

14267 ***ācakṣati:** Wg. *ā̃č-as-* is pres. stem (*ā̃č-* < **ācakṣati*); Woṭ. *as-* 'to say' Buddruss ZDMG 113, 353.

ĀÑCH: *VIYĀÑCHATI.

14268 **ā́ñjana-:** K. *anzon*^{u} m., *anzan* f. 'a kind of rice with white grains which is soft and sweet-smelling when cooked' (semant. cf. ÁÑJAS-, VYAÑJANA-)? — Md. *andun*, *adun* 'collyrium'.

***āḍi-**^{2}: *PAṬALĀLI-.

14269 **ātapá-:** Md. *avi* 'sunshine'.

ādhā́na-: *MAṆḌĀDHĀNA-.

14270 **†āntám** 'to the end, completely, head to foot' TS., ŚBr. [Ā, ÁNTA-]
K. *ō̃t*^{u} m. 'end of bottomlessness, depth or deepness of anything, shallowness of anything' (< **ā́ntaka-*? But why not **ō̃d*^{u}?).

ĀP: *VYĀPĀ-, SAṀPRĀ́PAYATI.

14271 **āpāka-:** prob. → Drav. Kan. *āvi* 'potter's kiln', &c. DED 336.

ābhā-: HARIDRĀBHA-.

14272 **ābhṛta-:** beside Wg. *āwərōm* NTS xvii 234 has Wg. *āwəṛom* as fut. to *āw-* 'to bring' < ĀPAYATI.

14273 **āmalaka-:** Kho. *amuluk* rather ← Psht. *amlūk* 'species of Diospyros' ← IA.

14274 **āmṛśati:** Or. *āũsā-pāũsā* 'massage' (*p*^{o} < PRÁMṚŚATI).

14275 **āyatta-:** K. *āyot*^{u} 'dependent on'.

14276 **ārá-**^{1}: After Sh. *ro* &c. add (cf. Phal. *aṛo*, f. *aṛe* with unexpl. *-ṛ-*).

14277 **ārakṣin-:** K. *ārüch*^{ü} f. 'spare cloth remaining beyond seam when two pieces of cloth are sewn together' < *ārakṣika-*?

14278 **ārōká-:** NTS xvii 228 derives Kt. *rō* < RĀ́JAN-.

14279 ***ārōcayati:** Pa. *ārōcēti* 'tells'.

14280 **ārkṣá-:** Paš.ish. *āċha* 'bear'.

14281 **†ā́labdha-** 'seized' RV., 'touched' MBh. [√LABH]
Pk. *āladdha-* 'joined, touched'; Gy. arm. *alth-* 'to load, saddle' rather than < LABDHA-?

ālambā- f. [Cf. similar words in Drav. DED 305]

ālaya-: *NIRĀLAYA-.

14282 **ālīna-:** Paš.pach. *ālinūk* 'beard of maize' Morgenstierne with (?).

14283 **ālōka-:** Md. *ali* 'bright, clear'.

14284 ***āvarati:** K. *āwarun* 'to cover', Si. *avuranavā* rather than < ĀVĀRAYATI.

14285 **āvāra-:** Si. *avura* (~ *havura*) rather < SAṀVARA-.

āvārayati: see *ĀVARATI.

14286 **†*āvṛddha-** 'grown up'. [*ā́vardhatē* RV. — √VṚDH^2
Gy. pal. *áudă* 'old man', *áudi* 'old woman'?

14287 **āvēśika-:** Kho. *aošo*, *ōšo* 'guest' rather < *APADĒŚYA-.

āśá-: × PĀYASA- q.v.

14288 **āśás-:** WPah. (Joshi) *āś* f. 'hope'.
NIRĀŚA-.

†āśātika- see *ĀSĀṬA- Add.

14289 **ā́śṛṇōti:** Gy. serb. *ašun-* 'to hear' (W. P. Schmid IF 69, 147) is prob. from earlier *šun-* < ŚṚṆṒTI.

ĀS: SAMĀSANA-.

14290 **†ā́sajati** 'fastens on, puts on (dress, armour)' RV., 'takes hold of' AV., 'takes up' MBh. [√SAÑJ]
Ash. *āṣē-* 'to collect', Wg. *aṣēi-*: perh. rather than < ĀŚRAYATI, see SÁJATI.

14291 ***āsāṭa-** (*āśātika-* TA.) see words s.v. ADMASÁD-, esp. Or. *aṁśāi*.

14292 **†ā́sīdati** 'sits' RV. [√SAD]
Pa. *āsīdati* 'comes near'; Pr. *āšil-* 'to sit down' NTS xv 300.

14293 **ā́harati:** Paš. *ar-* (lauṛ.) 'to accept, agree', (dar. weg. kuṛ. chil. ar.) 'to hear', (LSI) *har-* 'to hear' (rather than < HÁRATI).

14294 **idā́nīm:** Md. *den* 'thereafter'.

14295 **indradhanús-:** Sh. *biẓòn* f. × VĪDHRÁ-.

14296 **†irāvatī-** f. 'name of a river in the Panjab' MBh.
P. *rāvī* f. 'id.' A. Stein JRAS 1917, 92.

14297 **íṣṭakā-:** Md. *īṭu* 'brick, tile' (*ṭ*? — ← Ind.?).

14298 **iṣṭí-**^{1}: H. *īṭhī*, *īṭī* 'spear' rather < ṚṢṬÍ-.

ĪKṢ: PRATĪKṢAKA-.

14299 **īdṛ́śa-:** Gy. eur. *ayso* with *a* after *táyso* < TĀDṚ́ŚA-.

14300 **ucca-:** Md. *uhē* 'tall'.

14301 ***uccalyati. 2. uccālayati:** Md. *uhulan* 'to lift'.

uccārayati: *see* ŚLĀ́GHATĒ Add.

14302 ***uḍidda-** [← Drav. Tam. *uruntu* ‘Phaseolus mungo’, &c. DED 594]

14303 ***utkalati**: Gy. eur. *ukli-*, *unkly-*, *ikl(y)-*, *inkl(y)-* ‘to rise,climb, mount (a horse)’.

14304 **utkhanati.** 2. **utkhāta-**: Sh.gil. *okoyóĭkị* ‘to dig’ (*-o-* < *-ā-*?), cf. koh. *khoyōnu̯* s.v. KHĀTÁ- Add.

utkhāta- see prec.

14305 ***utpaṭati.** 2. **utpāṭayati**: Md. *ufuran* ‘to pluck out, tear out’. 3. ***utpaṭyati**: Kal. *upáç-* ‘to pick, gather’.

14306 ***utpr̥ṣṭha-**: L. P. also *puṭṭhā*.

14307 **utphalati** in mng. ‘bursts’ rather from √PHAL². — M. *uphăḷṇẽ* in mng. ‘to boil or bubble up, rise (of flame), spring up (of water), swell (with pride)’ rather < *UT-SPHALATI Add. (√SPHAL²); Pk. *upphālēi* in mng. ‘raises’ and M. *uphāḷṇẽ* ‘to winnow’ < *UT-SPHĀLAYATI Add. (√SPHAL¹).

utphāla-: see *UT-SPHĀLA- Add.

14308 **útsa-**: Paš.kṇḍ. *unč* ‘spring’; — (with dimin. suffix) weg. dar. *unčaṛék*, chil. *unčaṭik* ZDMG 114, 445.

14309 ***utsadhānī-**: Paš. *unčaṛek* is dimin. of *unč* < *útsa-* ZDMG 114, 445.

14310 **†*ut-sphalati** ‘swells up’. [√SPHAL²]
M. *uphăḷṇẽ* ‘to boil or bubble up, rise (of flame), spring (of water), swell (with pride)’.

14311 **†*ut-sphārayati¹** ‘jerks up’. [∼ *UT-SPHĀLAYATI. — √SPHAR¹]
N. *uphārnu* ‘to jerk up’; M. *upharṇẽ* ‘to winnow’.

14312 **†*ut-sphāla-²** ‘swelling up, abundance’. [√SPHAL²]
M. *uphāḷ*, *°ḷā* m. ‘ebullition, excess’, *uphāḷ* ‘surplus, spare’ (rather than < UTPHĀLA-).

14313 **†*ut-sphālayati** ‘makes jerk up’. [∼ *UT-SPHĀRAYATI¹. — √SPHAL¹]
Pk. *upphālēi* ‘raises’; M. *uphāḷṇẽ* ‘to winnow’.

14314 ***ut-sphurati**: enter N. *uphārnu* ‘to jerk up’, M. *upharṇẽ* ‘to winnow’ s.v. *UT-SPHĀRAYATI¹ Add. (√SPHAR¹).

14315 ***udakakṣāra-**: Kal. *uçhár* altern. < *AVAKṢĀRA-.

14316 **udgr̥hṇāti**: Md. *ugen* ‘learn’.

14317 ***udghāla-**: Pr. *agál*, *γäl* ‘rain’, Kt. *agōl*: rather than < AKĀLA-.

14318 **uddāna-¹**: IIFL iii 3, 5 is reference for Paš. (add kuṛ.). — Gaw. *hudin* < **uddānī-* NOGaw 37.

14319 ***uddūyatē**: Pr. *wulu-* ‘to ache’ rather < *UPADŪYATĒ Add.

14320 ***uddharā-**: Paš.isk. *udhāra*, uzb. *udhā́rə*, pach. *ōdhā́ra*, ar. *udor*.

14321 **uddhmāna-**: Md. *udun* ‘oven, hearth’.

14322 **udbudhyatē** ‘appears’. [Cf. *údabudhran* ‘have come forth’ RV., *udbuddha-* ‘come forth, appearing’ MW. — √BUDH]
Kal.rumb. *ubuǰ-*, urt. *uphūǰ-*, *upuǰ-* ‘to be born’: altern. < UDBHIDYATĒ and in either case × ÚTPADYATĒ.

udbhidyatē: Kal. forms altern. < *UDBUDHYATĒ Add.

14323 ***ud-hadati** [Not with BSBU 95 < *upahad-*. Rather *ūh-* < **uhh-* < *ud-* (with unexploded *-d*) *h-* as in Pk. *ūhasya-* < **ud-has-* (∼ anal. *uddhasati*), Pa. *ūhata-* < **ud-hr̥ta-* (∼ anal. *uddhaṭa-*)]

14324 ***unmalati**: 2. Ko. *umbaḷtā* ‘washes (clothes)’.

14325 ***upatapti-**: Kt. *bätot* rather < *UPŌTTAPTI- Add.

14326 **†*upadūyatē** ‘is hurt’. [For *upa* cf. *upadahati*, *upatapyatē* ‘feels pain’. — √DU¹]
Pr. *wulu-* in *jī wulumaso* ‘my head aches’. Not < *UDDŪYATĒ Buddruss ZDMG 114, 445.

***upadhāra-**: see VYĀHĀRA-.

upamá-: *CAṆŌPAMA-.

14327 **upaviṣṭa-**: Sv. *beṭho* ‘sat down’ ← Phal. or Tor.; Woṭ. pret. *baiṭhẽ*.

14328 **†*upōttapti-** ‘exertion’. [Cf. *upatāpa-* m. ‘haste’ lex., *uttāpa-* m. ‘effort’ Hit. — √TAP]
Kt. *bätot* ‘work’ rather than < *UPATAPTI- Buddruss ZDMG 114, 445.

14329 ***upōpta-**: Paš.chil. (Buddruss) *bōtóu* ‘sowing’.

14330 ***ubdhrikā-**: Paš.snj. *ū́lä* ‘spider’s web’; — cf. Paš.kṇḍ. *ə̄dr-* ‘to weave, build’ Buddruss ZDMG 114, 445.

***ubbal-** [Cf. *bal-* in *BALAKK-?]

14331 ***ubbā-**: esp. H. *ūbh* perh. × (rather than, with P. Tedesco Language 22, 189 and Buddruss ZDMG 114, 445, directly <) ŪṢMÁN-.

14332 **urú-**: Kal. *urúk* rather ← Pers. *rux*.

14333 **úṣṭra-**: Md. *ō’* ‘camel’.

ūná-¹ [Cf. *ánūna-* (in cmpd. RV.) ‘full, complete’, *anūnaka-* lex.]

ūṣmán-: see *UBBĀ- Add.

14334 ***r̥tuvanta-**: Sh.gil. *yōnu̯* m. ‘winter’, pales. jij. *yōn*, koh. gur. *yōdu̯*. — Gy. eur. *vend* m. (∼ *yevénd*, *ivend*) rather < HĒMANTÁ-.

14335 **r̥dháti.** 2. **ŕ̥dhyati**: Si. *idenavā* ‘to become ripe’ rather < SÍDHYATI².

14336 **ḗka-**: Pr. *ipū́n* < **ēkatvana-* (cf. ĒKATVA-) Buddruss (NTS xv 210 < **aiwatwana-*).

14337 **ḗkacatvāriṁśat-**: G. *ektāḷīs*.

14338 **ḗkatriṁśat-**: G. *ektrīs*, M. *ektīs*.

ḗti: *purá ēti* s.v. PURÁTI.

14339 **ēṣá¹**: Mai.ky. *ṣu*, obl. *ṣas*, pl. *ṣaĩ*.

14340 **aíti**: Shum. *zē-*, Gaw. *zi-* rather < YĀ́TI.

14341 ***ōccha-** [Cf. ‘defective’ word **hōccha-* s.v. *HIJJA-²]
Gy. eur. *vučo* ‘small’ GWZS 3770.

ka-²: KÁSMĀT Add.

14342 **kákṣa-¹**: Gy. pol. *khak* f. — As adv. and postp. OH. *kahã*, *kahũ*, H. *kāhã*, *kāhũ*, *ko*. — K. *kŏch* rather < KUKṢÍ-.

14343 ***kacca-¹**: with emph. aspiration (rather than < **khacca-* s.v *KICCA-): Dm. *khača* ‘dirty, bad’; Gaw. *khač*, *khas* ‘bad’, Kal. *khāčä* ‘bad, dirty (?)’; Sv. *khačo* ‘dirty, bad’; Phal. *khāču* ‘bad’, *khāčo* ‘lie’, *khāčulo* ‘dirty, bad’; Sh. *khăčár* f. ‘ingratitude’, *khăčḗlŭ* ‘miserly’.

14344 **kacchapa-**: Md. *kahabu* ‘tortoise’.

14345 **kaṭa-^{3}**: with *-ṭ-* (< *-ṭṭ-*?) also Gaw. *kắṭa* 'roof-beam', Paš.nij. lagh. *kaṭī́* 'tree', chil. *xaṭo* 'rafter', ar. *xoṭo*; Shum. *xā̃ṭa* 'rafter'.

14346 **káḍāra-**: Paš.weg. chil. *xarāṛ* (in which *kh-* > *x-* may be secondary G.M.).

***KAḌḌH**: denial of derivation < *kṛṣṭá-* is upheld by H. Lüders in BSBU 125, but acquiescence in Bloomfield's (JAOS 41, 465) < **kṛžd-* is phonet. unjustified.

14347 ***kaṇṭa-^{3}**: Gy. eur. also *kar* m. 'tail, penis' (GWZS 1310).

14348 **káṇṭaka-**: Md. *kaři* 'thorn'.

14349 **kaṇṭhá-**: (b) 'water-channel': Paš. *kaṭắ* 'irrigation channel', Shum. *xā̃ṭṭä*.

14350 **kaṇḍūyati**: Gy. eur. *xanov-*, *xaruv-* (wel. also *xatav-*) 'to tickle', arm. *xant-* 'to itch' GWZS 1644.

katamá-: for other forms see KÁ-^{2}.

káti see *KIYATTA- Add.

14351 **kaniṣṭhá-**: Sv. (Buddruss) *kaṇeš-* 'smallest'.

14352 **kapāla-**: 1. Paš.pach. *kawalắ* 'hard core of maize cob when all grains have been plucked off'; Kal. *kawao* 'clay pot'.

14353 **kapi-^{2}**: Wg. *k(y)ō̃w* 'olive', Ash. *kōu*, Kt. *kū*, Kho. Kal. *kao*.

14354 **kapīta-**: Kho. *kʌwīr* 'caper plant' → Sh. (Lor.) *kawīr*, *kabīr* (but both more prob. < KARĪ́RA-^{2}).

14355 **kambalin-**: (**kapaḍắ-* in Paš.lauṛ. *kawāṛék*, dar. *kawəṛá* 'worm').

14356 ***kamra-** [Cf. Sang. *kamak* 'back', Shgh. *čomǰ* (< **kamak* G.M.) 'back of an animal', Yghn. *kama* 'neck']

kará-^{1}: *MṚTTIKARA-, *ŚŌDHAKARA-.

14357 **karapattra-**: cf. Sv. *kharpet* 'sickle'.

14358 **†karambhá-** m. 'groats, gruel' RV., *karamba-* m. lex. Pk. *karaṁba-* m. 'concoction of sour milk and boiled rice'. — Gy. eur. *khurmí*, *°min* f. 'millet-pap, groats' (GWZS 1613) with unexpl. *u*?

14359 **karī́ra-^{2}**: Kho. (Lor.) *kʌwīr* 'caper plant', Sh. (Lor.) *kawīr*, *kabīr* with dissimilation of *r* — *r*. — Buddruss ZDMG 114, 446 Sh. ← Kho. < KAPĪTA- which semant. is less likely.

14360 **karṓti**: Md. *kuran* 'to make', *ko'* 'having made' (< **kartū*).

14361 **karkaṭa-^{1}**: Md. *kakuni* 'crab'.

14362 **karkāru-**: Md. *kekuri* 'cucumber'.

14363 **kárṇa-**: Sv. *kaṇ* 'ear' Buddruss ZDMG 114, 446, *kā̃ṛo*, *°ṛõ* NOPhal 39.

14364 **karṇamūla-**: Paš.snj. *kaemuṛā* 'ear' Morgenstierne.

14365 ***karta-^{3}**: Kt. (Bashg.) *kaṛó* 'knife' dial. form of WKt. *kṭo* < **kartaka-* or *KARTTĀRA-.

14366 ***karttāra-**: WKt. *kṭo*, (Bashg.) *kaṛó* 'knife' (or < KARTA-^{3}).

14367 **karttrī-**: Gy. eur. *kat* rather < *KĀRTI-.

14368 **karpā́sa-**: Md. *kafa* 'cotton'.

14369 **kárman-^{1}**: Paš.pach. *p^{u}rọ̃m* 'work', Md. *kan* *VĀṆIJAKARMAN-.

14370 **karmā́ra-**: Md. *kaburu* 'smith'.

14371 **karmín-**: N. *kamilo* rather < PIPĪLÁ-.

14372 **karmiṣṭha-** [→ Kanāshī *karmiṣṭas* 'priest']

14373 **kalmaṣa-**: Sh. *kōmuš* (if with genuine *š*, poss. < **kalmaṣya-*) Buddruss ZDMG 114, 446.

14374 **†kásmāt** abl. of KÁ-^{2} AV., 'whence?' MBh. [KA-^{1}] Pa. *kasmā* 'why?', Pk. *kamhā*; Kal.urt. *kam* 'whence?'.

14375 ***kāca-^{2}** 'black': also with *kh-* in Gaw. *khā̃ċa* 'black', *khanċi-ičīn* 'pupil of eye'.

14376 **kāṇá-**: Md. *kanu* 'blind'.

14377 ***kāṇṭa-. 2. kāṇṭaka-**: G. *kā̃ṭā-sariyɔ* m. 'hedgehog s.v. ŚÁLYAKA-.

14378 **kā́ṇḍa-**: Paš.al. *kyaṇī́* 'a tall reed with feathery flowers'.

14379 **kānta-^{1}** [*kāntā-* → Wkh. *könd* 'wife']

14380 **kāntā-**: Paš.kṇḍ. *kandə* 'almond' G.M.

kāra-^{1}: *YUTAKĀRA-, *ŚUDDHAKĀRA-, *ŚUDHYAKĀRA-, *ŚŌDHAKĀRA-, *SAṀDHĀKĀRA-, *HATYĀKĀRAKA-.

14381 ***kāra-^{6}**: Ash. *kar-malík* 'earring' → Paš.ar. *kar-molík*.

kārin-: *LĀKṢAKĀRIN-.

14382 ***kārti-**: Gy. eur. *kat* f. 'shears, scissors' rather than < KARTTRĪ-.

kāla-^{2}: SAKĀLA-.

14383 ***kāvaraka-**: Ash. *kawarắ* 'crow', Wg. *kawḗi*, *kaắi*, Kt. *kawŕë*.

14384 **kā́śa-**: other somewhat similar words for 'millet' in Dm. *kắrač*, Shum. *karāč*, Phal. *kắri*, Kho. *grač* (∼ *gras* s.v. GRĀSA-), Sh.jij. *garaṣ* Buddruss ZDMG 114, 447.

14385 **kā́satē**: Md. *kassan* 'to cough'.

14386 **kíṁcid**: Gy. eur. *hič*, *ič*, *čī* rather ← Pers. *hīč*.

***kicca-. 3. *khacca-** (perh. a form with emph. aspiration of *KACCA-^{1} q.v.).

14387 **kiṭṭāla-**: Ash. *čitāl* NTS ii 252, *čiṭāl* NTS vii 88.

14388 ***kiyatta-**: with *a* from KÁTI and other interrogatives; Gaw. *kata* 'how many?', Phal. *katī*, N. H. *kati*; — ext. *-kk-*; Dm. *kadiki*, Woṭ. *katík*, Mai. *katuk*, Tor. *kadak*.

14389 **kilima-**: cf. Sh.chil. *kyɛlo* s.v. KIŚARA- and koh. gur. *kēl* m. 'resin'.

14390 **kiṣku-**: add Kho. *kuṣko-mul* 'armpit'.

14391 **kuṅkuma-**: Md. *kukun* 'saffron'.

14392 ***kuñca-^{1}**: Gy. eur. *kunč*, "*gundschi*" (= **kunǰi*?) f. 'corner' (GWZS 1596).

14393 **kuṭī-**: Sh. *kúi* 'village, country' see KŪ́PA-^{1}. *SĀVAKUṬĪ-.

14394 ***kuṭṭa-^{3}**: Sh. (Grahame Bailey) *kūṭu* 'deaf'.

14395 ***kuttūra-**: (with expressive aspiration) Sh.koh. *khŭtrō* m. 'puppy'.

14396 **kunta-^{1}**. poss. ext. in Sh.gil. *kŭnāl̥i̥* f. 'stick', (Lor.) *kunālo* 'staff, walking-stick', koh. *kŭndārhī* 'stick' Buddruss.

14397 **kumbhá-^{1}** : Ash. *kumī* 'pool' (semant. cf. Bal. *kumb* 'tank, pool' ← IA.).

14398 **kumbhā-** : Kho. *kumā* 'harlot' (or, with Bur. *q/kuma*, Wkh. *q/kamo*, ← Turki *qoma*).

14399 **kumbhīra-** : Md. *kibū* 'crocodile'.

14400 **kúla-** : Paš.lauṛ. plur. affix *-kulā*, *°lī* (not with Bloch IA 155 ← Psht. *kəlaí* 'village').
*VĀSAKULA-.

14401 **kuśa-^{2}**. 2. ***kuśśa-** : Sh. (Lor.) *kuš*, *kušo* prob. for *kh°* with Bailey ShGr. 3. ***khuśśa-** (→ Bur. *khošo* 'crippled in hands or feet'); Gaw. *khušá* 'lame in arm', Kal. *khūši*, Kho. *khuši*; — with *ṣ*: Ash. *kuṣö*, Kt. *kṣö*, Pr. *kšču*, Dm. *khuṣa*, Phal. *khuṣo*; — 'left hand ~ crippled' (cf. KHARVÁ-): Pr. *kṣu lust* 'left hand', Dm. *khuši das*, *kuṣāti*; Phal. *khuši hāt* 'left hand', *khušēti* 'left direction, south'.

†***kuśśa-** 'crippled' see prec.

14402 **kū́pa-^{1}**: Sh. *kúi* 'inhabited place, village' poss. < KUṬĪ-?

14403 **kūpa-^{2}** : Md. *kubu* 'mast'.

14404 ***kūpatya-** : Sh.gur. *kuiōčh* m. 'villager' (→ Mai.ky. *kuōč* 'villager', Bur. *kuyōč* 'subjects of a ruler'): prob. der. *kúi* (< KŪ́PA-^{1} or KUṬĪ-) with suffix *-ōč(h)* (as in Sh. koh. *koṭōču̥* m. 'villager' ~ *kōṭ* 'village' < KŌṬṬA-^{1}) of doubtful origin (< ÁPATYA-? Semant. cf. H. *gãwār* 'villager' < GRĀMADĀRA-).

KR̥^{1}: NIKAṬAM, PRAKĀRA-^{1}, PRATIKARŌTI Add., PRATIKR̥TA- Add.; — NIKARA-?

14405 **kr̥kalāsá-** : 2. ***kr̥kkala-** : Sh.koh. *kīkăl* m. 'lizard', Paš.chil. *λikilik*.

KR̥̄^{1} : *PRAKĀRA-^{2}.

14406 **kōṭará-** : Sh. *kōər* 'cave' (→ Bur. *kōər*).

14407 **kṓṭi-^{1}** : Md. *koḷu* 'end'.

14408 **kṓṣṭha-^{2}** : Md. *koři* 'cage'.

14409 **krádatē** : Kal.rumb. *krālim* 'I cough' (but *-l-* < *-d-*?).

***KRIŚ** : with early MIA. *kr-* < OIA. *kl-*, see PLÚṢI- Add. and NTS xx 200.

14410 **kruñca-**: 1. Paš.snj. *k^{u}rūnč*, pch. *qurūnǰä* 'crane'.:

14411 **krōḍa-**. 2. **kōla-^{2}** : Gy. eur. *kolin* m.f. 'breast'.

***klava-** : for *kl-* ~ *kr-* see PLÚṢI- Add.

14412 **klānta-** : M. *kā̃tṇẽ* &c. < MIA. *kr-* see PLÚṢI- Add.

14413 ***klāvyatē** : M. *kāvṇẽ* < MIA. *kr-* see PLÚṢI- Add.

KLID : MIA. and NIA. forms with *k-* (~ *kil-*) < MIA. *kr-* < OIA. *kl-*: see PLÚṢI- Add.

14414 **klēdu-** : Paš.snj. *prīwa* 'fat' with *ī* (not *ē*) points to *PĪVRA-.

klṓman- : for *kr-* < *kl-* see NTṢ xx 200 and PLÚṢI- Add.

14[illegible] †**KŚĀ** 'tell' = √KHYĀ: see SÁṀKHYĀTI.

kṣaṇa- : Ā KṢAṆAM.

14415 ***kṣaṇati.** 2. **kṣata-^{2}** : Paš.kuṛ. *ċhäy-* (Paš.kuṛ. *ċh-* not < *kṣ-* G.M.). 5. ***kṣāṅiṭa-** : Gaw. *ċhēniká* 'empty'.

KṢAR : *PRŌTKṢARITA- Add.

KṢAL : *AKṢALITA- Add.

kṣāpayati^1 : see *AKṢĀPITA- Add.

14416 **kṣārayati** : NTS xii 165 relates Phal. *ç̣hōr-* 'to put' which is however probably mistake for **čhōr-* see CHURAYATI Add.

KṢIP : *AKṢIPAKA- Add.

14417 **kṣiprá-** : B. *chip* 'a swift boat or canoe' perh. rather < *SIPPĪ- S. K. Chatterji CR 1936, 290.

kṣība- : see AKṢĪBA-^{1} Add.

14418 **kṣīrá-** : Md. *kiru* 'milk'.
*KṢAIRAKA- Add.

14419 **kṣīrín-** AV.: Sh.koh. ĝur *ç̣hīri̥*, gil. *ç̣hīri̥* f. 'udder'.

14420 ***kṣuṭyatē** : M. *suṭakṇẽ* perh. < *SUṬṬ-.

14421 **kṣudrá-** : Md. *kudi* 'small'.

14422 **kṣurá-** : Md. *kura-fat* 'razorblade' (*-fat* < PÁTTRA-).

14423 **kṣurapra-** : Sv. *kharpet* 'sickle' (*-a-*? *-t-*? ← Ind. with *kh-*?).

14423a **kṣḗtra-** : Si. *kē* 'field' (*keta* ← Pa.?).

KṢAI : *AKṢĀPITA- Add.

14424 †***kṣairaka-** 'milky'. [Cf. *kṣairēya-* Pāṇ. — KṢĪRÁ-] Paš.lauṛ. *chelắk*, f. *°leč* 'white' G.M. or < **kṣaira-la-*??

14425 **kṣōṭayati** : Sh. *čhuróĭki̥* rather < CHURAYATI.

14426 **kháṇḍatē** : Md. *kaḍan* 'to cut off'.

14427 **khánati** : Md. *konnan* 'to bury'.

khara-^{2} : *PRATIKKHARA-.

kharju-^{1} : also × KAṆḌŪYÁTI q.v.

14428 ***khalati^2** [Cf. KHAḌAKA-] 2. ***khālayati** : Sh.gur. *khalyōnu̥* 'to cause to ascend'.

14429 ***khasati^2** : 1. Sh.koh. *khăžōnu̥*, gur. *khăžyōnu̥* 'to ascend' altern. < SKADYATĒ.

14430 **khātá-** : Sh.koh. *khoyōnu̥* 'to dig' (*-o-* < *-ā-*?), cf. gil. *okoyóĭki̥* < UTKHĀTA- Add.?

14431 **khā́dati** : Md. *kān* 'to eat'.

14432 **khura-**. 2. ***khuḍa-^{1}** : Gy. eur. (serb.) *khurd* (GWZS 1604) which with other spellings (e.g. germ. *khur* f.) has unexpl. *kh-* (~ "*kfur*" and wel. *xuř*).

†***khuśśa-** 'crippled' see KUŚA-^{2} Add.

14433 ***khēḍ-** : 1. Md. *kuḷen* 'to play'.

14434 **khḗya-** : Gy. eur. *xev* f. poss. owes *-v* and gender to *guvá* f. 'hole' < GÚHĀ- Add.

14435 ***khēśśa-** : Ash. Kt. Orm. *kēš* 'shirt' ← Pers. (← IA.?) G.M.

14436 **khōra-^{1}** : Md. *koru* 'lame'.

14437 ***khōsa-** : B. *khosā*, *khusā* 'to husk grain'.

14438 ***ĝakṣa-** : Md. *gas*, *gahī* 'tree'.

14439 ***ĝacca-** : technical sense as 'plaster, mortar' (Pers. *gač* 'plaster') points to borrowing (Ir. ⇆ IA.).

14440 **gaṇáyati :** Md. *gunan* 'to count'.

gárta-^{1} **:** ŚAMYĀGARTA-.

garva- [MIA. **gavvaḍa-* or **gavaḍḍa-* in *gauḍa-* 'pompous' Kāvyād. < **garva-ḍa-* ∼ *garvd-rá-* 'haughty' Uṇ.]

GAL^2 **:** *PARIGĀLAYATI Add.

14441 **gava- :** 2. Kt. *meṣi-go* 'buffalo cow'.

14442 **gavēdhuka- :** Dm. *guák* 'worm', Phal. *gr*^{h}*ōk*.

14443 ***gāḍḍa- :** Md. *gāḍiya* 'cart' (← Ind.?).

14444 **gāḍha- :** Phal. *gāḍu* < emph. **gāḍḍha-*?

14445 **gắtra- :** Si *gāya* 'strength of body'; Md. *gat*, *gai* 'body'.

14446 **gundra- :** Paš. *gund*(*a*), *gun* 'vine' doubtful bec. of -*n*(*d*)- < -*ndr*-.

14447 **gupháti :** 9. Ash. *gōṇṭ*-, Wg. *grōṇṭ*- rather directly < GRANTHÁYATI.

14448 **gúhā-**^{1} **:** Gy. eur. *guvá* f. 'hole, pit, spring' (GWZS 984).

14449 **gūtha- :** Md. *gui* 'excrement'.

14450 **gṛṇắti** '*tells' ('addresses, praises' RV.) resulted in MIA. and NIA. *gaṇ*-, *giṇ*-, *guṇ*- (see GAṆÁYATI, GUṆÁYATI^1). 2. ***girati**^{3} **:** Pk. *giraï* 'says'. 3. Caus. *gārayatē* 'teaches' Dhātup. 4. Pp. ***gṛta- :** Tir. *gaṛ*- 'to speak'. [√GṚ^3]

14451 **gṛbhāyáti :** 2. Md. *gannan* 'to buy'.

14452 **gēhá- :** Md. *gē* 'house'.

14453 ***gōgrāmaka- :** Paš.snj. *gōlūṅ* (← a dial. in which *gr* > *l*, not *gr* as in snj.).

14454 **gōṇī-** [But also in Ir., Sar. *γaun* 'coarse sack', Bal. *gōn-dōš* 'pack needle'. Cf. also Schwyzer ZII 6, 240 and Charpentier MO xviii 33]
Kal. *gř̃ūři* 'goat-skin jacket' < *gōṇikā*- NTS xx 200.

14455 **gōdhắ- :** Paš.kuṛ. *gēk* 'lizard'.

14456 **gōrda- :** Gy. eur. *godi* f. 'brain'.

14457 **gōla-**^{1} **:** Phal. *gūli* f. 'bread'. — Niṅg. *gṓlə* 'mulberry tree' ∼ Shum. *gṓlə* 'tree' scarcely belong here.

14458 **gōṣṭhá- :** 1. Sv. (Buddruss) *gōš* 'house'. 2. Chil. (Biddulph) *got* prob. for **goṭ* < *gōṣṭhá*-.

14459 **granthana- :** Sh. *gʌnóni* → or poss. ← Bur. *ginani* 'harvest festival, small sheaf of barley'.

14460 **grastṛ- :** Dm. *graċ* 'wolf' rather taboo-form **grats*- < *grastā* NTS xii 130.

gráha- : *DURGRAHIṆĪ-.

14461 ***grāmārdha-**. 2. ***grāmārdhin- :** Phal. *gāwaṇḍí* 'neighbour' ← L.

14462 **grāsa- :** cf. Kho. *graċ* 'millet' s.v. KĀ́ŚA-.

14463 **grīvắ- :** Kt. *gŕək*, Pr. *gīk*-^{1} rather < GHĀṬĀ-^{1}.

14464 ***graiviya- :** Phal. *gērăi* 'necklace'.

14465 **glātṛ- :** Pr. *gətərāk* pp. of *gətər*- 'to become tired' ← Kt. *gat*(*ə*)*rə* 'tired' Buddruss.

14466 **glāní- :** For *gr*- of K. *grān* see PLÚṢI- Add.

14467 **gha :** Paš. *gə*, *ge* particle emphasizing preceding word.

GHAṬ : SAṀGHAṬAYATI.

14468 **ghaná-**^{2} **:** **ghanta-* ∼ **ghanda-* in Ash. *gandalə* 'heavy, pregnant' (rather than < *GHANATARA-); Shum. *gandalä* 'heavy', Gaw. *gandắla*, f. *gandắlī* 'pregnant'.

ghara- : *PAITṚKAGHARA-, *SŪCIKĀGHARA-.

14469 **ghariṇī- :** Mai. *gharī́* 'woman'; Sh. (Lor.) *ˊgəroni* 'bridegroom's party' (< '*bride' → Bur. *gəroni*, °*no* 'bride, bridegroom').

14470 ***ghalōdaka- :** -*ōγ* of Kho. *golōγ* extracted from other cmpds. with -*udaka*-.

14471 **ghāṭā-**^{1} **:** Kt. also *gŕək* 'throat' (rather than < GRĪVÁ-), Pr. also *gīk*, *gī*^{r}*g*, Wg. *grüik*.

14472 ***ghir- :** 2. NKal. *khɛr* 'fence' (→ urt. *khyɛr*?).

GHUṬ : *VYĀGHŌṬATI.

GHṚ^2 **:** GHṚṆÍ- Add.

14473 **†ghṛṇí-** m. 'sunshine' RV., 'day (as opposed to night)' Hariv., 'ray of light' Ānand., 'flame' lex. [√GHṚ^2]
Paš.lauṛ. *lēnī́*, kuṛ. *lắni*, snj. *grēnī* 'noon' rather than < *GHRAṆIṢYA- (or **ghraṇiṣa*- IIFL iii 3, 110); — Paš. *lənī́*, *lenī́* 'spark' IIFL iii 3, 110.

14474 **ghṛtávant- :** Paš. *lōu* 'fat' rather < *LŌKA-^{2} q.v.

14475 ***ghraṇiṣya- :** Paš.snj. *grēnī* 'noon' (Morgenstierne). But for the Paš. words see also GHṚṆÍ- Add.

14476 ***CAKṢ**^{2} [Pers. *čašīdan* &c. < **čaxš*- P.Tedesco BSL 72, 115]

14477 **cákṣatē :** Dm. *čāš*- 'to send' if dissim. from **čāč* (Buddruss)?

14478 ***CAGH :** mng. of Aś. *caghati* is prob. 'is likely to' (parallel with *laghaṁti* with inf. < **alaghaṁti* = **arghanti*: cf. Pa. *ά.λ.* *sagghasi* with v.l. *agghasi*). Orig. mngs. of √*CAGH: (1) 'rise' in B. *cāgā* (*caggh*- sanskritized as *carghati* 'goes' W.?); (2) 'rise against' in Kho. *čagéik* 'to overthrow' (cf. *caghnōti* 'kills', *cah*(*ay*)*ati* 'cheats' Dhātup.: semant. cf. √GUR 'raise' ∼ *gūryatē* 'hurts, goes' Dhātup.); (3) 'is likely' in Aś. *caghati* and B. *cāgā* 'to be inclined' (J. C. W.). — See also √*CĀH Add.

14479 ***caṅkṛtati :** Ash. *čikəṇ*- 'to scratch', Kt. *čkõřə*-?

14480 **catvắraḥ :** Md. *hatara* 'four' — All Paš. forms rather from *čār* (ar. chil. *ō* < *ā*) and either ← Ind. or, like Ind., < **cayāri*.

14481 **catvāriṁśát- :** Md. *sālīs* 'forty' (← Ind.?).

14482 **cándati :** ac. to G.Buddruss ZDMG 108, 412 Paš. chil. *čānd*- means not 'to shine', but 'to fall' like lauṛ. *čhand*- < ŚCANDATI.

14483 **candrá- :** Md. *handu*, *hadu* 'moon'.

14484 **capalá- :** Md. *hau* 'cock' doubtful (like Si. *sävulā*).

14485 ***cappayati :** Md. *hafan* 'to chew'.

14486 ***cára-**^{2} **:** in Paš. *wai-čắr* collect. 'goats' (see VÁSU-).

14487 ***carpa- :** Ash. *čapēṛa* 'flat of hand' ← Psht. *čapēṛa* ← IA. e.g. P. *capeṛ* < *CAPPĒṬA- s.v. CAPĒṬA- Budd

14488 **cárman- :** Md. *han* 'skin'.

cala-^{2} : ACALA- Add.

14489 **cálati :** Garh. *caḷnu* 'to walk'.

14490 **caláyati :** the Kaf, words with mng. 'summon' are *çā* 'call, cry' (see ŚRĀVA-) with various verbs, Ash. *lā-* &c. (Buddruss).

***cassakk-** [Cf. *caṣati*, *chaṣati* 'hurts' Dhātup. — Perh. conn. *CAHAKK- 'burn' (J. C. W.)]

†*cāṅkṣati 'desires' see √*CĀH Add.

14491 ***cācca- :** H. *cacerā bhāī* m. 'father's brother's son' see MĀTULĒYA- Add.

cālana- : *MAKṢĀCĀLANA-.

14492 ***CĀH :** poss. < **cāṅkṣati* (∼ KĀṄKṢATI) with regular *c*-reduplication from √KĀ (perf. *cakḗ*) or √KAN (3 sg. pret. *cākan*) or √KAM (intens. *caṅkamyatē*). **cāṅkṣ-* > **cāṁkh-* > **cākh-* > **cāh-* is exactly parallel to phonet. development of *DĀṀṢṬRA-. Poss. also > MIA. (NW?) **cāṅgh-*, **cāggh-* (→ EAś. *cagh-*, B. *cāgā* s.v. *CAGHYAṬI) J. C. W. — But (1) date of Aś. is early for change *ṅgh* > *ggh* and for spread of these forms to East; (2) S. *caghu* (with *a*) would imply early borrowing from E or S unless a separate **caṅkṣ-* ∼ **cāṅkṣ-* (necessary for **cāh-*) is assumed.

cikka-^{2} : Kaf. and Dard. words rather < *SIKVAKA-.

14493 **cittá-^{1} :** Md. *hitu* 'thought'.

14494 **citraka- :** Gy. eur. *čičay*, SEeur. *čiči* despite LM 330 is ← Hung. *cica* 'cat' GWZS 3505.

14495 ***ciyāku- :** WPah. (Joshi) *cẽũ* m. 'edible mushroom'.

14496 **†cīmara-** 'copper' in *cīmara-kāra-* 'coppersmith' in Saṁghāṭa-sūtra Gilgit MS. 37 folio 85 verso, 3 (= *zaṅs-mkhan* in Tibetan Pekin text Vol. 28 Japanese facsimile 285 a 3 which in Mahāvyutpatti 3790 renders *śaulbika-* BHS ii 533. But the Chinese version (Taishō issaikyō ed. text no. 423 p. 971 col. 3, line 2) has *t'ie* 'iron': H. W. Bailey 21.2.65). [The Kaf. and Dard. word for 'iron' appears also in Bur. *čhomār*, *čhumər*. Turk. *timur* (NTS ii 250) may come from the same unknown source. Semant. cf. LŌHÁ-]
Ash. *ćímä*, *ċimə* 'iron' (*ċiməkára* 'blacksmith'), Kt. *čimḗ*, Wg. *čümắr*, Pr. *zíme*, Dm. *čimár*(*r*), Paš.lauṛ. *čimắr*, Shum. *čímar*, Woṭ. Gaw. *ċimár*, Kal. *čĩmbar*, Kho. *čúmur*, Bshk. *čimɛr*, Tor. *čimu*, Mai. *sẽwar*, Phal. *čímar*, Sh.gil. *čiměr* (adj. *čĭmārí*), gur. *čimăr* m., jij. *čimɛr*, K. *ċ^{a}mur^u* m. (adj. *ċ^{a}maruw^u*).

14497 **círa- :** Si. *hira* → Pa. *hīra-*, °*aka-* m. 'splinter'?

14498 **cukkáyati :** Dm. *čukâ̧na* 'scorpion', *čukuṇyēṭi* 'pinching', Phal. *čukuṇūṭa*?

14499 **cuccū- :** Ext. *-l-* in Gy. eur. *čučul*, °*li* f. 'watercress' W. P. Schmid IF 69, 148.

14500 **cúṇḍati :** Bshk. *čunuṭ*, Phal. *čuṇṇo* do not belong here, but are < CŪRṆA-.

14501 **cūrṇa- :** 1. Bshk. *čunuṭ* 'narrow' (which with Phal. *čuṇṇo* was wrongly attributed to CÚṆḌATI). 3. Md. *huni* 'lime, mortar'.

14502 **cōkṣa- :** Kho. (Lor.) *čuči* 'clear (of water)' < **caukṣiya-*? See also *ŚUCYA-.

14503 **cyávatē :** Si. *senavā*, *he*° rather < ŚĪRYÁTĒ or ŚÍYATĒ or *ŚADATI.

14504 ***chaṭa- :** M. *saḍ*, *saḍā* perh. a 'defective' word < *śaṭha-* s.v. *ŚAṬṬA-. 2. G. *sā̧ṭɔ*, M. *sāṭ*, *sāṭā* rather < SAṬṬA-^{2}.

14505 ***chaṭṭ- :** M. *saṭakṇẽ* poss. < *SAṬṬ-^{2}.

14506 **cháttra-^{1} :** Md. *hat* 'umbrella'.

14507 **chandáyati^1 :** Si. (*h*)*an̆dinavā* 'to dress oneself' rather < SÁṀDYATI or SAÑJAYATI.

14508 ***chāǵya- :** A. *mer-sāg* 'ram'.

14509 **chādana- :** Md. *hiyani* 'shade'.

14510 ***chiṭ-.** 2. ***chiṭṭ- :** M. *śīṭ* see also SṚ̊ṢṬI-.

14511 ***chir- :** M. *śirṇẽ* poss. < **sīrati* s.v. SÁRATI or < *SIRATI.

14512 **churayati :** Sh. *čhuróĭkị* is not < **çhur-* × *čhŭbóĭkị* s.v. CHUPÁTI nor ← K. s.v. KṢŌṬAYATI, since evidence for orig. *kṣ-* is prob. non-existent. Morgenstierne NOPhal 32 beside *çhōr-* (with which in NTS xii 165 he compares Dm. *çhār-* s.v. KṢĀRAYATI) has also *čōr-* and in closely related Sv. Buddruss has *čhor-*, *čhur-*.

14513 ***chōll- :** Sh. *čol* (Bailey ShGr 136) is misprint for *čom* (ib. 200) < CÁRMAN-.

14514 **†*jadas-** see *HADAS-. — √HAD.

JAN : *JĀYANTĪ- Add.

14515 ***japp- :** Si. *dapa* 'sexual union' or < *DRAPP-.

14516 **jātá- :** Ash. Wg. *zagă* 'son' (∼ Niṅg. *zākə́*).

14517 **jānā́ti :** Md. *dannan* 'to know'.

14518 **†*jāyantī-** f. pres. part. of JĀ́YATĒ 'begets, bears'. [√JAN]
Kal. *zãti* 'child-bearing woman' ← Kaf.

14519 **jā́la- :** Md. *dau* 'net'. — Sh. *ǰʌl* and Woṭ. *ǰala* 'net' (Buddruss Woṭ 105) ← Kho.

14520 **jāhasyatē :** Paš.sham. *ǰhas-* 'to laugh'.

14521 **jihvā́- :** Md. *dū* 'tongue'.

14522 **jī́raka- :** Md. *diri* 'cummin-seed'.

14523 **juṣṭá-^{1} :** WPah. (Joshi) *juṭhu* 'polluted by tasting'.

14524 ***juṣṭa-^{2}** 'Corchorus capsularis or jute'.
Or. *jhoṭa* 'fibre of Corchorus capsularis, jute'; H. *jūṭ* 'jute' (prob. ← Eng. *jute*). — NiDoc. *juṭhi* 291, 571, 703, *bhiśa* (= 'seed') *juṭhi* 703, *jhuṭhi* 677, *cuṭhiye* 422 (no mng. in Burrow KharDoc: *ṭh* prob. to be read as *ṣṭ* Brough DhP 75). H. W. Bailey Khotanese Texts iii 80 in a description of a road 'the stones were thick under foot like *jūṣḍi* seeds'. Smaller OED gives B. *jhuṭo*, *jhoṭo* as source of *jute*.

14525 **jyḗṣṭha- :** Pr. *žeišti*, *žešt* 'bull' NTS xv 282 (not with NTS ii 245 < ṚṢABHÁ-): cf. *vṛṣabhṓ jyā́yān* RV. 3, 38, 5 and *jyḗṣṭha-* as ep. of horse RV. 10, 78, 5. G. Buddruss ZDMG 114, 446.

14526 **jyṓtsnā- :** WPah. (Joshi) *jū'ṇ* f. 'moonlight, moon'.

JVAL : *PARIJVĀLAYATI Add.

14527 ***jvāra- :** Mai.ky. *zār* 'fever'.

14528 **jvālita- :** Md. *deli* 'charcoal'.

14529 ***jhaṅk-^{1}.** 3. ***jhakk-^{5} :** A. *zāk* 'crowd' rather < **yakka-* s.v. YATÁ-.

14530 ***jhalla- :** NKal. *ǰhau*, obl. st. *ǰhal-* 'forest'.

14531 __*jhikk-__ : Tor. (Biddulph) _žigal-_ prob. for _*ẓigal-_ < *DRAKK-.

14532 __*jhūṭa-^{2}__ : G. _jhū̃ṛī_ rather < YŪTHÁ-.

14533 __*ṭōkk-__ : Kt. _tku_ prob. misprint for _ṭku_ see *ṬHŌKK- Add.

14534 __*ṭōṅka-__ : cf. also Paš.ar. _ṭā̃ũgṓ_ 'scorpion'; Dm. _ṭōṅk_ 'locust', Kal. _ṭokur_, Phal. _ṭīṅkura_.

14535 __*ṭhagg-__ [Poss. _√sthag_ × non-Aryan *ḌĀKKA-^{1} (J. C. W.)]

14536 __*ṭhōkk-__ : Kt. _tku_ prob. misprint for _*ṭku_, cf. Kt. _čim-ṭku_ 'iron nail' NTS vii 110, Wg. _čum-ṭku_.

14537 __*ḍag^{1}__ : 2. Pr. _ā-ẓuẓu-_ (NTS vii 90) rather < _*ranz_ (cf. Kt. _ranz_, Kal. _ronz_) or < _*rarz_ (cf. Pers. _larz_) NTS xv 304.

14538 __ḍáyatē__ : Gaw. _ḍēi-_ 'to flee', Bshk. _ḍā-_?

14539 __*ḍikka-^{1}__ : Wg. (Lumsden) "_dikáún_" (NTS xvii 247) prob. for _*ḍik-_. Cf. Ash. Wg. _ḍuk-_ 'to drive off', Paš. (LSI) _ḍak-_, she. _ḍek-_, kṇḍ. _ḍug-_, Sv. _ḍik-_ BKPD 40.

14540 __ḍimba-^{2}__ : Tir. (LSI) "_dama_" 'belly', Woṭ. _ḍam_.

14541 __*ḍhaḍḍha-^{1}__ : N. _ḍhāṛi_ altern. < DÁRḌHYA-.

14542 __*ḍhappa-__. 8. __*ḍhēba-__ : Phal. _ḍīu_ 'part, portion'.

14543 __*ḍhikka-^{1}__. 8. __*ḍhōṅga-^{1}__ : Wg. _jōr-duṅga_ 'heart'.

14544 __*ḍhiḷa-__ : × _*sailā_ (< *ŚṚTHILA-) in P. _ḍhailā_ 'lazy, loose'.

14545 __*ḍhukyati__ : Paš. _ḍək-_ 'to get hold of, collect' IIFL iii, 3, 65.

__†ḍhuṇḍhati__ see *DHŪṆḌH-.

14546 __*ḍhūss-__ : poss. also Ash. Paš.chil. _ḍūs_ 'hole'; Wg. _ḍüs_ 'hole, vulva'; Paš.chil. Shum. _dū̃m-dū̃s_ 'smoke-hole' (Buddruss).

14547 __*ḍhēḍḍha-^{1}__. 5. __*ḍhiḍḍha-__ : Sh. (Lor.) _diḍu_ rather with Bailey ShGr 138 _ḍiṛŭ_ (→ Bur. _ḍīru_) < 4. __*ḍhiḍḍha-__. — Delete _diḍiro_ which is typing error for Sh. _biḍĭro_ (→ Bur. _biḍiro_).

14548 __*ḍhōṅga-^{1}__ : Paš.ar. _ḍō̃o_, _ḍuō̃_ 'knee', kuṛ. _ḍuṅ_ 'hip'.

14549 __*ḍhauka-__ : Wg. (LSI) _ḍūh_ 'offerings' Buddruss.

__tá-__ : TATSTHA-.

14550 __tathāpi__ : cf. Kt. _te_ 'indeed' (emphasis on preceding word), Kal. _ta_.

14551 __tadā́__ : Pk. _taï_ scarcely directly < _*tādī́_ in RV. _tādī́tna-_.

14552 __tanú-__ : Kt. _tū̃́řeke_ 'thin, flat (of stone slab &c.)'; Md. _tuni_ 'thin, fine'.

14553 __tanūpā́-__ : Wg. _tánuo_ (NTS ii 265) better analysed as _tanü-ō_ 'he is a friend' NTS xvii 304.

14554 __*tapaka-__ : Kt. _tapə́k_ 'plate' (_-p-_?).

14554a __tapti-__ : Gy. eur. _tati_ also 'stove, room' W. P. Schmid IF 70, 221.

14555 __tapyatú-__ : Kt. _top_ 'heat'?

14556 __támisrā-__ : Kal. _trōmiš_, _tramašúṅ_ bec. of _š_ prob. ← Kaf.

14557 __tamōvant-__ : Paš.sham. _thamawṓ_ < _*tamahwā_ < _támasvant-_?

14558 __tára-^{1}__ : Kt. _tur_ 'ford' (with regular _u_ < _a_) rather than < *TURA-.

14559 __tala-__ : Md. _tila_ 'surface'.

14560 __talla-^{1}__ : Gy. eur. _tálo_ m. 'pond' GWZS 3246.

14561 __tātá-__ : Kt. _to_ (_tot-_) 'father'.

14561a __tādṛ́śa__ :- Gy. eur. _táyso_ 'such'.

__tāpaka-__ [Poss., like *TAPAKA- as in Iranian (see H. W. Bailey BSOAS xxvi 85, 88), from a collision of √TAP with _*tap-_ 'flat' (in _tapana-_ 'box' BHSk.)]

14562 __tāmbūla-__ : Md. _bilat_ 'betel'.

14562a __tārā́yati__ : Gy. eur. _tar-_ 'to give way to' W. P. Schmid IF 70, 221.

14563 __tā́lu-__ : Md. _tala_ 'palate'; — Kal. _istáli_, if rather < STHALA-, ← Kaf. before change of _ist-_ > _išt-_.

14564 __*tipūrayati__ : Pr. _tür-_ is prob. Pr. cmpd. of _t_(_i_)- < ANTÁR with _-ür-_ < PŪRÁYATI.

14565 __†*timyati__ 'is still'. [_timita-_ 'still, motionless' R. — Cf. _stīmá-_ 'sluggish, stagnant' (J. C. W.)]
Sh. _timóĭkị_ 'to endure, bear', (Lor.) _tĭmmi_ 'endurance'.

14566 __tiraścá-__ : Kho. _Tirīč Mēr_ name of a mountain (_Ter^{o}_ Rep^{1} 69).

__*tiriyak__ [and _tiryaścā́_ RV.].

14567 __tíṣṭhati__ : Md. _iřinnan_ 'to sit'.

14568 __tucchyá-__ : Gy. eur. also _šučo_, _ǰuǰo_ 'empty' (which collide with *ŚUCYA-), Md. _hus_. — Phal. Sh.koh. _tiš_ 'empty' ← Psht. _təš_ (Buddruss).

14569 __tuṇḍa-__ : perh. in Kal. _toṇḍala-pililyak_ 'a kind of (beaked?) ant'.

14570 __tudáti__ : Wg. _täy-_ 'to place', Dm. _thay-_ rather < STHĀPÁYATI.

14571 __tumba-^{2}__ : Kal. _tumbá_ 'mill-wheel'; Phal. _tumbṓ_ 'spinning-wheel'.

__turī́ya-__ : *TURĪYAVĀSA- Add.

14572 __†*turīyavāsa-__ 'the fourth day'. [TURĪ́YA-, VĀSÁ-^{2}]
Kal. _toríyas_ 'three days ago or hence.'

__*tura-__ see TÁRA-^{1} Add.

14573 __tuvám__ : Wg. Kt. nom. _tü_, obl. _tū_ (< _táva_), Paš. sham. nom. _tu_, gen. _tau_ (obl. _tọ̄_ < _*tā_ < ?).

14574 __tṛ́ṇa-__ : Kt. also _tā̃ři_ 'thorn'.

14575 __tṛpála-__ : Pr. _ṭəpəlē_ 'wet'.

14576 __*tṛpu-__ : Kt. _trü_ 'curdled milk', _trū̃-_ 'to curdle'; Ash. _truga-zū_ 'sour milk', Pr. _čüū_. — Sv. _λuǰ-_ 'to become sour' (< _*tṛpūya-_?) in _λuǰiǰilo_ (_c̣hīr_) 'sour milk' (_λužizilo_ NOPhal 50), Gaw _λuzan-c̣hīr_, _luzizan-_ < _*λuzi-san_ (absol. in _-i_ of _λuz-_ with pres. part. _*santa-_ (Buddruss).

14577 __*tṛpyati__ 'jumps'. [Cf. *TARPATI, TRĀPÁYATI. — √TRAP]
S. _ṭipaṇu_ 'to jump, bound' (rather than < TṚ́PYATI).

14578 __tṛṣā-__ : Gy. eur. _truš_ f. 'thirst' or < *TṚṢYĀ-.

14579 __tṛṣṇaka-__ : Paš.sham. _atanhṓ_ 'thirsty' (_a-_ from _awatṓ_ 'hungry' < ABHUKTA-).

14580 __tṛṣṇā-__ : Kt. _awə-tin_ 'thirsty for water'.

14581 __tmán-__ : Md. _timā_ 'self'.

14582 __tyájati__ : Gaw. (LSI) _čai-san_ 'left over, spare'.

__tri-__ : *TRIYAṄKIKA- Add.

14583 ***trikuṭī-** : H. also *teoṛī*.

***trip-** : but *tr-* > Paš.kuṛ. λ- (Buddruss).

14584 ***triparṇaka-** : Kal.rumb. *tryȭŕ(y)ak* 'trefoil' rather than < *TRŌṬIKĀ-.

14585 †***triyaṅkika-** 'having three hooks or curves'. [TRI-, AṄKÁ-]
Kal. *trä̃́ki* 'hay-fork' (*-k-*?); — ext. *-l-*: Kho. and L. forms s.v. *TRIYAṄGULA-?

***triyaṅgula-** : see *TRIYAṄKIKA- Add.

14586 **trivatsá-** : Kt. *trüče*, *turiče* 'year before last'.

14587 ***trōṭikā-** : Kal.rumb. *tryȭŕ(y)ak* rather < *TRIPARṆAKA-.

14588 **daṁśana-** : Kt. *dačū̃́* 'nettle' (→ Kho. *dozunu*), Wg. (Griffith) "*daisoo*" (= **dɛču*?).

14589 ***dakṣatvana-** : cf. Sh. *dǎṣṭóĭkị* 'to know, recognize', *dǎṣṭiní* f. 'experience' (with *ṣṭ* < **çh-t*? Buddruss).

14590 **dákṣiṇa-** : Md. *dekunu* 'righthand, southern, the south'.

14591 **daṇḍá-** : Md. *danḍi*, *daḍi* 'stick, staff'.

14592 **dattá-** : 1. Paš.al. *dat-*. 4. Paš.gul. *det-*. 5. Md. *deni* 'given'.

14593 **dánta-** : Md. *dat*, *dai* 'tooth'. — Pr. *letəm* not 'my tooth' but with *-m* from wrong division of *letəmusuk* < DANTAMĀṀSA-? (Buddruss).

14594 **dantamāṁsa-** : Kt. *dudmus* 'the gums', Pr. (Buddruss) *letəmusuk*.

dayā́- [*a-dayá-* RV.]

14595 **dala-**^{4} : Paš.lauṛ. *ḍal* f. 'herd, flock; pl. suffix', shut. *dal* 'many'.

14596 **daśā-** : Kal. *dhašak* 'fringe'.

14597 ***dāṁṣṭra-** : Md. *daḷu* 'tooth, horn'.

14598 **dāḍima-** : Gy. eur. *darav* 'pomegranate' (GWZS 440).

14599 **dāta-**^{2} : Or. *duā* (*u* from **luā* < LŪTA-, Pk. *lua-*?).

14600 **dārá-**^{2} : 2. Kt. *darí* 'married couple', Kmd. *dari-moč*.

14601 **dāraka-** : Md. *dari* 'child'.

14602 **dā́ru-**^{2} : Gy. eur. *daru*, *°ro* m. 'tree' (GWZS 70); Md. *daru* 'wood'.

14603 **dā́rḍhya-** : N. *ḍhāṛi* 'massive, large' altern. < *ḌHAḌḌHA-^{1}.

14604 ***dārśa-** [Ir. words prob. (certainly Shgh. *δōx̌č*) < **dārsa-*]

14605 **divá-** : Kt. *dik* 'sky'.

14606 **divasá-** : Md. *duas*, pl. *dudhuṅ* 'day'.

DIH : *DĒHATI Add.

14607 **dīná-** : Gy. eur. *dino* 'poor, deserted' (GWZS 498).

14607a **dī́pyatē** : Gy. eur. *dyipio* 'ashes' (< MIA. **dippita-*).

14608 **dīrghá-** : Md. *digē* 'long'. — Paš. *lik-*, Shum. *līg-* 'to lay down' and Bshk. *likeg-* 'to lie down' are denominatives (Buddruss).
*DRĀHYATĒ Add.

14609 **dukūlá-** : Md. *dūlu* 'carpet'.

dugdhá- [Pp. *dugdhá-* RV.]

14610 ***dumbha-** 'tail': for Dard. forms with *l-* and Kho *rūm* see *LUMBA-^{3}, LŪMA-.

14611 †***durgrahiṇī-** 'having spasms'. [Cf. *durgraha-* m. 'evil demon of illness, spasm, cramp' Suśr., 'whim' Kathās. — GRÁHA-]
Kal. *durgɛhɛ́ṇ* 'pregnant'?

14612 ***duvāra-** : Kt. *du* 'door' (*-uā-* > *ū* with reg. loss of *-r* after long vowel), Wg. *dōr*, *dō* (rather than < DÚR-).

14613 **duhyátē** : Relationship of regular Gy. eur. *thūj-* ("*thūtsch-*", "*tohsch-*") with more frequent *doš-* (GWZS 541) is not clear.

14614 ***dūman-** : poss. also in Kt. *kūdyum* 'work', Pr. *kodyum*.

14615 **dūrá-** : H.bāṅg. *dhur* 'distance'; WPah. (Inner Sirājī) *darērā* 'distant' < *dūratara-*.

14616 ***dr̥kṣati** : Md. *dakkan* 'to show'.

14617 **dr̥śyátē** : K. *ḍēśun* (*ḍ-* from *ḍyūṭh*^{u} < DR̥ṢṬÁ- Add.).

14618 **dr̥ṣṭá-** : Sv. (Buddruss) *dərṣo* 'saw'; K. *ḍyūṭh*^{u} (pp. of *ḍēśun* s.v. DR̥ŚYÁTĒ).

14619 **dēvá-**^{1} : Kt. *dɛ* 'god', *Yum-dei*, voc. *deyo*, *de-put* 'the Milky Way', Kmd. *de* 'angel'. — Pr. *lūžū* 'demon' (*lū-* < *dēvá-* + ?) G.M.

dēvī́- : *SĪTĀDĒVĪ-.

14620 **dēha-** : Pr. *diz* see next.

14621 †***dēhati** 'makes, builds'. [RV. *dḗhat*, *dihāná-*, Dhātup. *dḗgdhi* 'smears'. — √DIH]
Kt. *diz-*, *dez-* 'to create', *dezéle* 'creator' (→ Kal. *diz-* 'to create', rumb. *dezau*, st. *°zal-*, urt. *dezal* 'creator'); — Pr. *diz* (prob. with a more precise mng. than 'idol' G.M.) ← Kt.

dēhī́- : *DĒHĪKĀṆḌA- Add.

***dēhīkaṇṭha-** : Dardic words for 'wall' rather with IIFL iii 3, 56 < *DĒHĪKĀṆḌA- Add.

14622 †***dēhīkāṇḍa-** 'wall'. [DĒHĪ́-, KĀ́ṆḌA-]
Paš. Shum. Gaw. Sv. and K. words wrongly given s.v. *DĒHĪKAṆṬHA-.

14623 **dairghá-** : Kal. *dhrek* 'lying down, stretched out', Sh. *ẓēk*.

14624 **daíva-** : Kt. *dewo* 'favoured by gods and fairies', (Bargromaṭal) *de* 'good fortune'.

14625 ***daivatama-** : Kt. *dɛyume* rather to be divided *délū̃ dɛ yume* 'O Yum, god of the divine beings' G.M.

14626 ***dōla-**^{2} [Pers. *dōl* 'bucket, milk-pail, hopper of a mill' ← IA.?]

14627 **dṓṣ-** : Pr. *dui* ← Kt.

14628 **dyṓtatē** : M. *jopāvṇẽ* rather < YUNÁKTI.

14629 ***drakk-** : Tor. (Biddulph) *žigal-* (prob. for *ẓigal-*) rather than < *JHIKK-.

14630 ***drapp-** : Si. *dəpa* 'sexual union' or < *JAPP-.

14631 ***dramaṇa-** : Kt. *drum* 'a sweet-smelling plant'; Kal. *dř̃ǎřu* 'Artemisia'. — **dramna-* also in Shgh. *čūδm* 'Artemisia', Yghn. *dirawna*.

14632 **dravá-** [**drawa-* also in Ir. with mng. 'hair': Khot. *dro*, Shgh. *čīw*, Yazgh. *čū*, Yghn. *daraŵ*, Oss. *ærdu*]

†**drā́ghatē** see *DRĀHYATĒ Add.

14633 †***drāhyatē** 'is stretched out'. [Cf. *drā́ghatē* 'lengthens, is tired' Dhātup. EWA ii 75. — DĪRGHÁ-]
Kal. *drač̌-* 'to stretch out'; Phal. *drhajilu* 'stretched out'.

14634 **druṇa-** [Gender of *druṇā-* (~ m. in WPah.) attested in Ir. Shgh. *ċan* f., V.Oss. *ærdunæ* (G.M.)]

14635 ***dvara-** : Kt. *darə́* 'window, door-lintel'.

14636 **dvā́daśa** : Kt. *dyīc̆*, *diċ* (< **dwayaċ*?), Pr. *wū̃zu* < *dvā́daśa* (not *duvā́°*).

dvā́ra- : *DVĀRAŚĀKHĪ- Add.

14637 ***dvārapṛṣṭha-** : cf. Bshk. *darbē̃ṭh*, Phal. *darbē^{e}ṭi* 'threshold' (← Ind.?).

14638 †***dvāraśākhī-**, *dvāraśākhā-* f. 'doorpost' lex. [DVĀ́RA-, ŚĀ́KHĀ-]
Bshk. *darš̃ē* 'door-frame'.

14639 ***dvāraśīrṣa-** : Dm. Phal. *darṣíṣ*, Kal. *durṣiṣ* prob. recent cmpds.

14640 ***dvivatsikā-**^{2} : Kt. *dəwší* '2 or 3 year old goat or sheep' (*š* < *tsy* with secondary suffix *-i*?).

14641 ***dhakk-** : with altern. forms of H. M. with *ḍh-* cf. Sh. *ḍăk thoĭkị* 'to hammer (nails &c.)'.

***dhaḍa-** : Scarcely with ODBL 506 < DHṚTÁ-^{1}.

14642 **dhánu-**^{2}. 2. **dhánvan-**^{2} : Kt. *dúmə* 'waterless place', *dumā* 'dry (crops)', *dəm-jalăi* 'a kind of duck living on land', (Davidson) *dam-kol-wā* 'in a dry year'.

dhánvan-^{1} : Kal.urt. *th-* ← rumb. (in which *dh-* > *th-* is regular) rather than due to Ir. influence.

dhánvan-^{2} see DHÁNU-^{2} Add.

14643 ***dhamm-** : Kt. (Biddulph) "*dummoo*" (= **dammu*?) 'sing!'.

dhara- : *ŚIKYADHARA-.

14644 **dhárati** : Kt. *dəro-*, *dro-* 'to dare'.

14645 **dhárma-** : Kt. *drum* 'custom' AO xxi 176.

14646 **dhavatē** : K. *dawun* 'to run', pog *dhaū̃nu* 'to walk'; ext. in pog. *dhaū̃tulnu* 'to run', WPah.khaś. *dhabṛnu* (pret. *dhavṛā*), Or. *dhupibā*: all rather than < DHĀ́VATI^{1}. — Or. *dhuāĩbā* < DHĀVÁYATI^{1} or **dhavayati*.

14647 **dhāyá-** : Kal. (Siiger) *dhei* 'sheaf'.

14648 **dhā́vati**^{1} : K. *dawun*, pog. *dhaū̃nu* rather < DHAVATĒ.

14649 **dhiṣáṇā-** : Ash. *däsäni* also name of a goddess. — Pr. *dĭ́snī́* ← Kt.

14650 ***dhunman-** : Kal. *thumaṛa* 'dust-storm' poss. < DHŪMÁ-.

14651 ***dhūḍi-** : Kal. (Kalkulak dial.) "*dooṛhi*" 'dust'.

14652 **dhūnṓti** : Kal. (Siiger) *duḗnik* 'bow for carding wool.'

14653 **dhūmá-** : Md. *dun* 'smoke'. — Kal. *thumaṛa* 'dust-storm' poss. < *DHUNMAN-.

14654 ***dhmātra-** : Gaw. *dāntar* 'fireplace'; — cf. Tor. *ḍadan* (× Psht. Pers. *dēgdān*? AO viii 302).

14655 **dhrā́yati** : 2. Pr. *lār-* is a cmpd. verb only (*lā* < *adhi* + *ā* with *-r-* < PŪRÁYATI Add.) 'to fill right up', *lār-ok-suṃ* 'I have been filled up, i.e. am replete' (Buddruss).

14655a **ná** : Ḍ. *na*.

14656 **nagará-** : Kt. (in a myth) *niṅar* 'castle'; Kal. *Náṅgar* 'name of a village south of Drosh' → Kho. *Naγar* ~ *noγor*).

nagná- : semant. for 'naked ~ shameless' cf. NIṢPAṬṬA-.

14657 ***nabhalikā-** : Kt. *naru* 'cloud'; Gaw. *larí* also 'sky'.

14658 ***nayaśālā-** : OG. *nesāla* &c. rather < LĒKHAŚĀLĀ-.

14659 **návanīta-** : L.mult. *lūṇī* f. 'salt butter' rather < LAVAṆÁ- or LAVAṆITA-.

14660 **naṣṭá-** : 2. Sv. (Buddruss) *našu* 'became bad'.

14661 ***nānna-** : Kho. *nan* 'mother'.

nāsāpuṭa- : in the Kamdesh dialect *-s-* reg. > *-z-* G.M.

***niḥśaṁsa-** 'detracting, evil-minded' see NṚŚÁṀSA- Add.

†**nibiḍa-**^{2} 'crook-nosed' see *BIḌḌA-.

***nirālaya-** : see also *ANYĀKĀRA- Add.

nirgarva- see GARVA- Add.

14662 ***nīḍāti** : 1. Cf. Kt. *nar̆e-* 'to weed'.

14663 ***nīḍāna-** : 1. Dm. *nyā̃r̆äi* 'weeding', M. (Kuḍāḷī dial.) *naḍ^{a}nī*.

14664 **nīta-**^{2} [Cf. Shgh. dial. *nid* pret. of *nay-* 'to churn', and for √**nī*^{2} in Ir. H. W. Bailey IL xvi 116 ff.]

14665 ***nītiśālā-** : G. *niśāḷ* &c. rather < LĒKHAŚĀLĀ-.

nṛśáṁsa- [< **ni(ḥ)śaṁsa-* (~ *niḥśás-* f. (TBr. *niśás-*) 'evil intent (?)' RV.) contaminated by RV. *nṛ́śáṁsa-* (with variants *nú śáṁsa-* and *naḥ śáṁsa-*) ~ *nárāśáṁsa-* 'praised by men' Sāy. (J. C. W.)]

14666 ***pakviṣṭha-** : H. *pākaṭh* altern. < PRAKṚṢṬA-?

14667 **páṅka-** : Garh. *pā̃gu* 'mud'.

***pacchāyā-** 'shade' see PRACCHĀYA-.

14668 **paṇḍitá-** [For *paṇḍita-* ~ PAṆḌA- semant. cf. 'defective' word for 'wizard' in H. *bhōkas* s.v. *BHUKKHARA-]

14668a ***paddhara-** 'level, straight'. [Cf. *prādhvaná-* 'bed or course of a river' RV., *prādhvara-* (unexpl. epithet of *śākhā-* 'branch') Cat., *prādhva-* '*advancing, *straight' ('travelling' Pāṇ.com., *°vē* 'at the head of' Kāṭh., *°vam* 'suitably, properly' R., 'conformably' Āpast. — *prādhva-* × *prahva-* in *prādhvaṁ kṛtvā* 'laying down' MBh., *prādhvam* 'humbly' Hcar.); *paddhara-* < *prādhvara-* would be (rather than an ancient *r/n* variant of *prādhvaná-*) a MIA. ext. of *prādhva-* ~ **prādhva-t-* in *paddhati-* f. 'way' Hariv., **prādhva-ḍ-* in *paddhoḍī-* (musical term) Saṁgīt., **prādhvā-r-* in *PADDHĀRAYATI (Pk. *pādhāraī* with EMIA. *ādh* < *āddh*) 'travels'. — *paddharaṇī-* (*sthālī-*) f. '(bowl) for collecting the scooped footprint of the soma-cow' ŚrS. (Caland-Henry *Agniṣṭoma* p. 38) conceived of by pop. etym. as containing *pad-haraṇa-* (J. C. W.). — ÁDHVAN-]

14669 ***padyākāra-** : P. *pajār* rather ← Pers. *paizār*.

14670 **pánthā-** : Kt. *put* f., Phal. *pand* f., Mai. *pan* f.

14671 **páyas-** : Mai. *pai* 'milk' prob. ← Psht. *paī* G.M.

14672 **parā́ri** : for *-s* of K. *pröryus* cf. *parus* s.v. PARÚT.

14673 †***parigālayati** 'melts'. [*parigalita-* 'melted' W. — √GAL^{2}]
P.ḍog. *pargālnā* tr. 'to melt' (or < PRAGĀLAYATI).

14674 **parijvalati:** G. *parjaḷvũ* 'to burn brightly' (or < PRAJVALATI).

14675 **†*parijvālayati** 'causes to burn brightly'. [√JVAL]
G. *parjāḷvũ* 'to ignite', intr. 'to burn brightly' (or < PRAJVĀLAYATI).

14676 **†párivrajati** 'wanders about' ŚBr., 'do. as a mendicant' Mn. [√VRAJ]
Pa. *paribbajati* 'wanders about as a religious mendicant'; — G. *parvarvũ* 'to go, depart' (or < PRÁVRAJATI).

14677 **†*pariśālā-** 'added portion of building'. [ŚĀ́LĀ-]
G. *parsāḷ* f. 'front one-storeyed portion of a house, separate building attached to a house' (or < PRAŚĀLĀ-).

14678 **†*paristāra-** 'covering'. [Cf. *paristara-* m. (MBh.), *paristáraṇa-* n. (AV.) 'cover'. — √STR̥]
G. *parthār* m. 'bed' (rather < PRASTĀRA-).

14679 **†*parisrāvayati** 'strains, filters'. [√SRU]
Pa. *parissāvēti* 'strains', Pk. *paris(s)āvēi*, Si. *peranavā* (rather than < PÁRIPUNĀTI).

14680 **parút:** for *-ś* of K. *parus* cf. *pröryus* s.v. PARĀ́RI. — Kaf. forms rather < PŪ́RVA-.

14681 ***parśupāṭaka-:** Gy. eur. *pašvar*, *°ro* m. 'side, rib' (GWZS 2349).

14682 **pálāyatē:** Pa. *palēti* 'runs away' rather < PÁRAITI?

pályayatē: In mngs. 'rub, smear' Sh. words < PRALĒPAYATI.

14682a ***paṣṭāna-** [Psht. *paštūn* rather < **parswāna-* G. Morgenstierne AO xvii 138 ff., TPS 1948, 75]

14683 **pāṁśu-:** Gy. eur. *poš(i)* &c. ac. to Miklosich Mund viii 51 ← Arm. *phoši* 'dust'.

14684 ***pāḍḍa-:** Sik. *pāḍo* 'bull' (← G.?). — See BALIVÁRDA-.

14685 **pā́na-:** Paš.dar. *pān*, ar. *pōn* 'udder ~ lauṛ. *išpā́n* rather < *ŚVĀNA-.

14686 **pāra-^{1}:** Gy. eur. *pára* f. 'bank of river' (GWZS 2307)?

14687 **pāramī-** [*pāramitā-* is hyper-Sk. and hyper-Pa. for **pāramiyā-* from **pāramya-* n. ~ *pāramī-* f. (type *sāmagrya-* ~ *sāmagrī-*) J. C. W.]

14688 **pārśvá-:** 1. Kho. *pāz* rather ← Wkh. *pūz* < Ir. **pāza-* H. W. Bailey BSOAS xii 325.

14689 **pā́śa-^{2}:** Kal. Kho. *phaš* (with certain *ph-* G.M.) ← Ind. **phāśa-* < SPĀŚA-?

14690 **piṅgalá-:** Ku. *pĩgalo* 'yellow', gng. *piṅaw*, khas. *piṅar*.

14691 **picchala-:** Tor. *pišal*, K. *piśol*^{u} rather < PĒŚALA-?

14692 **pittá-:** Md. *fiddiya* 'gall' (*-diya* < UDAKÁ-).

14693 **píbati:** Md. *bōn* 'to drink'.

14694 **piṣṭá-:** Sv. (Buddruss) *pišo* 'flour'.

PĪḌ [But alternation with *biḍ-* may point to non-Aryan origin: *ābilám* 'confusedly' ŚBr., *āvila-* 'turbid' MBh. ~ *āpīḍayati* 'perplexes' MBh., *nibiḍita-* Kāv. = *nipīḍita-* MBh. Cf. *bíriṭa-* 'crowd' RV. and √*BHIṬ. (J. C. W.)]

14695 **pī́vas-:** Paš.lauṛ. *pəī*, ar. chil. kúṛ. *pīeu*, al. *pōi*, *pī* 'meat' (rather than < PIŚITÁ-).

14696 **púruṣa-:** OMd. *piriṣ*, Md. *firi* 'male'. — Pa. *pōsa-* m. 'man'; Gy. arm. *póša* 'name of the Gypsies of Asia Minor among Armenians and Turks', *boša* 'do. among Georgians' Miklosich Mund viii 51.

14697 **puṣya-^{1}:** metr. *púṣiya-* RV. poss. in Kal.rumb. *puṣík* 'flower'.

14698 **pūráyati:** Pr. *-ür-* in *t-ür-* 'to fill in', *-r-* in *a-r-* 'to fill up', *bi-r-* 'to fill (a vessel standing lower)', *lā-r-* (*lā* < *adhi*+*ā*: not < *DHRĀTA) 'to fill right up' (Buddruss); — Md. *furān* 'to fill'.

14699 **pūrita-:** Md. *furi* 'full'.

14700 **pr̥ṣṭhá-:** Gy. eur. (Colocci) "*pùshto*" m. 'back', as. *püšto* (poss. infl. by or ← Pers. *pušt*), Sv. *priš*; Md. *fuřu* 'side'.

14701 **pēśalá-:** Tor. *pišal* (f. *°šel*) 'smooth'; K. *piśol*^{u} 'smooth, tender, soft (of woollen goods), delicate' (whence *piśelun* 'to become soft'): rather than < PICCHALA-?

14702 ***pōḍ-:** Gy. eur. *pur-* 'to burn, singe' (not with GWZS 2631 ← Gk. *πῦρ*).

***pōnda-:** see also APĀNA- Add.

14703 **prakāśatē:** Kt. *pakċe-* is prob. a Kt. cmpd. with verbal prefix *pa-* (G.M.).

14704 ***pragāmaka-:** Ash. *ċiprā́̃*, *ċiplā́̃* 'lamb' poss. to be analysed as *ċi-* (<?) +*prā́̃* < **prām* or < PRĀṆÁ- (G.M.).

14705 **práṇīta-** [Pa. *paṇīta-* in mng. 'excellent' (whence mng. in BHSk.) was rather hyper-Pa. ← *paṇya-* 'commendable' ĀpŚr. (*paṇā́yya-* ŚBr., *paṇitavya-*, PAṆĀYITA- W.) J. C. W.]

14706 **†pratikarōti** 'does against' AitBr., 'returns (good or evil)' MBh. 2. Pp. **pratikr̥ta-** R., n. 'requital' MBh. [√KR̥^{1}]
1. Pa. *paṭikarōti* 'redresses'; — with anal. *-kk-*: Gy. eur. *parkər-*, hung. *pariker-*, germ. *parker-* 'to thank'.
2. Pa. *paṭikata-* 'provided against'; Pk. *paḍikkaya-* m. 'requital'.

†pratikr̥ta- see prec.

PRATH: PRATHÁYATI Add.

14707 **†pratháyati** 'spreads out, widens' RV. [√PRATH]
Kho. (Lor.) *prʌxēɪk* 'to widen, enlarge (a hole)'.

prāṇá-: see *PRAGĀMAKA- Add.

†prādhvara- see *PADDHARA- Add.

14708 **priyáṅgu-:** K. *pinga* f. (Lawrence) 'Panicum miliaceum' (→ Shgh. *pinǰ* 'millet, prob. P. miliaceum'); Sh. *çiṅ* f. 'millet' (not < **cīnaka-* s.v. CĪNA-^{2}) < older **priṅg* → Ḍ. *péreṅ* 'millet'.

†PRUTH 'snort': PRŌTHÁ- Add.

14709 **†*prōtkṣarita-** 'flowing forth'. [√KṢAR]
Or. *pokhari* 'diarrhoea, cholera' rather than < *PRAKṢARITA-.

14710 **†prōthá-** m. 'nostrils of a horse, snout of a hog' MBh. [√PRUTH Add.]
Pk. *pōha-* m. 'mouth or forepart of a horse'; Kho. (Lor.) *prox*, *phʌrōx* 'animal's mouth, muzzle, snout'.

plakṣá-: for *pl-* ~ *pr-* see PLÚṢI- Add.

14711 **plúṣi-** [All forms with initial *pr-*, *ṭḷ-*, *pl-*, *λ-*, *p-* are prob. < early MIA. *pr-* < OIA. *pl-*. In Sh. (in which OIA. *pr-* > *ç-*), since in all other lggs. this MIA. *pr-* < *pl-* merges with OIA. *pr-*, *prī́ẓu* is prob. ← Phal.

prīṣu rather than that *pl-* > *pr-* after the change of OIA. *pr-* towards *ç-*. — Similarly in all MIA. (incl. late Sk., e.g. Dhātup.) and NIA. words with *pr-* or *p-* (~ *pil-*) < OIA. *pl-*: see PLAKṢÁ-(*prakṣá-*), PLĪHÁN-, √PLU, √PLUṢ (√PRUṢ^2), PLŌTA-. — The same development occurred in OIA. *ml-* > (*m*)*br-*: see MLÉCCHATI; and in OIA. *kl-* > *kr-* (which outside NW > *k-*) or *kil-*: see *KLAVA-, KLĀNTA-, *KLĀVYATĒ, √KLID, √KLIŚ (√*KRIŚ), KLŌMAN-. — Similarly with voiced initials: *gl-* > *gr-* (~ *gil-*) in GLĀNÍ- and *vl-* > *vr*/*br-* in VLĒPITA-. — It is to be noted that in all these words (except *vlēpita-* with only an Ir. congener and the etym. obscure *plakṣá-*) *l* corresponds with an IE. *l*. — Similar development in K. *śr-* < *śl-* (*śrônᵘ* < ŚLAKṢṆA-)]

2. Paš.snj. *purūṣä* 'flea', pch. *prūṣ*, *prūç*.

6. With **prāṣu-* cf. Ir. parallel variant **frāšu-* in Shgh. *firēγ̌j* poss. < **frāšu-čī* (G.M.).

plōta-: For *pl-* ~ *pr-* see PLÚṢI- Add.

14711a ***plōtra-**: Pk. *potta-* n. 'boat'.

14712 **phalph-**: Also in N. *phāp* 'prosperity, growth', *phāpnu* 'to be suitable'; A. *phāpiba* 'to be effective (of drug or incantation)'; — **phabb-* (< **pharb-*)? in K. *phabun* 'to be suitable or becoming'; S. *phaḇaṇu* 'to succeed'; P. *phabbṇā* 'to look well'; H. *phābī* 'fitting', *phabnā* 'to adorn, be suitable, swell with pleasure'; — **phavv-* (< *pharv-* in *prapharvī́-* 'wanton girl' RV.) in Pk. *phavvīhaï* 'is successful in getting' (or for **phabbhī°* < **pharbhīyati*?); G. *phāvvũ* 'to succeed'; M. *phāvṇẽ* 'to be suitable'. —See also *SPARVATI.

***phālgu-** 'fig' see PHALGU-^{2}.

14713 **phālguná-**: Paš.lauṛ. *phālgūn* 'second autumn month' early ← Sk. IIFL iii 3, 152.

14714 ***phūha-**: Gy. eur. *phuy* 'disgusting, hateful, bad' (GWZS 2619)?

14715 **badhnā́ti**: Kal.rum. *bhon-*, urt. *bhān-* 'to bind' (with *-n-*, not *-nd-*) rather than < BANDHATI. — WPah. *badhāwṇu* 'to extinguish' (like P. *vadhāuṇā*) is < VÁRDHATĒ q.v.

14716 **bahutva-**: for Sh. *bŭṭu̥* &c. see BHŪ́YIṢṬHA-.

14717 **bahura-**: Paš.chil. *lāgo* 'many' rather < VÁRGA-.

14718 **bāṣpá-**: 4. Paš.lauṛ. weg. *bās* 'steam'.

14719 **bā́hya-**: 1. OAw. *bāja* 'without' rather than < VARJAYATI^1.

***buḍyati** [Cf. *bulā́-* f. adj. 'submerging' MS. (RM 5/6, 230-1)]

†budha- m. 'the planet Mercury' PañcavBr.
BUDHAVĀRA- Add.

14720 **†budhavāra-** m. 'Wednesday' lex. [BUDHA-, VĀRA-^{2}]
Garh. *bwār* 'Wednesday'.

14721 ***bubhukṣaka-**: Gy. eur. *bóko* 'hungered' (GWZS 319) also < **bukṣaka-*.

14722 ***būṭa-**^{2}. 3. ***bōṭṭa-**: Gy. eur. *bor* m. 'bush, hedge', pl. *bura* 'brushwood'.

14723 ***būra-**: 2. S. *bhuraṇu* 'to crumble', L. *bhuraṇ*; H. *bhurbhurā* 'powdery': rather than < BHURÁTI.

14724 ***bōkkasa-**: H. *bhõkas* m. 'wizard' rather than < *BHŌṄKA-^{1}.

14725 **bráhman-**^{1}: Ash. *blamadĕ* name of a god ← Ind. cf. Sk. *brahmadēva-* NTS ii 247.

bhajana- n. '*cooking pot'. [Derivation as MIA. < **bhrajana-* ~ √BHRAJJ 'roast, parch' (J. C. W.) is attractive, but semant. difficult]

14726 ***bhabh-**: Gy. rum. *phab-* (< **bhabbh-*), 3 sg. *phaból* 'burns, is hot', *phabar-* 'to set alight' (Miklosich Mund viii 38).

14727 **bhálatē** 'attends to, observes, makes an observation, speaks' Dhātup. [√BHAL^1]
Pk. *bhalaï*, *bharaï* 'remembers' (rather than with Pischel GrPk 217 < SMÁRATI).

14728 **†*bhāgikārthaka-** 'having divided property'. [*bhāgika-* (: BHĀGA-^{2}) 'fractional' Suśr., ÁRTHA-],
S. *bhāyāṭho*, *°yoṭho*, *bhāīṭho* 'that in which different people have shares', m. 'partner', *bhāeṭhī* f. 'partnership'.

14729 **†bhājī-** f. 'cooked food' (glossed as *śrāṇā-*) Pāṇ. [*bhājī-kaṁsa-* = *bhakta-k°* Pāṇ.com. — √BHAJ^1]
Pr. *bázə*, *bā́zə* 'meat' rather than < BHARJITA-.

14730 **bhā́ma-**^{1}: with G. *bhām* f. cf. *bhāmā-* f. 'wife of Kṛṣṇa' Kathās. (~ *Caṇḍī* = *Durgā*). Semant. ef. CAṆḌA-^{1} ~ CANDRÁ- for der. of √BHĀM &c. from *bhāma-*^{1} (√BHĀ) (J. C. W.).

bhūtá-: HĀHĀBHŪTA-.

14731 **bhraṁśita-**: also Paš.snj. *laṣī* (< **bhraṁśriya-*??) G.M.

mañca-: *SŪTĀMAÑCAKA-.

maṭha-^{1}: *SŪTĀMAṬHA-.

14732 **mathnā́ti**: Kt. *met-* rather < MÁNTHATI (G.M.).

14733 ***madhuravṛkṣa-**: Dm. Kal. *mraç* 'mulberry', Bshk. *maraç*. — → Bur. *biranç* → Ḍ. *birōnç*.

***madhuṣya-**: see MṚṢṬA-^{1} Add.

14734 **mánthati**: Kt. *met-* 'to churn' rather than < MATHNĀ́TI.

14735 **mayū́ra-** [→ Psht. *myawr*, *maiwər* (~ *mōr*) 'peacock']

14736 ***mariyasthāna-**: Kal. *maristan* 'slave' ← Kho.

14737 **márīci-** [In MIA. there may have been contamination of *mṛgá-* with *márīci-*: cf. *mriga-* in Aś., **mirga-* in WPah., **mriṅga-* in Phal. ~ Pk. *mirīi-* < *márīci-*. Thus orig. **marīcitṛṣṇā-* 'thirst for (what is in fact) rays' (~ *marīcipá-* VS.) > **mirīiaṇhā-* from which hyper-Sk. MṚGATṚṢṆIKĀ-: cf. late *mṛgatōya-* ~ *marīcitōya-* BhP. (J. C. W.)]

14738 ***marja-**: Kal.urt. *brhānz*, rumb. *brhun*(*z*) 'meadow', Phal. *brhū́nzu*.

14739 **mártya-**: Kt. *mančī́* 'man' (× MANUṢYÀ-?).

14740 **maryā́dā-**: L. *mērā* m. 'high land, sandy soil', P. *mairā* m. (→ Psht. *maira* 'desert, steppe' EVP 46).

14741 **mála-**: Gy. eur. *mel* f. 'dirt, dust' (GWZS 1928) poss. like P. H. *mail* f. < *MALIN-, *melalo* 'dirty, unclean' (in mng. 'black' infl. by Gk. *μελανός*).
*SŪTĀMALA-.

14741a ***malladvīpa-**: so SED 463: doubtful bec. of *ā* in Md. *māldiv*. Prob. conn. *mālē* name of the principal island and atoll.

14742 **maśáka-**: Pa. *makasa-* has same metathesis as in Ir. Pers. *magas*, &c. (G.M.).

14743 **masta-** [**mastra-* in Ir. Orm. *mastə́rγ* 'brain', Psht. *matrəx* (G. M.)]

14744 **mahiṣá-**: Kt. *meṣi-aṣe* (ṚṢABHÁ-) m., *-go* (GAVA-) f. 'buffalo'.

14745 **mātulēya-**: L. *mavlēr* &c. rather < **mātulēra-* with patronymic suffix *-ēra-* ~ *-ēya-* as in *dāsērá-* ~

dāsēyá- (Pāṇ. 4. 1. 131): cf. H. *cacerā bhāī* m. 'paternal cousin', *mamerā bhāī* m. 'maternal cousin' ~ *cācā, māmā* < *CĀCCA-, MĀMA-.

mā́nuṣa- : *MĀNUṢAMĀRIKĀ- Add.

14746 **†*mānuṣamārikā-** 'killing a man'. [Cf. *manuṣya-māraṇa-* n. 'manslaughter' Mn. — MĀ́NUṢA-, MĀRA-]
Gy. eur. *manušvari* f. 'murder, gallows' (GWZS 1871)?

14747 **māma- :** Kt. *mam* 'mother's brother'. — H. *mamerā bhāi* m. 'mother's brother's son' see MĀTULĒYA- Add.

māra- : *MĀNUṢAMĀRIKĀ- Add.

14748 **†mā́ruka-** 'dying' TS. [√MR̥]
A. *māur* 'cholera' (rather than < MĀRA-).

14749 **mā́sa- :** Gy. as. *masak* 'month'; Kt. *mōs* is f.

14750 ***miḍḍa-. 4. mēṭṭa-^{1} :** Kt. *meṭé, meṭistok* 'short'.

MUC : *ANĀMUKTA- Add.

14751 ***murati^1 :** Gy. eur. *mur-* 'to rub, wash, wet' (or < *MR̥DATI : in mng. 'to shave' < MUṆḌAYATI).

14752 **muṣká- :** Kho. *mušk* ← Pers. *mušk* ← IA.? (G.M.).

14753 **muṣṭi- :** Kt. (Bargromaṭal) *miṣṭ*, (Kamdesh) *mřüšt* 'fist' (G.M. 1964). — Sv. (Buddruss) *muṣṭāk* 'fist' ← Gaw.

14754 ***muss- :** L. *muskaṇ* 'to smile' (→ Psht.waz. *məskai* 'smiling'). — Paš. *musa* 'smiling' prob. ← Psht. *musai* ← IA. EVP 47.

14755 **mūṣa- :** Kt. (Bargromaṭal) *musə́* m., (Kamdesh) *muzə́* m. — Gy. eur. *musó* &c. with *-s-* infl. by Gk. *μῦς*.

14755a **mr̥gá- :** 3. Pk. *miā-* f. 'name of a queen'.

14756 **mr̥tá- :** Kt. *m(ə)řo*, f. *mřiye* 'dead' (G.M.).

14757 **mr̥taka- :** Gy. eur. *mulo* m. 'corpse, ghost'. — Kt. *mŕestə* is perf. part. (G.M.).

***mr̥dati :** For Gy. eur. see *MURATI Add.

14758 **mŕ̥ṣā :** Kt. *mišå-* (1964).

14759 **mr̥ṣṭa-^{1} :** Sv. (Buddruss) *mušṓ* 'sweet' (not < *MADHUṢYA-).

14760 **mēghá- :** Kt. *mɛ* 'mist'.

14761 ***mēcca-. 2. *mēñca- :** Gy. eur. *mīǰo* 'bad, wicked' rather than < MITHYĀ́ (GWZS 1957), but doubtful.

14762 **mēda- :** Bal. *mēδ* perh. ← an unrecorded Brah. form (G.M.).

14763 **mrakṣita- :** Gy. eur. *makló* (pp. of *mak-* < MRÁKṢATI) 'smeared, greasy, oily' (GWZS 1846).

14764 ***mrēcchati :** K. *bric̣hun* poss. < MLÉCCHATI with *ml-* > *(m)br-* see PLÚṢI- Add.

14765 ***mlāyita-** with mng. 'ground' retained from IE. **melə-* : **mlē-* as in Lat. *molo* &c. IEW 716.

14766 **yakṣá- :** Kt. *yuṣ* also m.

14767 ***yaja- :** Kt. *yūc̣* also 'ice'.

14768 **†yajuṣyà-** 'relating to ceremonial' AV. [√YAJ]
Kal. *žóši, ǰó°* 'the spring festival'.

14769 **yamá-^{2} :** Kt. (in hymns) *yum* 'name of a god'.

14770 **yavyā́- :** Kt. *yū* is m.

14771 **yāmala- :** Kt. *yameṇi* 'double, pair (of a double vessel)'.

YUJ : YÚJYA- Add.

†yújya- 'related, connected', m. 'comrade' RV. [√YUJ]
*SAMAYUJYA-.

14772 **yū́kā- :** Kt. *yū* is f. — Delete Pk. *ukka-piṁḍa-*. — Pk. *okkaṇī-* f. 'louse' is connected rather with UTKUṆA-.

14773 **yūṣa- :** Kt. *ǰuš-əwë* ← or infl. by Pers. *ǰōš*? (G.M.).

14774 **raṅga-^{1} :** Kt. *řuṅ* 'colour'.

14775 **ráthyā- :** perh. early (Achaemenian) lw. ← Ir. **raθyā-* (in Av. *raiθyā-*, Pers. *rāh*, Psht. *lār*)? (G.M.: cf. EVP 38).

14776 ***randati :** Gy. eur. *rand-* 'to scrape, scratch, file, shave'.

rápati [Mng. 'talk' (despite EWA iii 41) is certain in SV. *rārapat* ~ RV. *vāvadat* (J. C. W.)]

14777 **ramaṇī- :** 1. Kt. (Lentz) *řēmař* 'poplar', Paš.snj. *räimōna*. 2. Cf. Ir. Shgh. *rīm*, Sang. *wurmēk* 'poplar'.

14778 **rasín- :** Kt. *resím* 'sweet'? (G.M.).

14779 **rā́jan- :** Kt. *rō* ~ *arṓ* and Ash. *arō̃́* rather from ĀRŌKÁ-.

14780 ***rātrīvāra- :** Kt. *ŕadā̊r* is f.

14781 **rāṣṭrakūṭa- :** L. P. *rāṭh* m. 'cruel hard-hearted man' poss. < **rā́ṣṭr̥-* (~ Ved. *rā́ṣṭrī-*) early replaced by *rāṣṭríya-* (~ *kṣatríya-*) 'pretender' MaitrS., 'king's brother-in-law (in drama with connotations of *rāṭh* in L. P.)' Mr̥cch., hyper-Sk. *rāṣṭrika-* 'governor' Hariv. (J. C. W.).

14782 **riṣṭi-^{1} :** for Shgh. *riṣṭ* (IIFL ii, *6) read *rix̌t* from *raz-*, pret. *rix̌t* 'to fall' (→ Kho. *reṣṭ*?) G.M.

14783 **rucitá- :** cf. also as possible source of loan Pers. *rušt* 'brightly coloured', Shgh. *rūšt* 'red' (G.M.).

***rum- :** see also LUḌÁTI.

rṓga- : *ŚĪRṢARŌGA- Add.

14784 **rōcís- :** Kt. *řuč* is f.

lakṣá- [In mng. '100,000' poss. conn. *LAKKA-^{2} 'lump' (semant. cf. ARBUDÁ- 'long round mass ~ 10,000,000') J. C. W.]

14785 **laghú- :** L. *lavā* 'young' (× NÁVA-^{1}?).

14786 **laṭṭa-^{1}. 4. laḍḍa- :** Kt. *laḍ-* 'to tell lies'.

14787 **lávana- :** Gy. eur. *luno* m. 'sickle', *loni, luní* f. 'reaping, mowing' (or < LŪNI-).

14788 **luḍáti. 3. *luṇḍati :** Kt. *luṇ-* 'to roll, fall'. — See also *RUM-.

lūni- : for Gy. see LÁVANA- Add.

lōpāka- [Mng. of *rū́pakā-* as 'female jackal' given with (?) by W. D. Whitney in AV xi 9, 15 is doubted by others e.g. F. Edgerton IF 24, 292]

14789 **lōbhya- :** cf. Psht. *lobiyā* f. 'a kind of bean' (G.M.).

14790 **lōhá- :** Gy. eur. *lowo* m. 'coin', pl. 'money'?

14791 **lōhakāra- :** Gy. eur. *lovari* m. pl. 'tent Gypsies (of SE Europe)'?

14792 **váḍabā- :** Sh. *bam*, pl. *bāmĕ* f. 'mare' (< **bayam* → Bur. *bʌyʋm*) < **vaḍam(b)ā-* (cf. Si.).

14793 ***vadhati :** Kt. *wa-tum* 'I beat (a drum)'.

14794 **váyas-^{1} :** Kho. *boik* rather < **boi* with secondary suffix *-k* (G.M.).

14795 **vártra- :** Wg. Kt. *watrwo* prob. < Wg. *wātr*, Kt. *wōtr* (< *VĀRTRA-) with long vowel shortened before suffix *-wo* (G.M.).

14796 **várdhatē :** Kt. *were-* 'to grow' (G.M.).

14796a **vásati :** K. *wasun* 'to descend' (pp. *woth*^{u}) rather < *AVAKASATI Add.

14797 ***vātaputrī- :** Kt. (Kamdesh) *wetr* 'fairy'.

14798 **vāna-^{2}** 'dry' Nalod. [√VĀ^{2}]
Poss. Si. *vaṇanavā* 'to spread (as clothes in the sun), to dry' (rather than < VIVṚṆŌTI).
*VĀNĪ-.

14799 **vāśī- :** Kt. *woš* is m.

14800 **†*vāśuka-** 'crowing, calling (of birds)'. [Cf. *vāśá-* 'roaring' RV., *vāśaka-* 'croaking, warbling (of birds)' Mṛcch., Pk. *vāsaga-* 'making a noise'. — √VĀŚ]
Ash. *wačű* 'cock golden auriole' NTS vii 110 (f. 'a kind of partridge', Wg. *wočöw* NTS ii 282), Kt. *vačű*, Gaw. *wāčiw*; — Ash. *sã-wačű* 'hen monal pheasant' NTS vii 106 (see ŚYĀMÁ-). — Kho. *batačul*, °*čūr* 'cock golden auriole' <?

14801 **†*vāsasīvana-** 'seam in dress'. [VĀ́SAS-, SĪVANA-]
Tor. *bā́sän* 'trouser seam' (< VĀSANA-^{1} AO viii 300).

14802 **viṁśatí- :** Paš. in cmpds. *-wiyū* (e.g. *do-wiyū* '40').

14803 ***vikriṇāti :** Paš.al. pch. *ṛekin-*, *ṛeken-*, snj. *reken-* 'to buy'.

14804 **vítasti- :** Paš.snj. *wiast* 'span'; — Paš.lauṛ. *wəryahás*, *wrias*, weg. *wərəst* (see *visara-*) rather ← a dialect with *-r-* < *-t-*?

14805 **†*vidhūna-** 'abandoned'. [Cf. *vidhura-* 'deserted' MBh. replaced by *vidhūta-* MBh., *vidhuta-* BhP. (∼ VIDHÁVĀ-?)]
Pk. *vihūṇa-* and NIA. words s.v. VIHĪNA-.

14806 **vilōḍayati :** derivation of N. *birolnu*, *biralnu* 'to reject', A. *biloliba* intr. 'to swing', G. *varoḷvũ* 'to spoil' from this is supported by *vilulita-* 'shed (of tear)', *saṁlōḍyatē* 'is spoilt' MBh.

14807 ***vivarati :** Gy. eur. *briv-* 'to comb (wool)', wel. *burav-* 'to unplait (hair), comb (hair), untwist' DGW iv 48.

visara- : Paš. words rather < VÍTASTI- Add.

14808 **vṛ́ka- :** Sh.jij. *ʋk*^{x} prob. ← Bur. Ḍ. *urk* ← Sang. *wʋrk* 'wolf' (G.M.).

14809 ***vṛmra- :** Paš.al. pch. *lĩ́ṅg*, snj. *līṅgä* (f.?), she. *hirmbū* 'walnut'.

14810 **†vaiśyavṛtti-** f. 'trade' Mn. [VAÍŚYA-, VṚTTI-]
B. *besād* 'trade' ODBL 446, *besāti*, Bhoj. *bisātī*.

14811 **śàkuná- :** cf. also Paš.dar. *šuṇaṭắ*, ar. *šinaṭắ* 'parrot', Shum. *šināṭä*, Gaw. *šiṇaṭo* (∼ aberrant forms of ŚÚKA-).

14812 ***śaṭṭa-**. 3. **śaṇṭhá-^{1} :** K. *hanḍun* rather < *HAṆṬ-^{2}.

14813 **śatá- :** Paš.pch. *šūe* '100'.

14814 **śámyā- :** Paš.dar. *šam-šeṛk* 'connecting piece between ploughshare and beam' BKPD 64.

14815 **śálka- :** L. (Ju.) *sak* 'peel of pomegranate fruit'.

14816 **†*śīrṣarōga-** 'headache' (*śīrṣarōgin-* 'suffering from headache' MBh.). [ŚĪRṢÁ-, RŐGA-]
Ko. *sisaru* 'headache'.

śúka- : see also ŚAKUNÁ- Add.

14817 **śuṇḍā-^{1} :** Tir. *šuṇḍ* ← Psht.? (G.M.).

14818 **śuna- :** Paš.lauṛ. *šuñ̌* f. 'bitch' < **śunacī-*? (G.M.).

14819 **śubhāná- :** L. *savāṇī* rather < *SUJĀNI-?

14820 **śōṇita-** [*śōṇa-* n. 'blood' lex. → Orm. *šun* 'blood' IIFL i 408]

14821 **śōdhya- :** M. *sojī* rather < *SŌJJA-.

14822 **śṓśucat- :** Kal.rumb. *šišṓyak* 'beautiful', Phal. *šišówo*: or < *SUŚŌBHA-?

14823 **śrāva- :** Ash. Wg. Pr. (Buddruss) *ċā* 'voice, cry, call' (Ash. *ċā lā-* 'to call', Pr. *ċā li-* 'to call out', Wg. *ċā krõi* 'called out' were wrongly analysed s.v. CALÁYATI).

14824 **śrī́- :** M. *-s* affix to names of relationship rather < SVĀMIN-, cf. use of *-bhaṭṭa-* with names in *śrīmhāla-bh*° = *mhālasā-bh*° in 16th cent. Sk. (J. C. W.).

14825 ***śrēṣman- :** for B. *chep*, Or. *chepa* in view of frequent B. Or. *ch-* ∼ *ś-* contamination with *CIPPA- is unlikely.

14826 **ślakṣṇá- :** Paš. (Leech) "*sanna*" 'thin', dar. *sánɔ-gēn*, weg. *sanā-gēnī* (*gēn(ī)* < GAVĪNÍ-) rather ← Ind. than with IIFL iii 3, 158 < SÁṀNATA-.

14827 **ślā́ghatē :** Gy. wel. *šār-* 'to praise, celebrate' (or < UCCĀRAYATI)

14828 **śvāsá-** [Psht. *sāh* 'breath' ← IA. EVP 66]

ŚVIT : ŚVITA- Add.

†śvita- 'white', n. 'whiteness' Sāy. [√ŚVIT]
See SITA-.

14829 **saṁcṛ́t- :** but cf. also Kho. (← Yid.) *sañ̌* 'floor plank', Ishk. *ṣañ̌*, Shgh. *sāñ̌* of unknown origin (G.M.).

14830 **sáṁnata- :** Paš. words (like she. *sanắ*) rather ← Ind. < ŚLAKṢṆÁ- (G.M.).

14831 **saṁnaṣṭa- :** H. *sannāṭā* (→ N. *sannāṭo*) m. 'desolate silence, fearstrickenness' prob. same as *san(n)āṭā* m. 'loud whistling or whizzing noise' s.v. SAṀNĀDAYATI and conn. with *san-* in the reduplicated formations *sansanānā* 'to whizz, whistle' (s.v. SVANÁ-) and *sansanī* f. 'silence, fearstrickenness' with the same range of meaning (J. C. W.).

saṁvēṣṭayati : more prob. NIA. *sameṭ-* < **sameṭh-* with loss of aspiration due to preceding *s*.

14832 **saṁsthita- :** Gy. eur. *stil-* 'to arrest, apprehend' (GWZS 3178)?

14833 **sarga- :** K. *sagun* (caus. *sagawun*, *sag*^{a}*run*) 'to irrigate, water, sprinkle water on' rather < MIA. **sagga-* pp. to pres. st. *sajj-* (aor. pass. *asarji* RV., caus. SARJAYATI, Pa. *sajjēti* ∼ *sṛjáti*, °*tē* 'lets water flow' RV., Pa. *sajati* 'lets loose', Pk. *sayaï* 'drips, flows') after type *bhajjaï* ∼ *bhagga-*.

14834 **sarjayati :** for forms in K. see SARGA- Add. — Si. *sadanavā*, *ha*° prob. < SAJJAYATI.

14835 **sāmānya- :** Ku. *swānī*, *swāniko* der. **swān* rather than < *SĀMĀNIYA-.

14836 **siddha-²**: Gy. eur. *sido* 'fine, smooth, thin' GWZS 2894.

†sṛjáti see SARGA- Add.

14837 **saindhavá-**: Gy. eur. *sendo*, *sindo* (usu. pl. *°de*) m. 'a Gypsy' (GWZS 2916)?

14838 **snāna-**: Gy. rum. hung. *nan-d-* 'to bathe' Miklosich Mund viii 22.

14839 **snāpáyati**: Gy. rum. *nayuvav* 'I bathe myself', pret. *nail'óm* Miklosich Mund viii 22.

14840 **sníh-**: Sh. *hĭn* &c. 'snow', Sv. *ḥina* altern. < *HIMNA-?

***sparvati**: see also PHALPH- Add.

14841 **SRAṀS** v.l. *śraṁs*, but *hras-* in Av. *fraŋrasyan-* 'name of a subterranean being' (J. C. W.).

14842 **haḍḍa-**: Gy. eur. *hero* m. 'bone, thigh' (GWZS 1063) with unexpl. *e*.

14843 **hárati**: Paš. *ar-* 'to accept, agree, hear' rather (like *ār-* 'to bring') < ÁHARATI.

14844 **hásta-**: Wg. (Gambir) *dōš* 'hańd and forearm', *doš-pr̆ã̆* 'palm of hand'.

14845 ***himna-**: Sh.gil. *hĭn* m., gur. koh. *hinn* f., jij. *hĭn* 'snow', Sv. *hina* rather than < SNÍH-?

CORRIGENDA

Numbers refer to head-words. l. = line, fr. bot. = from bottom, r. = read, del. = delete

4 l. 1 ŚBr. r. RV.
24 l. 1 m. r. n.
43 l. 9 ’*εç* r. *εçh*’
48 l. 6 *aṅkhor* r. *ankhor*
55 l. 1 add RV.
65 l. 1 °*ṭhá* r. °*ṭhā́*-
68 col. 2 l. 2 *aṅglal* r. *anglal*
100 l. 5 } *aṅg* r. *ang*
114 l. 4 }
121 l. 2 RĀ́GA- r. RĀ́GA-^{1}
125 l. 22 *yĕṅgur*, *yĕṅgur*^{u} r. *yĕngur*, *yĕngur*^{u}
134 l. 2 *oṅgul* r. *ongul*
135 l. 7 *oṅg*^{u}*j*^{ü} r. *ong*^{u}*j*^{ü}
137 l. 4 *aṅgušt* r. *angušt*
l. 8 seuṭī r. śeu.
l. 9 kuīthalī r. kiūth.
l. 15 *aṅgustrī* r. *angustrī*
157 l. 1 add MW.
AÑC l. 6 del. *PRATIYAÑC-
AÑJ l. 8 VYÀÑJANA- r. VYÁÑJANA-
áṇṭhatē l. 1 *HAṆṬATI r. *HAṆṬ-
213 l. 1 ‘separated’ r. ‘passed beyond’
átivartayati r. *ativivartayati*
l. 2 RV. and Pāṇ. r. RV.Prāt. and Pāṇ.Kāś.
321 l. 2 √DRU^1 read √DRU
328 l. 1 √MĀ^2 r. √MĀ
329 l. 1 } √MUD r. √MUD^1
330 l. 1 }
331 l. 1 √RAÑJ r. √RAJ
380 l. 4 *ẽ̄tḷõ* r. *ẽ̄tḻõ*
386 l. 7 del. ← Ind.
395 l 13 del. *NAVYĀNNA-,
399 l. 2 after shah. add *aña*-.
aña r. *aṇa*
428 l. 2 √DRU^1 r. √DRU
446 l. 1 **apalāpayati** r. **apalāpayatē**
447 l. 2 √LĪ r. √LĪ^2
485 l. 3 *və* r. *bə*
489 l. 3 *auṇṇa*- r. *aüṇṇa*-
490 l. 3 *auṭḷ*, °*ṭḷn* r. *auṭḻ*, °*ṭḻn*
508 l. 1 BHĀGYA- r. BHĀGYA-^{1}
522 l. 1 √BHŪ^1 r. √BHŪ
529 l. 2 √LĪ r. √LĪ^1
586 l. 6 del. RASĀYANA-,
640 l. 7 del. *HALĀRTHIN-
773 l. 2 *ōḍhā́l* r. *ōḍḍā́l*
818 l. 3 VARṆA- r. VÁRṆA-^{1}
l. 4 del. Pa. *avaṇṇa*- m. ‘blame’;

828 l. 1 √LĪ r. √LĪ^1
833 l. 2 *ullāpayati* r. *ullāpayatē*
849 l. 3 VÁŚA-^{1} r. VÁŚA-
855 l. 4 *yuċ* r. *yūċ*
925 l. 3 after ‘horses’ add RV.
937 l. 4 Kunar r. Kaṭ.
980 l. 1 Jain. r. lex.
987 l. 1 **asmarat-** r. **asmarant-**
993 l. 3 **ajnara*- r. **aǰnara*-
l. 9 del. *SAPTĀHARA-
999 l. 2 *āyāt* r. *āγāt*
1004 l. 4 *awrā* r. *avrā*
l. 10 del. *MADHYĀKĀRA-, *MANTHĀKĀRA-,
1025 l. 2 *akṣība*- r. *akṣĭ̄ba*-^{2}
1031 l. 22 ‘to be’ r. pret.
1041 l. 2 del. [
1067 l. 1 √CAṢ r. √CAKṢ^2.
1100 l. 11 KŪṬÁ-^{2} r. KŪṬA-^{6}.
1101 l. 5 *āǰnāi* r. *ājnāi*
1110 l. 8 253 r. ii 253
1111 l. 14 *ā́ṛa* r. *ā̃ṛa*
1127 l. 6 *ā́ṛī* r. *āeṛí*
l. 9 *ā̃relī* r. *ā̃ṛelí*
1165 l. 15 del. ŚIKYĀDHĀRA-.
1174 l. 6 *angik* r. *aṅgik*
1182 l. 3 *anjoṅ* r. *anǰoṅ*
1199 l. 2 SÁTVAN- r. SATTVÁ-
1208 l. 3 *gambúri* r. *gambùri*
1267 l. 2 √MUD r. √MUD^1
1273 l. 1 VÁNA- r. VÁNA-^{1}
1299 l. 1 MBh. r. MBh.,
1326 l. 2 } √RUH^1 r. √RUH
1328 l. 2 }
1331 l. 1 del. both asterisks; for ‘makes clear’ r. ‘declares’ BHSk.
1333 l. 2 }
1334 l. 2 } √RUH^1 r. √RUH
1335 l. 2 }
1351 l. 2 del. Wg.
l. 3 (Gambir), (Ningalam), (Woṭāpur) r. Gmb., Niṅg., Woṭ.
l. 6 *āje* r. *āǰe*
1366 l. 2 }
1367 l. 2 }
1375 l. 1 } √LĪ r. √LĪ^1
1377 l. 2 }
1386 l. 1 }
1387 l. 4 }

1387 l. 8 *laǰǰəm* r. *lăǰǰəm*
1437 l. 3 }
1438 l. 2 } √VIŚ^1 r. √VIŚ
1446 l. 2 }
1484 l. 5 del. ← Ind.
1522 l. 1 STHŪLÁ r. STHŪLÁ-
1530 l. 2 } √SPHAL r. √SPHAL^1
1531 l. 3 }
1533 l. 7 jig. r. jij.
I^2 l. 6 del. NIRAYA-,
l. 9 del. VYATYAYA-,
1585 l. 1 KUṬA-^{1} r. KUṬĪ-
1600 l. 6 *ušṭú* r. *uṣṭū*
1663 l. 1 *JAḌHU- r. *jáḍhu*-
1697 l. 4 *uṛi*- r. *uṛi*-
1728 l. 3 MATKUṆA- r. MATKUṆA-^{1}
1793 l. 2 *ūdiyarti* r. *údiyarti*
1830 l. 1 *útpupuryāḥ* r. *útpupūryāḥ*
1836 l. 2 } √PHAṆ r. √*PHAṆ^2
1838 l. 1 }
1852 l. 1 √ŚRĀ^1 r. √ŚRĀ
1854 l. 2 *ussassati* r. *ussussati*
1857 l. 1 }
1859 l. 1 } √ŚRĀ^1 r. √ŚRĀ
1861 l. 3 }
1863 l. 1 RV. r. Dhātup.
√ŚRĀ^1 r. √ŚRĀ
1865 l. 1 √ŚRĀ^1 r. √ŚRĀ
1886 l. 10 √SU^1 r. √SŪ
1903 l. 4 *uṭhāna*- r. *uṭhāna*
1907^2 l. 7 *ūcch*- r. *uččh*-
1911 l. 1 } √SPHAR r. √SPHAR^2
1914 l. 1 }
1921 l. 1 after ‘water’ add RV.
l. 4 del. < TŐYA-
1935 l. 5 *uḍālike* r. *uḍālake*
1938a l. 3 *vyūp* r. *vyŭ̄p*^{u}
1939 l. 2 *uirēi* r. *uīrēi*
1962 l. 3 *ungūro* r. *uṅgūro*
1967^2 l. 1 *ogāhī*, *ogāhyo* r. *ogāhī*, *ogāhyo*
1987 l. 5 *hudin* r. *hudín*
1994 l. 3 after ‘flaming’ del.,
2001 l. 6 *undrā́ṛ*- r. *undrā̃ṛ*-
2039 l. 1 } √BHŪ^1 r. √BHŪ
2046 l. 2 }
2061 l. 6 ‘fit for drawing off water’ r. ‘spouting’ ZDMG 114, 445
2068 l. 2 √RŌKK r. *RŌKK-

2111 l. 2
2114 l. 2 √MAD r. √MAD^{1}
2115 l. 1
2116 l. 1
2121 l. 2 √MĀ^{2} r. √MĀ
2124 l. 2
2151 l. 3, 5 *-c-* r. *-č-*.
l. 4 *-j-* r. *-ǰ-*
2196 l. 1 √HĀ^{2} r. √HI
2204 l. 3 transpose "shut." and "lauṛ."
2209 l. 2 del. Wg. (Gambir) *jatá* 'red'
l. 3 after *wartə́* add 'red'
2245 l. 4 √VIŚ^{1} r. √VIŚ
l. 18. Wg. r. Kaṭ.
l. 24 *wehaṇu*, *wih*^{o}, *weṭho* r. *vehaṇu*, *vih*^{o}, *veṭho*
2246 l. 1
2248 l. 1 √VIŚ^{1} r. √VIŚ
2249 l. 1
2257 l. 2 *ušuṅ-* in *ušuṅwāl* r. *uṣuṅ-* in *uṣuṅwāl*
2266 l. 4 *ustumbhá* r. *ustumbá*
2281 l. 5 *wāraṇ* r. *vāraṇ*
2284 l. 6
2309 l. 5 *vāyana-*^{2} r. *vāyana-*
2366 l. 4 *wŏlaṅgun* r. *wŏlangun*
2435 l. 3 *udū́s* r. *uḍū́s*
ūvadhya- *ŪBADHYA- r. ŪBADHYA-
Ṛ del. NIRAYA-, VYṚṆŌTI.
2458 l. 3 del. Pr. *žeišti*
2461 l. 1 **ṛ́ṣṭi-** r. **ṛṣṭí-**
2462 l. 6 *eka-*, jau. r. jau. *eka-*,
2464 l. 3 WPah. *iktaljhaũ* r. WPah. bhal. *iktalyhaũ*
2475 l. 1 VÁRṆA- r. VÁRṆA-^{1}
2512 ll. 14, 15 del. × MĒṢÁ-: Sh. pales. *ēš* 'sheep'? —
2538 l. 7 *okāḷiba* r. *okāliba*
2543 l. 1 after 'power' add RV.
2563 l. 5 transpose ← Ind. to before ? in l. 4
2565 l. 4 *okanda* r. *o-kaňda*
2574 l. 5 'who' r. 'where'
l. 15 with unexpl. *m* r. < KATAMÁ- (q.v.)
2575 l. 3 del. Bshk. *kun*,
2580 l. 4 *kauḍa-* r. *kaüḍa-*
2588 l. 30 lauṛ r. lauṛ.
2597 l. 4 *kaṅgun* r. *kangun*
2598 l. 6 *kaṅgli* r. *kangli*
2604 l. 4 K. r. K. *kangāl*,
***kacca-**^{2} l. 1 KACCARA^{1} r. KACCARA-^{1}
2639 last l. del. NIKAṬA-
2655 l. 7 chil. r. lagh.
l. 8 *karắro* r. *karắṛo*
2696 l. 3 'how many?' r. 'several'
2732 l. 2 *aṅghuṛīk* r. *aṅguṛīk*
2734 l. 1 RV. r. AV.
2749 l. 4 S. r. Si.:
2785 l. 1 before Āp. add RV. (?)
2814 l. 17 add Kt. *ku-*,
ll. 20, 21 del. Kt. 1 sg. *kunum*, Dm. 1 sg. aor. *kunum*, 3 pl. *kunun*
l. 20 fr. bot. del. Tor. *kītī* f. 'did';
2830 l. 5 Wg. (Ningalam) . . . (Woṭapur) r. Niṅg. . . . Woṭ.
2838 l. 2 del. Sv. *kā̃ṛolõ*;
2844 l. 2 *VYĀ́DHA-^{2} r. VYĀDHÍN-
2846 l. 1 SPHŌṬA- r. SPHŌṬA-^{2}
2851 l. 2 *GAḌA-^{1} r. GAḌA-^{1}
2853 l. 1 ***kartá-**^{3} r. ***karta-**^{3}
2860 l. 4 *ktå* r. *kṭå*
l. 5 *KARTÁ-^{3} r. *KARTA-^{3}
2863 ll. 4, 5 del. Sh. (Lor.) *kačī* (*č*?) 'scissors';
2892 l. 6 Wg. (Niṅgalam) . . . (Kaṭārkalā) r. Niṅg. . . . Kaṭ.
last l. *BHAṬAK^{o} r. *BHṚTAK^{o}
2915 l. 5 lauṛ. r. uzb.
2936 l. 2 *kŏluṅg*^{u} r. *kŏlung*^{u}
2968 l. 4 *kaśīr* r. *kašīr*
2969 l. 1 after m. add nom. prop. RV.,
KAS l. 3 del. VIKASATI,
2999 l. 2 *kaṅg* r. *kang*
3006 l. 3 *kaṅgar* r. *kangar*
3008 l. 2 insert Niṅg. before *kāċə́*
3023 l. 3 fr. bot. del. Sh. (Lor.) *kunālo* 'staff, walking-stick' (+ ?); —
last l. after ***dēhīkāṇḍa-** insert Add.
3057 l. 3 *kārana-* r. *kāraṇa-*
3058 l. 3 *kāraṇika-* r. *usu-kāraṇika-*
3069 l. 5 Kr. r. Kt.
3078 l. 11 *arj* r. *ari*
l. 13 *kiria* r. *kíria*
3083 l. 6 del. Wg. *kāl*,
3084 l. 2 fr. bot. VARṢĀKĀLA- r. VARṢAKĀLA-
3114 l. 2 ŚBr. r. RV.
3120 l. 6 del. lauṛ, *kaḷṭ*; place 'wood' after m.
l. 7 *koṭ* r. *kōṭ*
l. 3 fr. bot. del. *RĀHAK^{o},
l. 2 fr. bot. del. *VAJRAK^{o},
3153 l. 8 *kacaṭá* r. *kačaṭá*
3157 l. 2 *citál* . . . *kṭyäl* r. *čitál* . . . *kṭyål*
3186 l. 2 Suśr. r. Suśr.,
3202 l. 10 fr. bot. *khiḷā-* r. *khiḷā*
l. 2 fr. bot. *DANTAK^{o} r. DANTAK^{o}
3208 l. 10 transfer *kukuṛĭ* f. to Gaw. in l. 9
3264 l. 1 after n. add (RV. in cmpd.)
l. 10 *kuṇḍurī* r. *kuṇḍuṛī*
l. 14 *kŏṇḍ*^{u} r. *kọ̆ṇḍ*^{u}
3285 l. 4 *liċ* r. *liç*
3300 l. 5 *kañǰu* r. *kunǰu*.
l. 6 *kũǰ*, ^{o}*ǰā* r. *kũz*, ^{o}*zā*
KṚ^{1} l. 13 *PRATIKĀRIN- r. PRATIKĀRIN-
3440^{4} l. 2 *kənelik* r. *kəṅelik*
3448 l. 1 448 3 r. 3448
3470 l. 3 'whole' r. 'whole';
3471 l. 1 after AV. add (RV. in cmpd.).
3500 l. 3 *koṭ* r. *kōṭ*
l. 5 *kuṭh* r. *kūṭh*
3523 l. 2 *komvla* r. *komvla*
l. 2 fr. bot. *numalīya* r. *numaliyā*
3546 l. 9 fr. bot. *kothrī* r. *koṭhrī*
l. 7 fr. bot. *kuṭh*^{a}*rī* r. *kuṭharī*
KRAM l. 8 PRATIKRAMATĒ r. *PRATIKRAMATI
3611 l. 2 add [∼ *klṓśa-* RV. — √KRUŚ]
3615 l. 5 *kōlhuya-* r. *kolhuya-*
3622 l. 4 *kēnun* r. *kĕnun*
3643^{2} l. 1 Paš. *čhäy-* r. Paš.kuṛ. *ċhäy-*
3645 l. 6 *chɛr* r. *čhɛr*
3663 l. 13 *ċãṛ-* r. *čãṛ-*
3674 last l. del. *PRATIKṢĀRA-,
3690 l. 7 del. Shurn.
KṢUṬ l. 2 fr. bot. del. *VIKṢUṆṬATI,
KSUD l. 6 *VIKṢUṆṆA- r. VIKṢUṆṆA-
3726 l. 5 del. Paš.lauṛ. *čumb-* 'to sew';
3737 ll. 5, 6 *khētī* r. *khetī*
3747 l. 6 *chŭróĭki̯* . . . *choryōnu̯* r. *čhŭróĭki̯* . . . *čhoryōnu̯*
3784 l. 3 add and *KHALATI^{2}
3785 l. 1 **kháṭṭi-** r. **khaṭṭi-**
3811 l. 5 del. Sh.koh. *konyōnu̯*
place 'to dig' after K. *khanun*
3832 l. 1 after **kharvá-** add (RV. *ákharva-*)
3834 l. 1 add RV.
3838 l. 1 add [Cf. KHAḌAKA-]
3852 last l. SKAMBHÁ- r. *SKAMBHA-^{2}
3857 l. 3 *khažyōnu* r. *khăžyōnu̯*
kākhōrda- del. this entry
3865^{4} l. 1 gur. r. koh.
3906 l. 7 del. Wg.
l. 8 (Gambir) . . . (Ningalām) . . . (Woṭapur) r. Gmb. . . . Niṅg. . . . Woṭ.
l. 11 *ḥurī* r. *xurī*
l. 17 gil. r. koh.
3923 l. 4 after gender add and of *-v*
3929 l. 8 after weg. *kūeǰ-* insert *xūǰ-*, gul.
3931 l. 4 *khāro* r. *khắro*
3952 l. 3 *gaṅg* r. *gang*
4014 l. 2 fr. bot. *MAHIṢAGANDHA- r. *MAHIṢAGANDHIN-
4054 l. 10 del. Phal. *gadaṛó*,
4119 l. 4 *gāṛhero* r. *gāṛhero*

4124 l. 12 ‘body’; r. ‘body’,

l. 5 fr. bot. _gā-moṛa_ r. _gā-moṛa_

4135 l. 3 _gāiṇu_ r. _gāiṇu_

4149 l. 3 GŌŚĀLA- r. GŌŚĀLĀ-

4152 l. 1 after AitBr. insert (_prágāhatē_ RV.)

4225 l. 7 _cumur-_ r. _čumur-_

4240 l. 3 _gĭ_ r. _gī_

4251 l. 4 del. Wg.

4269 l. 5 _gúċha_ r. _gūča_

4279 l. 5 Wg. _gọ̄ṭ_ r. Gau. _gū_

4288 l. 5 _gonđċ . . . gosṇā_ r. _gonđč . . . gosṇa_

4321 l. 5 Wg. r. Niṅg.

4345 l. 8 _gʋrilo_ r. _gʋrilo_

4350 l. 2 _gaṇḍ_ r. _ganḍ_

4353 l. 6 _gaṇḍun_ r. _ganḍun_

4354 l. 8 _gaṇḍ_ r. _ganḍ_

4357 l. 2 _gaṇḍul_^{u} r. _ganḍul_^{u}

4379 l. 2 _grāsa-_ . . . Wg. r. _gāsa_ . . . Woṭ.

4386 l. 3 _grilestɛ_ r. _gilestɛ_

4467 l. 2 add √*HAN^3

4469 l. 1 __*ghārayati__^{1} ‘makes flow’ r. __ghārayati__^{1} ‘besprinkles’ Dhātup.

4471 l. 9 del. Wg. _gâu,_

4492 l. 2 _gusū́m_ r. _ghusū́m_

4538 l. 4 _cʌkʋr_ r. _čʌkʋr_

4562 l. 3 _čikər-_ r. _čikəṛ-_

4564 l. 4 _ċaṅgo_ r. _ċango_

4596 l. 5 _ċŏroṅg_^{u} r. _ċŏrong_^{u}

4600 l. 8 _cauḍé-dos_ r. _čauḍé-dos_

l. 4 fr. bot. _niċȫt_ r. _niċȫṭ_

l. 3 fr. bot. _nučetum_ r. _nučeṭúm_

CAND l. 1 √ŚCAND r. √ŚCAND^1

CAR last l. del., SAMUCCARATI

4691 l. 1 after n. add ‘foot, leg’ RV.,

4717 l. 5 _cāli-_ r. _čāli-_

4721 l. 7 _calmā_ r. _calnā_

4738 l. 3 _cāro_ r. _čāro_

4760 l. 4 _calaʋ_ r. _čalaʋ_

4768 l. 4 _cāl_ r. _čāl_

4780 last l. _iskī_ r. _iskí_

iskâ r. ^{i}_skâ_

4791 l. 2 _cici-bon_ r. _čiči-bon_

4799 l. 6 _ceth_ r. _ċĕth_

4814 l. 1 after AV. add (_páricinutē_ ‘collects’ RV.)

4820 last l. _chomi_ r. _čhomi_

4840 l. 1 VÁNA- r. VÁNA-^{1}

4859 l. 2 Dm. r. Bshk.

4866^2 l. 5, 4867 last l. } ŚÚMBHATĒ r. SUMBHATI

4889 l. 4 EAW r. EWA

l. 8 fr. bot. m., r. m.

4907 l. 1 after n. add ‘intelligence’ RV.,

4918 l. 7 ← _śōdhayati_ r. < ŚŐDDHUM

4961 l. 3 _čäṇḋ_ r. _čäṇḋ_

4966^2 l. 3 _sāṭũ_ n. r. _sāṭɔ_ m.

5018 l. 9 _čhā-_ r. _ċhā-_

5027 l. 10 _chāi_ r. _čhāi_

l. 10 fr. bot. _čhắilat_ r. _ċhắilat_

l. 3 fr. bot. _čhiẓoṭ_ r. _čhižȫṭ_

5032 l. 4 _čiṅk_ r. _čink_

5046 l. 5 _chindiba_ r. _sindiba_

5071 l. 4 _čoṭ_ r. _čōṭ_

5082 l. 3 _čaṅg_ r. _čang_

JAN l. 7 *VIJANMAN- r. VIJANMAN-

5105 l. 5 _zātə_ r. _zāṭə_

5110 l. 9 del. Wg. _zyen_

place ‘snake’ after _žeṅi_

5120 l. 1 RV. r. ŚBr.

5126 l. 5 _jaúăr_ r. _ǰaúăr_

5144 l. 1 VÁNA- r. VÁNA-^{1}

5177^2 l. 1 _jaṅgal_ r. _ǰaṅgál_

5190^2 l. 1 _jai_ r. _ǰai_

5194 l. 1 after _dvijắni-_ add RV.

5204 l. 4 _jālu_ r. _ǰālŭ._

5227 l. 3 _jī_ r. _ǰī_

5228 l. 7 _žibalē_ r. _žiba_

5247 l. 3 _jil_ r. _ǰil_

JUṢ l. 1 JUṢṬÁ- r. JUṢṬÁ-^{1}

5255 l. 1 **juṣṭá-** r. **juṣṭa-**^{1}

5273 ll. 7, 8 del. In sense . . . from YATTA-.

JÑĀ ll. 10, 11 SAMĀJĀNĀTI, SAMĀJNĀTA-, SAMĀJÑĀPAYATĒ r. *SAMĀJĀNĀTI, *SAMĀJÑĀPTA-, *SAMĀJÑĀPYATĒ

5277 l. 1 __*jñātí-__^{2} r. __*jñāti-__^{2}

5281 l. 2 fr. bot. AJNĀNIN- r. AJÑĀNIN-

5284 l. 4 JÑĀTI- r. *JÑĀTI-^{2}

5301 l. 6 del. Wg. _dusun_

5338 l. 6 _jhā̃pā_ r. _ǰhā̃pā_

5427 l. 6 _tunger_ r. “_tunger_”

l. 7 _ṭŏṅgur_^{u} r. _ṭŏngur_^{u}

5428 l. 3, 5429 l. 5 } _ṭaṅg_ r. _ṭang_

5467 l. 5 _ṭugnā_ r. _ṭũgnā_

5481 l. 7 _ṭ ̄p_ r. _ṭŏ̄p_

5488 l. 1 , title’. r. ’ lex., ‘title’ Rājat.

5522^2 l. 4 _dätkye-_ r. _däṭkye-_

āẓuẓu r. _ā-ẓuẓu_

5526 l. 3 K. _ḍaṅgur_ r. K. _ḍangur_

5552 l. 2 _ḍimba-_ r. _ḍiṁba-_

5553 l. 3 _silimba-_ r. _siliṁba-_

5585^7 l. 1 _žō-ḍuṅ_ r. _zō-ḍuṅ_

5590^2 l. 8 _ḍhiḷo_ r. _ḍhilo_

5598^5 l. 1 del. , _diḍiro_ ‘round’

5620 l. 6 del. Gaw. _taç-,_

5637 l. 7 del. Wg. _tanúlo, taul,_

5760 l. 1 **tādrśa-** r. **tādr̥śa-**

5803 last l. _istāli_ r. _istáli_

5839^2 l. 1 _trič̄ha_ r. _trič̄ha_

5850 l. 13 _tūč_ r. _tūċ_

5853 l. 7 fr. bot. del. Wg. _dut_ ‘mouth’;

5856 l. 3 _thai-_ r. _thay-_

5932 l. 4 _ṭipanu_ r. _ṭipaṇu_

5941 l. 4 Wg. r. Niṅg.

5994 l. 1 Av r. Av.

TRUP l. 7 TRÚPATI r. *TRUPATI

6067 l. 1 **trúpati** ‘hurts’ r. __*trupati__ ‘hurts’, _tupáti_

6069 l. 1 TRÚPATI r. *TRUPATI

6104 l. 3 after PRŌTHA- add Add.

6251 l. 7 del. final;

6293^2 l. 2 _dari_ r. _darí_

6459 l. 4 _*duvar_ r. _duvar._

6487 l. 2 DUṢ^2- r. DUṢ-^{2}

6495 l. 5 fr. bot. Wg. r. Paš.weg.

6529 l. 2 ish. r. isk.

6532 l. 4 del. Kt. _dewutr_ and place ‘King of the fairies’ after Wg. _döȫtr_

l. 4 _döō̃tr_ r. _döȫtr_

l. 6 after _dewutr_ add f.

l. 7 del. than

6546 l. 5 del. Pr. _ʌwə́_ ‘husband’s younger brother’,

DO r. **DŌ**

6586 l. 4 del. ,Wg. _dōš_ ‘arm’

6625 last l. _jabāṭi̯_ . . . _ẓabāṭi̯_ r. _ǰabāṭi̯_ . . . _ẓabāṭi̯_

6658 l. 4 _bas_ r. Niṅg. _bas_

DHĀ l. 4 fr. bot. del. VYĀDHI-,

6808 l. 4 del. Wg. _dikā-_ ‘to drive away’;

6955c l. 2 Dm. r. Shum.

6958 l. 1 AV. r. RV.

7001 l. 3 for _nirānaī_ r. _nirānaï_

NAŚ^2 l. 1 PRÁṆAŚATĒ r. *PRAṆAŚATI

7059 l. 4 fr. bot. _aniyā_ r. _naniyā_

7274 l. 3 _ṇirāmisa-_ r. _nirāmisa-_

7636 l. 6 nir. r. nij.

7920 l. 1 __*parṣadhārin-__ r. __*parṇadhārin-__

7947(after 7948) r. 7949

8029 l. 1 **páncāla-** r. **pā́ñcāla-**

pāncālī- r. **pāñcālī-**

8082 l. 4 Wg. r. Woṭ.

8130 l. 1 VarB_r_S. r. VarBr̥S.

8133 l. 3 *SPĀŚA- r. SPĀŚA-

8298 l. 3 _psäs_ r. _pšäs_

8390 l. 1 **paitr̥ka-** r. **paitr̥ka-**

8812 l. 5 Si r. Si.

__*prasphutyatē__ r. __*prasphuṭyati__

9039 l. 1 ***phaṭṭ-** r. ***phaṭṭ-**^{2}

9108 l. 11 *pheṇu* r. *pheṇu* ←

9223^4 l. 3 *bās* r. *bāse*

9238 l. 2 *nibiḍa-* r. *nibiḍa-*^{2}

9349 l. 25 Wg. r. Woṭ.

9387 l. 5 *babon* r. "*bàbou*"

9458 l. 2 del. comma before 'frightens'

9472 l. 5 *iž-bâli* r. *iž-bâli*

9474 l. 2 fr. bot. *bhārayati* r. BHĀRAYATI

9486 l. 8 H. *bhikhārī* r. H. *bhĭk(h)ārī*

9570 l. 10 *jūṣ* r. *ǰūṣ*

9661 l. 6 del. Pr. *waya*,

9817^2 l. 1 *majhāriũ* r. *maǰhāriũ*

9997 l. 1 after 'ruby' add Kathās.

10023 last l. MĀTRA- r. MĀTRĪ-

10135 l. 3 *meš* r. *meṣ*

10193 l. 2 *munḍana-* r. *muṇḍana-*

10252 l. 3 *muẽr̃e* r. *muɛ̃r̃e*

10512 ll. 3, 2 fr. bot. del. Pk. *ukkapiṁḍa-*

rā́trī- 0702 r. 10702

10761 l. 3 *žuk* r. *ẓuk*

10790 l. 3 *leč* r. *lɛč*

10795 l. 3 *žyū, ŕžyū* r. *ẓu*

10840^2 l. 2 *ẓyū-, žyū-* r. *ẓu-*

10852^2 l. 1 *žëmɛtr* r. *ẓëmɛtr*

11191 l. 12 *bāṇo* r. *bāṅo*

11205 l. 3 village in Waigal r. district NW of Swat

11230 l. 3 *vŕäǐč-* r. *vŕäǐč* 'sale'.

11239 l. 5 fr. bot. del. ;

11392 l. 4 Wg. Kt. *wāṣ* r. Wg. *waṣ*, Kt. *wōṣ* m.

VAŚ l. 1 *VÁSATI r. *VAŚATI

11443 l. 1 TS. r. TS.,

11446 l. 3 *waičā́r* r. *wai-čā́r*

11463a last l. VAHNIYAṢṬI- r. *VAHNIYAṢṬI-

vāṇī-^{2} r. **vāṇī́-**^{2}

11547 l. 3 fr. bot. after BUDHAVĀRA- add Add.

11686 l. 1 **vicinōti** r. **vícinōti** 'takes away' r. 'separates'

11719 l. 1 Bhp. r. BhP.

11732 l. 5 *vidar-* r. *wideŕ-*

11840 l. 2 Kt. r. Pr.

11885 l. 4 del. hyphen

11970 last l. del. xv

12045 p. 697 l. 20 'dûng, r. 'dung'

12052 l. 3 *biẓon* r. *biẓòn*

12068 l. 5 *baī* r. *baĭ*

12082 l. 6 transfer ' to after cremulata

12187 l. 4 , pres. r. (pres.
l. 5 add) after *viyācikkhati*

12414 l. 13 *PARISĀLĀ- r. *PARIŚĀLĀ- Add.

12438 l. 4 *ī-ya* r. *īya*

12492 l. 5 *hin* r. *hĭn*

12563 l. 2 swollen'. r. swollen',

12604 l. 1 ŚĒKHARA- r. **śēkhara-**

13146 l. 8 *satās* r. *satāš*

13185 l. 3 fr. bot. inser. r. inscr.

Add 'See Add.' to the following articles:

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$11435^{1, 2}$
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13808

and to the following unnumbered entries:

AÑC
ántya-
AS^{2}
ĀÑCH
ĀP
ĀS
ĪKṢ
***ut-sphalati**
***ut-sphālayati**
***KAḌḌH**
kārin-
KṚ^{1}
***KRIŚ**
KLID
KṢAR
KṢAL
KṢIP
KṢAI
GAL^{2}
gṛṇáti
GHAṬ
GHUṬ
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JAN
JVAL
tri-
DIH
dhánvan-^{2}
PRATH
MUC
YUJ
śáṁsa-
ŚVIT

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A COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY OF THE INDO-ARYAN LANGUAGES

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R. L. TURNER

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KUALA LUMPUR HONG KONG

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PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN

TO THE MEMORY OF

SIR GEORGE GRIERSON, O.M.

PREFACE

THE beginnings of this book go back over half a century. The year 1912 when I first met Jules Bloch saw for me the beginnings of a friendship which was to last till his death in 1953. He was then writing *La Langue Marathe* of which in 1914 he sent me an advance copy.[1] I had myself already collected material for articles on the phonology of Gujarātī and, since coming to India in 1913, had gained some knowledge of Hindī. The following four years of active service in the Indian Army provided me with much first-hand material from another Indo-aryan language, namely Nepāli; and during these years the idea formed itself of a comparative dictionary, perhaps somewhat on the lines of W. Meyer-Lübke's *Romanisches Etymologisches Wörterbuch*, in which to present the vocabulary of the New Indo-aryan languages in so far as it was derived from Sanskrit. This idea was encouraged by Sir George Grierson, who proposed that such a dictionary should form an appendix to the volumes of his great *Linguistic Survey of India* then, in 1920, still in process of publication.[2] Although after his death in 1941 in his ninety-first year[3] and with the coming of Independence his proposal was put on one side by the Government of India, I have dedicated to the memory of this good man and great scholar a work which, imperfect and incomplete though it is, owes its existence to him.

Although the material for this book continued to be collected over a period of forty years, in the last twenty of these the claims made upon my time by duties as Director of the School of Oriental and African Studies, both during the Second World War[4] and the subsequent period of rapid expansion, precluded me from fully indexing material contained in the works of both earlier and contemporary scholars. When in my seventieth year I was once more able to devote all my energies to its compilation, no one could have been more conscious than I of the lacunae which waited to be filled. There were two alternatives: either to attempt to fill them with little prospect of being given time to complete anything for publication or to put what was already collected into a form utilizable by others. The many inquiries received throughout the years for information available in these collections decided me to adopt the latter alternative and to publish the work as it now stands. I can only hope that the use to which students of the history of the Indo-aryan languages will be able to put it will make them lenient critics of its manifold imperfections and omissions.

But for one scholar these imperfections would have been far greater still. When the Publications Committee of the School of Oriental and African Studies undertook complete financial responsibility for publication, Mr. (now Professor) J. C. Wright agreed to assist in reading the proofs. In the event, over the past eight years, he has done much more and has in fact been a collaborator responsible for many improvements. All the references to and explanations of Sanskrit forms (especially from about page 300 onwards) and consequently many of the proposed etymologies owe very much to Professor Wright's profound and extensive knowledge of the vocabulary of both Vedic and Classical Sanskrit. The number of notes to which the initials J. C. W. are attached is not at all a true measure of the great contribution he has made.

As I thus come to the end of the work and look back over the fifty years that have seen its growth, the happiest memories are those of the many friends and colleagues who have so unstintingly given me help and advice. Not a few, alas, are, like Sir George Grierson and Jules Bloch, no longer with us: Lieut.-Col. D. L. R. Lorimer, C.I.E., who generously put at my disposal his vocabularies of Khowar and Shiṇa[1]; Professor Helmer Smith; my old colleagues the Revd. W. Sutton-Page, Dr. T. Grahame Bailey, and the Revd. D. Emlyn Evans; my old pupils Dr. B. S. Pandit, Dr. B. D. Jain, and Professor Raghu Vira.

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[1] Owing to the outbreak of war formal publication was delayed till 1920.

[2] In the Preface to Volume I, Part I, it was announced as Volume I, Part III, *Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages*.

[3] The obituary in *Proceedings of the British Academy* wrongly states that Grierson's last publication was an article in 1933. To the deputation presenting to him in January 1936 the volume of the *Bulletin of the School of Oriental Studies* compiled in honour of his eighty-fifth birthday he himself presented a copy of his latest work *The Test of a Man: being the Purusha-parîkshâ of Vidyâpati Ṭhakkura*, published only a few days previously.

[4] Owing to the threat of invasion and the menace of bombing the collections lay for some years buried in a pit dug to the distant rumbling of the Dunkirk guns.

The Kafiri and Dardic groups of languages, even if politically of little import, are linguistically of great interest. We owe our knowledge of them to Professor Georg Morgenstierne more than to any other. Throughout a friendship which now goes back over more than forty years, he has constantly put his notes and vocabularies at my disposal even before their publication, while his advice and help have been a constant source of encouragement.

Three of my old pupils have been mentioned above. Among others happily still with us are my very first pupil in this field, Professor Baburam Saksena, who was with me as an Advanced Student at the Hindu University of Benares in 1921 and is now Vice-Chancellor of Raipur University; Professor Siddheshwar Varma to whom we owe important studies of West Pahāṛī dialects; Dr. S. M. Katre, Principal of the Deccan College and originator in chief of the Sanskrit Lexicon in preparation at Poona. To two others I owe a particular debt: Dr. P. B. F. Wijeratne, Editor-in-Chief of the Sinhalese Dictionary, who in his articles in *BSOAS* and in an etymological glossary of words from the inscriptions[2] added very much to Geiger's etymological material; Dr. T. N. Dave who read through all the Gujarātī slips and made many valuable suggestions.

To Sir Harold Bailey I am deeply grateful for our long years of friendship and for the wealth of information with which he always met a query about Iranian or about Indian words in Central Asia. To Professor John Brough too I have seldom turned in vain. Mr. C. H. B. Reynolds went through all the Sinhalese material in the earlier fascicles. More recently I have had much help from Professor M. Mayrhofer whose *Kurzgefasstes etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindischen* nears completion, and Professor G. Buddruss who has made a number of suggestions from his own studies of Kafiri and Dardic dialects.

To the Publications Committee of the School of Oriental and African Studies for undertaking full financial responsibility for this book I have already expressed my gratitude. To its Secretary, Mr. J. R. Bracken, I am deeply indebted for all the help and advice he has given and the patient hearing he has invariably accorded my queries and suggestions. I wish too to thank the Printer to the University of Oxford and his staff for their work in setting up a very complicated text. To Margaret Gregory-Smith whose constant care has done so much to sustain me through many strenuous years I owe a deep debt of gratitude.

Such value as this work may have will, I believe, be greatly increased by the volume of indexes of all words quoted in the Dictionary, arranged by languages and now nearly ready for printing. This, like the similar indexes of the *Comparative and Etymological Dictionary of the Nepali Language*, is the work of my wife, who moreover through the forty-seven years of our married life, in the midst of all her household and public responsibilities, has taken charge of the ever-growing mass of slips. What I wrote in the Nepali Dictionary in 1930 is even more true today: without her constant help and encouragement the task would never have been accomplished.

Bishop's Stortford, April 1966

R. L. T.

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[1] These, still unpublished, are deposited with many of his other papers in the Library of the School of Oriental and African Studies.

[2] Still unpublished, but deposited with his Ph.D. thesis, *Phonology of the Sinhalese Inscriptions up to the end of the 10th century A.D.*, in the Library of the University of London.

INTRODUCTION

ALTHOUGH the form of this work was suggested by W. Meyer-Lübke's *Romanisches Etymologisches Wörterbuch*, the head-words under which the material is collected do not represent the vocabulary of a real and comparatively uniform language at all comparable with that of the actual Latin the history of which Meyer-Lübke followed into the modern Romance languages and which was in regular use for writing and administration over the whole Roman Empire and was the common speech of a large proportion of its inhabitants.

The phonetic systems of nearly all the New Indo-aryan languages are descended directly from that of the Ṛgveda[1] with one exception. Whereas Indo-european *k̂*, *ĝ*, *ĝh* were represented by *ś*, *j*, *h* in the Ṛgveda, in the Kafiri group they were retained in the intermediate stage of dental affricate as *ts*, *dz*; IE. $g^{w}h$ before palatal vowel which like *ĝh* was opened to *h* in the Ṛgveda retained its occlusion as *ǰ* (*ž*) in Kafiri. It will therefore be realized that Kafiri words with these sounds are not to be derived immediately from the head-words under which they are shown: see, e.g., **śíras-**, **dáśa**, **jānā́ti**, ***hadas-**, **hánati**. One other possible divergence going back to a pre-Indo-aryan stage is the emergence in Middle Indo-aryan of (*j*)*jh* ~ *kṣ* as different developments of earlier **gzh*; but both forms, having had wide expansion and not disclosing any dialectic boundaries in New Indo-aryan, will be found among the head-words with suitable cross-references: see, e.g., **kṣárati** and ***jharati**.

In some cases an older form has been replaced by an analogical creation, e.g. **dūḍhī́-** RV. (<**duẓ-dhī-*) ~ *durdhī-* MBh. In other cases the original survives only in New Indo-aryan, e.g. ***nīḍāti** (<**niẓ-dā-*) ~ *nir-dātṛ-* Mn., ***būḍhi-** (<**bud*^{z}*dhi-*) ~ **buddhi-** Mn. In compounds the unexploded final *-t* of *ut* may be expected to be lost before following *st*(*h*), giving rise to *uṣṭ*(*h*)- attested in Middle and New Indo-aryan, although dialectically or through analogical replacement appearing only as *utt*(*h*)- in Sanskrit. Similarly *ut* before initial *ś-* appears most frequently in MIA. and NIA. as *uśś-* (*uss-*), whereas Sanskrit always has *ucch-*. To allow for the divergent development in such cases the head-word has been shown with ***ut-sth-**, ***ut-ś-**: see, e.g., ***ut-sthāti**, ***ut-śīrsa-**.

Generally speaking, however, the head-words have the phonetic structure proper to the earliest recorded form of the language which, while still comparatively uniform, was brought into India by the Aryan invaders. But even a cursory examination of Professor M. Mayrhofer's *Kurzgefasstes etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindischen* will show that during the long history of this language as a literary medium in the form of Sanskrit a very large proportion of its vocabulary arose from internal development or came from external sources at a period when the various spoken languages derived from the Vedic speech had already greatly altered its phonetic form and grammatical structure. Many of the head-words, like so much of classical Sanskrit vocabulary, are in reality Middle Indo-aryan clothed, for the convenience of presentation, in an earlier phonetic dress. An example of this is provided by compounds with verbal prefixes: Oṛiyā *uā* 'boiled sun-dried rice', Sinhalese *avuva* 'sunshine' are, like Prakrit *āyava-*, derived from **ātapá-**, or Hindī *āyat* m. 'sunshine' from **ātapta-**; but Khowar *ātʌpik* 'to have high fever' must rest either upon a late MIA. **ātapp-* (newly formed compound with *ā* from *tappaï*) or upon MIA. **āttapp-* with analogical *-tt-* (after type *ā-tt-* < *ā-tr-*, etc.). The head-word **ātapyatē** under which the Khowar word appears is thus in reality a Middle Indo-aryan word in Old Indo-aryan form.

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[1] The change of *-ḍ-* and *-ḍh-* to *-ḷ-* and *-ḷh-* was not universal.

Owing to differences of dialect or of time at which many of the loanwords from Muṇḍā, Dravidian, or other languages came into Indo-aryan, they appear in forms which cannot be referred to a single Indo-aryan form, especially in the case of names of animals and plants. In such cases the New Indo-aryan words may be collected under more than one head-word with appropriate cross-references: see, e.g., **mayū́ra-**, **śvāvídh-**, **kr̥muká-**.

A particular class of words are those I have termed 'defective'. These are adjectives which express from language to language, almost any defect, whether physical, mental, or moral. They display, within a single language or from language to language, an almost bewildering variety of form, involving interchange of single with double consonant, aspirates with non-aspirates, voiced with unvoiced, dental with retroflex, nasalized vowel with unnasalized, vocalization with *a* or *i*/*ē* varying with *u*/*ō*: see ***bukka-**^{4} and the list of similar series there given. The variety of form is no doubt due to a variety of causes: they are liable as 'expressive' words to changes which indicate emphasis, as derogatory words to deliberate deformation, and under both headings to the formation of rhyme-words. While some, e.g. **baṇḍá-**, are found in Vedic, and some, e.g. **kuṇṭha-**, have parallels in Iranian, and some, e.g. ***runda-**, possibly derive from Indo-european, a large number appear to come from non-Aryan sources—Dravidian and especially Muṇḍā—and may owe some of their diversity of form to different dialects within those language-groups (see in the last instance F. B. J. Kuiper in *Lingua* 14, 54–86). There are parallel series of words meaning 'lump' with the same variation of form: see, e.g., ***lakka-**^{2} ~ ***lakka-**^{1}.

In the spelling of new Indo-aryan words, the practice of the particular dictionaries and vocabularies from which they have been taken has in general been followed. This has led to a number of inconsistencies: for example, the confusion of long and short *e* and *o*, or the unequal differentiation between palatals and dental affricates (*c*, *j* ~ *ċ*, *j̈*) in the Pahāṛī languages. In some cases where a dictionary confuses phonetic with traditional spelling, the phonetic has been used throughout in transcribing from devanāgarī: thus in Assamese the devanāgarī palatals, both non-aspirate and aspirate, have been regularly transcribed as *s* and *z*. For the Kafiri and Dardic languages (in which Morgenstierne, like Lorimer, has used *č* and *ǰ* for palatals, *c* and *j* for dental affricates) I have retained *č* and *ǰ* (as also for Gypsy), and have used *ċ* and *j̈* for dental affricates, *c̣* and *j̣* for retroflex. The acute accent ´, which is used in Sanskrit words for a tone (udātta), indicates a stress when used in NIA. words; the grave `, which is the svarita of Sanskrit, denotes a falling tone in NIA. words.

The head-words, numbered for subsequent reference in the indexes, are printed in heavy type, for example 1100 **ā́ñjana-**. Its descendants in Middle and New Indo-aryan are printed in italic: Pa. *añjana-*, Ash. *aná*, etc. Any form within an article printed in small capitals, e.g. AJÑĀNIN-, will be found as a head-word in its alphabetic place. So too the words in small capitals at the end of an article which record the derivatives of the head-word (e.g. ĀÑJANÍYA-) or the compounds in which it occurs (e.g. ŚŌBHĀÑJANA-). Discussion of the earlier history of the head-words, especially where the more modern forms throw light upon it, or of their connexion with other head-words is contained in the square brackets. If, as in this instance, these contain a root (e.g. √AÑJ), this will be found in its alphabetic position in heavy capitals (**AÑJ**) followed by all forms which can be grouped as belonging to the root and which have been or will be entered as head-words in their due alphabetic places (e.g. AKTÁ-, ĀÑJÁTI, Ā́ÑJANA-, ÚPĀKTA, VYÀKTA-, *SAMAÑJATI, etc., etc.).

The order in which words from new Indo-aryan languages are quoted is purely geographical, being based on their present distribution rather than on any special dialectic connexions among them. Beginning in the West with European dialects of Gypsy, it moves through the Ḍumāki of Hunza (like Gypsy, belonging originally to a language group of India proper) to Kafiri and Dardic, Kashmiri, Sindhī, Lahndā, Panjābī, along the Himalaya to West and Central Pahāṛī groups, to Nepāli and Assamese, south to Bengali and Oṛiyā, westward again across the Gangetic plain through Bihārī, Maithilī, Bhojpurī, Hindī to the Rājasthānī dialects, south again through Gujarātī to Marāṭhī and Koṅkaṇī, and finally to Sinhalese (whose closer linguistic connexion is rather with the eastern languages, especially Oṛiyā) and out in the Indian Ocean to the dialect spoken in the Maldive Islands.

SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SIGNS

*	hypothetical
<	(is) derived from
>	(has) become
←	(is) a loanword from
→	(is) a loanword into
×	contaminated by, making a portmanteau word with
+	with the addition of, extended by
~	beside, parallel with
?	doubtful
??	very doubtful
°	except for letters following or preceding the sign the word is the same as the preceding one
†	occurring for the first time in Addenda

GENERAL

ab.	above
absol.	absolutive
ac.	according (to)
acc.	accusative
act.	active
Add.	addendum, addenda
adj.	adjective, adjectival
adv.	adverb, adverbial
ἅ. λ.	*ἅπαξ λεγόμενον*, recorded once only
altern.	alternatively
anal.	analogy, analogical
aor.	aorist
assim.	assimilated to, assimilation to
bec.	because
bel.	below
bes.	beside
C	Centre, Central (group of languages)
c.	*cum*, with
caus.	causative
cert.	certainly
cf.	*confer*, compare
cl.	attested in Classical Sanskrit as opposed to earlier Sūtra, Brāhmaṇa and Veda texts
cmpd.	compound(ed)
coll.	colloquial
collect.	collective(ly)
com.	commentary, ṭīkā
comp.	comparative
conn.	connected with
dat.	dative
del.	delete
denom.	denominative
der.	derivation, derived from
deriv.	derivative(s)
desid.	desiderative
dial.	dialect, dialectal
dimin.	diminutive
dir.	direct case
dissim.	dissimilated from, dissimilation from
do.	ditto
du.	dual
E	east
emph.	emphatic
encl.	enclitic
ep.	epithet
esp.	especially
etym.	etymology
euphem.	euphemism, euphemistically
excl.	excluding
express.	expressive
ext.	extension with, extended by
f.	feminine
fn.	footnote
fol.	following
fr.	from
gen.	genitive
ger.	gerundive
hapl.	haplology
hon.	honorific
hyper-Pa.	hyper-paliism
hyper-Sk.	hyper-sanskritism
ib.	*ibidem*, in the same work
id.	*idem*, having the same meaning.
i.e.	*id est*, that is
imper.	imperative
impers.	impersonal
improb.	improbable, improbably
incl.	including
ind.	indicative
inf.	infinitive
infl.	influenced (by)
inj.	injunctive
inscr.	inscription
inst.	instrumental
interj.	interjection
interr.	interrogative
intr.	intransitive
ipf.	imperfect
irreg.	irregular
l.	line
lggs.	languages
lit.	literature, i.e. references to previous writing on the subject
loc.	locative
lw.	loanword
M	Middle
m.	masculine
metath.	metathesis (of)
metr.	metrical(ly)
mng.	meaning
mod.	modern
morph.	morphological(ly)
N	north
n.	neuter
new ser.	see N.S.
nom.	nominative
nom. prop.	*nomen proprium*, proper name
N.S. (or new ser.)	new series
num.	numeral(s)
NW	north-west
O	old
obl.	oblique case
onom.	onomatopoeic
opp.	opposed (to)
opt.	optative
orig.	original(ly)
part.	participle
partic.	particular(ly)
pass.	passive
pejor.	pejorative(ly)
perf.	perfect
perh.	perhaps
phonet.	phonetically, on phonetic grounds
pl.	plural
pluperf.	pluperfect

poet.	poetry, found in poetical works
pop.	popular(ly)
pop. etym.	popular etymology
poss.	possible, possibly
postp.	postposition
pp.	past participle (passive)
prec.	preceding
pref.	preferable, preferably
pres.	present
pret.	preterite
prob.	probable, probably
pron.	pronoun
pronom.	pronominal
q.v.	*quod vide*, which see
r.	read
redup.	reduplicated
ref.	reference(s)
rel.	relative
S	south
sb. or subst.	substantive
sc.	*scilicet*, there is to be understood
semant.	semantically, on account of the meaning
sg.	singular
st.	stem
subj.	subjunctive
subst. see sb.	
superl.	superlative
s.v.	*sub verbo*, under the word as quoted
SW	south-west
tr.	transitive
unexpl.	unexplained, inexplicable
usu.	usual(ly)
vb.	verb
vill.	village, rustic
viz.	*videlicet*, namely
v.l.	*varia lectio*, different reading
voc.	vocative
W	west
w.r.	wrong reading

LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS

A.	Assamese
al.	Alashai dialect of Pashai
amg.	Ardhamāgadhī Prakrit
Ap.	Apabhraṁśa
Ar.	Arabic
Ār.	Aryan, i.e. Indo-iranian
ar.	Areti dialect of Pashai
Aram.	Aramaic
Arm.	Armenian
arm.	Armenian dialect of Gypsy
as.	Asiatic dialects of Gypsy
Aś.	Aśokan, i.e. the language of the Inscriptions of Aśoka
Ash.	Ashkun (Aṣkū̃ — Kaf.)
Austro-as.	Austro-asiatic
Av.	Avestan (Iranian)
Aw.	Awadhī
awāṇ.	Awāṇkārī dialect of Lahndā
B.	Bengali (Baṅglā)
Bal.	Balūčī (Iranian)
bāṅg.	Bāṅgarū dialect of Western Hindī
Bashg.	Bashgalī (Kaf.)
bh.	Bairāṭ Bhābrū Minor Rock Edict of Aśoka
bhad.	Bhadrawāhī dialect of West Pahāṛī
bhal.	Bhalesī dialect of West Pahāṛī
bhaṭ.	Bhaṭĕālī sub-dialect of Ḍogrī dialect of Panjābī
bhiḍ.	Bhiḍlàī sub-dialect of Bhadrawāhī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Bhoj.	Bhojpurī
BHSk.	Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit
Bi.	Bihārī
bir.	Birir dialect of Kalasha
boh.	Bohemian dialect of European Gypsy
Brah.	Brāhūī (Dravidian)
Brj.	Brajbhāṣā
bro.	Brokpā dialect of Shina
Bshk.	Bashkarīk (Dard.)
bul.	Bulgarian dialect of European Gypsy
Bur.	Burushaski
cam.	Cameāḷī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Chil.	Chilīs (Dard.)
chil.	Chilasī dialect of Shina or of Pashai
cur.	Curāhī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Ḍ.	Ḍumāki
dar.	Darrai-i Nūr dialect of Pashai
Dard.	Dardic
dh.	Dhauli Rock Inscription of Aśoka
Dhp.	Gāndhārī or Northwest Prakrit (as recorded in the Dharmapada ed. J. Brough, Oxford 1962)
Dm.	Dameli (Damɛ̃ḍɨ — Kaf.-Dard.)
ḍoḍ.	Ḍoḍī (Sirājī of Ḍoḍā), a dialect of Kashmiri in Jammu
ḍog.	Ḍogrī dialect of Panjābī
dr.	Drās dialect of Shina
Drav.	Dravidian
Eng.	English
eng.	English dialect of European Gypsy
eur.	European (Gypsy)
Fr.	French
G.	Gujarātī
Ga.	Gadba (Dravidian)
Garh.	Gaṛhwālī
Gau.	Gauro (Dard.)
gav.	Gavīmaṭh Inscription of Aśoka
Gaw.	Gawar-Bati (Dard.)
germ.	German dialect of European Gypsy
ghis.	Ghisāḍī dialect of wandering blacksmiths in Gujarat
gil.	Gilgitī dialect of Shina
gir.	Girnār Rock Inscription of Aśoka
Gk.	Greek
Gmb.	Gambīrī (Kaf.)
gng.	Gaṅgoī dialect of Kumaunī
Goth.	Gothic
gr.	Greek dialect of European Gypsy
gul.	Gulbahārī dialect of Pashai
gur.	Gurēsī dialect of Shina
Gy.	Gypsy or Romani
H.	Hindī
hal.	Halabī dialect of Marāṭhī
haz.	Hazara Hindkī dialect of Lahndā
h.rudh.	High Rudhārī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
hung.	Hungarian dialect of European Gypsy
IA.	Indo-aryan
IE.	Indo-european
Ind.	Indo-aryan of India proper excluding Kafiri and Dardic
Indo-ir.	Indo-iranian or Aryan
Ir.	Iranian
ish.	Ishpi dialect of Pashai
Ishk.	Ishkāshmī (Iranian)
isk.	Iskeni dialect of Pashai
it.	Italian dialect of European Gypsy
jau.	Jaugaḍa Rock Inscription of Aśoka
jaun.	Jaunsārī dialect of West Pahāṛī
jij.	Jijelut dialect of Shina
jmag.	Jaina Māgadhī Prakrit
jmh.	Jaina Mahārāṣṭrī Prakrit

jt.	Jāṭū sub-dialect of Bāṅgarū dialect of Western Hindī
jub.	North Jubbal dialect of West Pahāṛī
K.	Kashmiri (Kāśmīrī)
kach.	Kāchṛī dialect of Lahndā
Kaf.	Kafiri
Kal.	Kalasha (Kaláṣa — Dard.)
kāl.	Kālsī Rock Inscription of Aśoka
Kamd.	See Kmd.
Kan.	Kanarese (Kannaḍa — Dravidian)
Kand.	Kandia (Dard.)
kar.	Karači (Transcaucasian) dialect of Asiatic Gypsy
kash. or kiś.	Kashṭawāṛī dialect of Kashmiri
Kaṭ.	Kaṭārqalā (Dard.)
kāṭh.	Kāṭhiyāvāḍi dialect of Gujarātī
kb.	Kauśāmbī Pillar Edict of Aśoka
kc.	Kocī dialect of West Pahāṛī
kcch.	Kacchī dialect of Sindhī
kch.	Kachur-i Sala dialect of Pashai
kgr. or kng.	Kāṅgrā sub-dialect of Ḍogrī dialect of Panjābī
KharI.	MIA. forms occurring in Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum Vol. II Pt. 1
khas.	Khasa dialect of Kumaunī
khaś.	Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
khet.	Khetrānī dialect of Lahndā
Kho.	Khowār (Dard.)
Khot.	Khotanese (Iranian)
kiś.	See kash.
kiūth.	Kiūthalī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Kmd. or Kamd.	Kāmdeshi (Kaf.), Kāmdesh dialect of Kati
kṇḍ.	Kaṇḍak dialect of Pashai
kng.	See kgr.
Ko.	Koṅkaṇī
Koh.	Kohistānī (Dard.)
koh.	Kohistānī dialect of Shina
Kol.	Kōlāmī (Dravidian)
kōl.	Kōlā dialect of Shina
kq.	Kauśāmbī (Queen's Edict) Inscription of Aśoka
Kt.	Kati or Katei (Kaf.)
Ku.	Kumaunī
Kur.	Kurukh (Dravidian)
kuṛ.	Kuṛaṅgali dialect of Pashai
Kurd.	Kurdish (Iranian)
kurd.	Kurdari dialect of Pashai
ky.	Kanyawālī dialect of Maiyā̃
L.	Lahndā
la.	Lāṛī dialect of Sindhī
lagh.	Laghmani dialect of Pashai
lakh.	Lakhīmpurī dialect of Awadhī
Lat.	Latin
lauṛ.	Lauṛowānī dialect of Pashai
Lith.	Lithuanian
l.rudh.	Low Rudhārī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
ludh.	Ludhiānī dialect of Panjābī
M.	Marāṭhī
mag.	Magahī dialect of Bihārī
Mai.	Maiyā̃ (Dard.)
Mal.	Malayāḷam (Dravidian)
Māl. or Malw.	Mālwāī
mald.	See Md.
Malw.	See Māl.
man.	Mānsehrā Rock Inscription of Aśoka
marm.	Marmatī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Marw.	Mārwāṛī
Md. or mald.	Maldivian dialect of Sinhalese
mg.	Māgadhī Prakrit
mh.	Mahārāṣṭrī Prakrit
MIA.	Middle Indo-aryan
mi.	Delhi Mīrat Pillar Edict of Aśoka
mid.rudh.	Middle Rudhārī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Mj.	Munǰī (Iranian)
Mth.	Maithilī
mth.	Mathiā (Lauṛiyā-Nandangaṛh) Inscription of Aśoka
Mu.	Muṇḍā
mult.	Multānī dialect of Lahndā
N.	Nepāli
New.	Newārī
ng.	Nāgārjunī Cave Inscription of Aśoka
NIA.	New (modern) Indo-aryan
NiDoc.	Language of 'Kharoṣṭhī Inscriptions discovered by Sir Aurel Stein in Chinese Turkestan' edited by A. M. Boyer, E. J. Rapson, and E. Senart
nig.	Niglīvā Inscription of Aśoka
nij.	Nijelami (Neẓəlám) dialect of Pashai
Niṅg.	Niṅgalāmī (Dard.)
nir.	Nirlāmī dialect of Pashai
Nk.	Naiki (Dravidian)
norw.	Norwegian dialect of European Gypsy
OHG.	Old High German
OPruss.	Old Prussian
Or.	Oṛiyā
Orm.	Ōrmuṛī (Iranian)
OSlav.	Old Slavonic
Oss.	Ossetic (Iranian)
P.	Panjābī (Pañjābī)
Pa.	Pali
pach.	See pch.
pāḍ.	Pāḍarī sub-dialect of Bhadrawāhī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Pah.	Pahāṛī
Pahl.	Pahlavi (Iranian)
paiś.	Paiśācī Prakrit
pal.	Palestinian dialect of Asiatic Gypsy of the Nawar
pales.	Palesī dialect of Shina
paṅ.	Paṅgwāḷī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Par.	Parachi (Parāčī — Iranian)
Parth.	Parthian (Iranian)
Paš.	Pashai (Pašaī — Dard.)
paṭ.	Paṭṭanī dialect of Gujarātī
pch. or pach.	Pachaghani dialect of Pashai
Pers.	Persian (Iranian)
pers.	Persian dialect of Asiatic Gypsy
Phal.	Phalūṛa (Dard.)
Pk.	Prakrit
pog.	Pŏgulī dialect of Kashmiri
pol.	Polish dialect of European Gypsy
poṭh.	Poṭhwārī dialect of Lahndā
pow.	Pōwādhī dialect of Panjābī
Pr.	Prasun (Kaf.)
Prj.	Parji (Dravidian)
Psht.	Pashto (Iranian)
pun.	Punchī dialect of Lahndā
punl.	Puniali dialect of Shina
rām.	Rāmbanī dialect of Kashmiri in Jammu
rdh.	Radhia (Laûṛiyā Ararāj) Pillar Edict of Aśoka
Rj.	Rājasthānī
roḍ.	Roḍiyā dialect of Sinhalese
roh.	Rohruī dialect of West Pahāṛī
rp.	Rāmpurvā Rock Edict of Aśoka
ru.	Rūpnāth Inscription of Aśoka
rudh.	Rudhārī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī

rum.	Rumanian dialect of European Gypsy
rumb.	Rumbūr dialect of Kalasha
rus.	Russian dialect of European Gypsy
Russ.	Russian
S.	Sindhī
ś.	Śaurasenī Prakrit
sah.	Sahasrām Inscription of Aśoka
Sang.	Sanglechi (Saṅlēčī — Iranian)
Sant.	Santālī (Muṇḍā)
Sar.	Sarīkolī (Iranian)
SEeur.	South-east European dialects of Gypsy
śeu.	Śeuṭī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Sh.	Shina (Ṣiṇā — Dard.)
shah.	Shāhbāzgaṛhī Rock Inscription of Aśoka
sham.	Shamakaṭ dialect of Pashai
she.	Shewa dialect of Pashai
Shgh.	Shughnī (Iranian)
Shum.	Shumashti (Šumāštī — Dard.)
shut.	Shutuli dialect of Pashai
Si.	Sinhalese
Sik.	Sikalgārī (Mixed Gypsy Language: LSI xi 167)
sir.	Sirājī dialect of West Pahāṛī
sirm.	Sirmaurī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Sk.	Sanskrit
sn.	Sārnāth Inscription of Aśoka
snj.	Sanjan dialect of Pashai
sod.	Sŏdōcī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Sogd.	Sogdian (Iranian)
sop.	Bombay-Sopārā Inscription of Aśoka
sp.	Spanish dialect of European Gypsy
srk.	Sirāikī dialect of Sindhī
suk.	Suketī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Sv.	Savi (Dard.)
Tam.	Tamil (Dravidian)
Tel.	Telugu (Dravidian)
Tib.	Tibetan
Tir.	Tirāhī (Dard.)
Toch.	Tocharian
top.	Delhi-Tōprā Pillar Edict of Aśoka
Tor.	Tōrwālī (Dard.)
Tu.	Tuḷu (Dravidian)
Turk.	Turkish
urt.	Urtsun dialect of Kalasha
uzb.	Uzbini dialect of Pashai
vrāc.	Vrācaḍa Apabhraṁśa
waz.	Waziri dialect of Pashto
weg.	Wegali dialect of Pashai
wel.	Welsh dialect of European Gypsy
Werch.	Werchikwār or Wershikwār (Yasin dialect of Burushaski)
Wg.	Waigalī or Wai-alā (Kaf.)
Wkh.	Wakhi (Iranian)
Woṭ.	Woṭapūrī (language of Woṭapūr and Kaṭārqalā — Dard.)
WPah.	West Pahāṛī
Yazgh.	Yazghulami (Iranian)
Yghn.	Yaghnobi (Iranian)
Yid.	Yidgha (Iranian)

SANSKRIT WORKS AND AUTHORS

AitBr.	Aitareya-Brāhmaṇa
Alaṁkārat.	Alaṁkāratilaka
Anargh.	Anargharāghava
ĀpŚr.	Āpastamba's Śrautasūtra
ĀruṇUp.	Āruṇeya-Upaniṣad
Āryav.	Āryavidyā-sudhākara
AṣṭāvS.	Aṣṭāvakra-Saṁhitā
ĀśvGṛ.	Āśvalāyana-Gṛhyasūtra
ĀśvŚr.	Āśvalāyana-Śrautasūtra
AV.	Atharvaveda
Bālab.	Bālabodhanī
Bālar.	Bālarāmāyaṇa
BaudhŚr.	Baudhāyana-Śrautasūtra
Bcar.	Buddha-carita
Bhadrab.	Bhadrabāhu-caritra
Bhag.	Bhagavadgītā
Bhām.	Bhāminī-vilāsa
Bhar.	Bharata-nāṭyaśāstra
Bhartṛ.	Bhartṛhari
Bhaṭṭ.	Bhaṭṭikāvya
Bhojap.	Bhojaprabandha
BhP.	Bhāgavata-Purāṇa
Br.	Brāhmaṇas
BrahmavP.	Brahmavaivarta-Purāṇa
BṛĀrUp.	Bṛhad-Āraṇyaka-Upaniṣad
Campak.	Campaka-śreṣṭhi-kathānaka
Cāṇ.	Cāṇakya
Caṇḍ.	Caṇḍa-kauśika
Car.	Caraka
Caurap.	Caurapañcāśikā
ChUp.	Chāndogya-Upaniṣad
com.	commentary, *ṭīkā*
Daś.	Daśakumāracarita
Dāyabh.	Dāyabhāga
deśīn.	Deśīnāmamālā
Devīm.	Devīmāhātmya
Dharmaś.	Dharmaśarmābhyudaya
Dhātup.	Dhātupāṭha
Dhūrtas.	Dhūrtasamāgama
Divyāv.	Divyāvadāna
Ep.	Epic
Gal.	Galanos's Dictionary
Gaṇit.	Gaṇitādhyāya
Gaut.	Gautama-Dharmaśāstra
Gīt.	Gītagovinda
Gobh.	Gobhila
Gop.	Gopālakelicandrikā
Gr.	Grammarians
Gṛhyas.	Gṛhyasaṁgraha
GṛS.	Gṛhya-Sūtra
GṛŚr.	Gṛhya- and Śrauta-Sūtra
Hār.	Hārāvalī
Hariv.	Harivaṁśa
Hcar.	Harṣacarita
Hcat.	Hemādri's Caturvarga-cintāmaṇi
Hemac.	Hemacandra
Hit.	Hitopadeśa
ĪśUp.	Īśa-Upaniṣad
Jaim.	Jaimini
JaimBr.	Jaiminīya-Brāhmaṇā
Jyot.	Jyotiṣa
Kād.	Kādambarī
Kālac.	Kālacakra
Kālid.	Kālidāsa
KālP.	Kālikā-Purāṇa
Kalpas.	Kalpasūtra
Kām.	Kāmandakīya-nītisāra
Kandarp.	Kandarpacūḍāmaṇi
KapiṣṭhS.	Kapiṣṭhalakaṭha-Saṁhitā
KapS.	Kapila's Sāṁkhya-pravacana
Kāś.	Kāśikāvṛtti
Kāśīkh.	Kāśīkhaṇḍa of the Skanda-Purāṇa
Kāṭh.	Kāṭhaka
Kathārṇ.	Kathārṇava
Kathās.	Kathāsaritsāgara
KaṭhUp.	Kaṭhopaniṣad
KātyŚr.	Kātyāyana-Śrautasūtra
Kauś.	Kauśikasūtra
KauṣUp.	Kauṣītaki-Upaniṣad
KauṣBr.	Kauṣītaki-Brāhmaṇa

Kauṭ.	Kauṭilīya-Arthaśāstra
Kāv.	Kāvya
Kāvyād.	Kāvyādarśa
Kir.	Kirātārjunīya
Kpr.	Kāvyaprakāśa
Kṛṣis.	Kṛṣisaṁgraha
Kṣitīś.	Kṣitīśa-vaṁśāvali-carita
Kull.	Kullūka's Commentary on Mānavadharmaśāstra
Kum.	Kumārasaṁbhava
Kuval.	Kuvalayānanda
Lalit.	Lalitavistara
Lāṭy.	Lāṭyāyana
lex.	attested only in lexicographical works, i.e. the Kośas
Līl.	Līlāvatī of Bhāskara
Mahīdh.	Mahīdhara
MaitrS.	Maitrāyaṇī-Saṁhitā
MaitrUp.	Maitrāyaṇī-Upaniṣad
Mālatīm.	Mālatīmādhava
Mānas.	Mānasollāsa
MantraBr.	Mantra-Brāhmaṇa
MārkP.	Mārkaṇḍeya-Purāṇa
MBh.	Mahābhārata
MBhāṣ.	Mahābhāṣya of Patañjali
Mcar.	Mahāvīra-caritra
Mit.	Mitākṣarā
Mn.	Manu, Mānava-Dharmaśāstra
Mṛcch.	Mṛcchakaṭikā
Mudr.	Mudrārākṣasa
Mv.	Mahāvastu
Mvy.	Mahāvyutpatti
MW.	M. Monier-Williams: A Sanskrit-English Dictionary, Oxford 1899
Nāgeś.	Nāgeśabhaṭṭa
Naigh.	Naighaṇṭuka, commented on by Yāska
Nalac.	Nalacampū
Naiṣ.	Naiṣadhacarita
Nīlak.	Nīlakaṇṭha
Nir.	Nirukta by Yāska
Npr.	Nighaṇṭuprakāśa
NṛsUp.	Nṛsiṁha-tāpanīya Upaniṣad
Nyāyam.	Nyāyamālavistara
Nyāyas.	Nyāyasūtrāṇi of Gotama
Padap.	Padapāṭha
Pāṇ.	Pāṇini
Pañcad.	Pañcadaṇḍacchattra-prabandha
Pañcar.	Pañcarātra
Pañcat.	Pañcatantra
PārGṛ.	Pāraskara-Gṛhyasūtra
Pārśvan.	Pārśvanāthacaritra
Prasannar.	Prasannarāghava
Pur.	Purāṇas
R.	Rāmāyaṇa
Rājaś.	Rājaśekhara
Rājat.	Rājataraṅginī
Ratir.	Ratirahasya
Ratnāv.	Ratnāvalī
Rudray.	Rudrayāmala
RV.	Ṛgveda
RVPrāt.	Ṛgveda-Prātiśākhya
Sāh.	Sāhitya-darpaṇa
Saṁgīt.	Saṁgītasārasaṁgraha
Sāṁkhyak.	Sāṁkhyakārikā
Sāṁkhyapr.	Sāṁkhyapravacana
Saṁskārak.	Saṁskārakaustubha
ŚāṅkhBr.	Śāṅkhāyana-Brāhmaṇa
ŚāṅkhGṛ.	Śāṅkhāyana-Gṛhyasūtra
ŚāṅkhŚr.	Śāṅkhāyana-Śrautasūtra
Śāntiś.	Śāntiśataka
ŚārṅgS.	Śārṅgadhara-Saṁhitā
Sarvad.	Sarvadarśana-saṁgraha

Śatr.	Śatruṁjaya-māhātmya
ŚBr.	Śatapatha-Brāhmaṇa
Siddh.	Siddhānta-kaumudī
Siddhāntaś.	Siddhāntaśiromaṇi
Śikṣ.	Śikṣāsamuccaya
Śīl.	Śīlāṅka
Śiś.	Śiśupālavadha
ŚivaP.	Śiva-Purāṇa
SkandaP.	Skanda-Purāṇa
Śrutab.	Śrutabodha
SŚaṁkar.	Saṁkṣepa-Śaṁkara-vijaya
Subh.	Subhāṣitāvali
Śukas.	Śukasaptati
Sūktik.	Sūktikarṇāmṛta
Śulbas.	Śulbasūtra
Suparṇ.	Suparṇādhyāya
Sūryap.	Sūryaprajñapti
Suśr.	Suśruta
SV.	Sāmaveda
ŚvetUp.	Śvetāśvatara-Upaniṣad
Tantras.	Tantrasāra
Tattvas.	Tattvasamāsa
TBr.	Taittirīya-Brāhmaṇa
TejobUp.	Tejobindu-Upaniṣad
Tithyād.	Tithyāditya
TS.	Taittirīya-Saṁhitā
TUp.	Taittirīya-Upaniṣad
Udbh.	Udbhaṭa
Ujjval.	Ujjvaladatta's Commentary on Uṇādisūtra
Uṇ.	Uṇādisutra
Uṇk.	Uṇādikalpa
Uṇvṛ.	Uṇādivṛtti
Up.	Upaniṣads
Uttarar.	Uttararāma-carita
Vāgbh.	Vāgbhaṭālaṁkāra
Vait.	Vaitānasūtra
Vajracch.	Vajracchedikā
Vām.	Vāmana's Kāvyālaṁkāravṛtti
VarBṛS.	Varāhamihira's Bṛhatsaṁhitā
VarYogay.	Varāhamihira's Yogayātrā
Vas.	Vasiṣṭha
Vasantar.	Vasantarāja's Śākuna
Vāsav.	Vāsavadattā
Vāstuv.	Vāstuvidyā
Vātsyāy.	Vātsyāyana
VāyuP.	Vāyu-Purāṇa
Vcar.	Vikramāṅkadevacarita of Bilhaṇa
Vedavy.	Vedavyāsāṣṭaka
Viddh.	Viddhaśālabhañjikā
Vikr.	Vikramorvaśī
Viṣṇ.	Viṣṇu's Institutes
Viṣṇus.	Viṣṇusmṛti
Vop.	Vopadeva
VP.	Viṣṇu-Purāṇa
VS.	Vājasaneyi-Saṁhitā
Yājñ.	Yājñavalkya
Yaś(ast).	Yaśastilaka of Somadevasūri
Yogas.	Yogasūtra
Yudh.	Yudhiṣṭhiravijaya

BOOKS AND JOURNALS

ABORI	*Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute*. Poona.
AO	*Acta Orientalia*. Leiden. [Unless otherwise stated, the author of the article referred to is G. Morgenstierne.]
Apte	Vaman Shivram Apte, *The Practical Sanskrit-English Dictionary*. Revised

	and Enlarged Edition by P. K. Gode and C. G. Karve. Poona, 1957–9.
ArchLing	*Archivum Linguisticum*. Glasgow.
ArchOr	*Archiv Orientální*. Journal of the Czecho-slovak Oriental Institute. Praha.
Bailey ShGr.	T. Grahame Bailey, *Grammar of the Shina (Ṣiṇā) Language*. London, 1924.
Bartholomae Airb	Christian Bartholomae, *Altiranisches Wörterbuch*. Strassburg, 1905.
BB	*Beiträge zur Kunde der indogermanischen Sprachen*. Herausgegeben von A. Bezzenberge und W. Prellwitz. Göttingen.
BDCRI	*Bulletin of the Deccan College Research Institute*. Poona.
B.D. Jain Phon. Panj.	See PhonPj.
Beames	J. Beames, *A Comparative Grammar of the Modern Aryan Languages*. London, 1872–5.
BEFEO	*Bulletin de l'École Francaise de l'Extrême Orient*.
BelvalkarVol	*Dr. S. K. Belvalkar Felicitation Volume*. [All references, unless otherwise stated, are to the article by G. Morgenstierne.]
Bender Nal	*The Nalarāyadavadantīcarita*. Edited and translated by Ernest Bender. [Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, New Series, Vol. 40, Part 4. 1950.]
Bhal-dial.	See Varma BhalDial.
BHS	Franklin Edgerton, *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary*. Newhaven, 1953.
BKPD	Georg Buddruss, *Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Pašai-Dialekte*. [Abhandlungen für die Kunde des Morgenlandes xxxiii, 2.]
Bloch As	Jules Bloch, *Les Inscriptions d'Asoka*. Paris, 1950.
Bloch IA	Jules Bloch, *L'Indo-Aryen du Veda aux temps modernes*. Paris, 1934.
Bloch LM	See LM.
Bloch Tsig	Jules Bloch, *Les Tsiganes*. Paris, 1953.
BR	See PW.
Bray Brah	Denis Bray, *The Brāhūī Language*, Parts II and III. Delhi, 1934.
Brough Dhp	J. Brough, *The Gāndhārī Dharmapada*. Oxford, 1962.
BSBU	See Lüders BSBU.
BSL	*Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris*.
BSOAS	*Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*. London.
BSOS	*Bulletin of the School of Oriental Studies*. London.—Since 1943 = BSOAS.
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Buddruss Kan	Georg Buddruss, *Kanyawali*: *Proben eines Maiyā̃-Dialektes aus Tangir* (*Hindukusch*). München, 1959.
Buddruss Woṭ	Georg Buddruss, *Die Sprache von Woṭapūr und Kaṭārqalā*. Bonn, 1960.
Burrow KharDoc	T. Burrow, *The Language of the Kharoṣṭhi Documents from Chinese Turkestan*. Cambridge, 1937.
Burrow SkLg	T. Burrow, *The Sanskrit Language*. London, 1955.
Childers DPL	R. C. Childers, *A Dictionary of the Pâli Language*. London, 1875 (reprint 1923).
CII	*Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*. Volume I Oxford, 1925. Volume II Calcutta, 1929.
COJ	*Calcutta Oriental Journal*.
CPD	*A Critical Pali Dictionary*. Begun by V. Trenckner, revised, continued and edited by Dines Andersen and Helmer Smith. Copenhagen 1924–.
CR	*Calcutta Review*.
Dave	Personally communicated by Dr. T. N. Dave.
Dave GujLg	T. N. Dave, *A Study of the Gujarati Language in the 16th century* (*V.S.*). London, 1935.
DED	T. Burrow and M. B. Emeneau, *A Dravidian Etymological Dictionary*. Oxford, 1961. [References to numbered entries.]
DGW (or Sampson)	John Sampson, *The Dialect of the Gypsies of Wales*. Oxford, 1926.
DSL	*A Dictionary of the Sinhalese Language*. Colombo, 1935–.
EA	Baburam Saksena, *Evolution of Awadhi*. Allahabad, 1937.
EGS	Wilhelm Geiger, *An Etymological Glossary of the Sinhalese Language*. Colombo, 1941.
EI	*Epigraphia Indica*. Calcutta.
El	W. J. Elmslie, *A Vocabulary of the Kashmiri Language*. London, 1872.
EOL	K. B. Tripathi, *The Evolution of Oriya Language and Script*. Cuttack, 1962.
ES	Wilhelm Geiger, *Etymologie des Singhalesischen*. München, 1897. *Aus den Abhandlungen der k. bayer. Akademie der Wiss*. I Cl. xxi Bd. II Abth. [Page references to separate offprint in which pp. 3–99 = pp. 177–273.]
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EWA	Manfred Mayrhofer, *Kurzgefasstes etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindischen*. Heidelberg, 1953–.
EZ	*Epigraphia Zeylanica*. Colombo.
FestschrHerzfeld	*Archaeologica Orientalia in memoriam Ernst Herzfeld*. 1952.
FestskrBroch	*Festskrift til Professor Olaf Broch*. Oslo, 1947.
Finck AZ	F. N. Finck, *Die Sprache der armenischen Zigeuner*. Mémoires de l'Académie imperiale des Sciences de St.-Pétersbourg, VIIIe series, Classe Historico-philologique Vol. viii 5.
FOK (or Katre FKo)	S. M. Katre, *The Formation of Koṅkaṇī*. Bombay, 1942.
G.B.	See Buddruss.
GBVoc	Gawar-Bati Vocabulary in MS. lent by G. Morgenstierne 1946.
Ge.	K. F. Geldner, *Der Rigveda übersetzt und erläutert*
Geiger Pali Gr.	See next.

Geiger PLS	Wilhelm Geiger, *Pali Literatūr und Sprache*. Strassburg, 1916.
GHA	*Göteborgs Högskolas Årsskrift*.
G.M.	See Morgenstierne.
Grahame Bailey	Personally communicated by Dr. T. Grahame Bailey.
Grām.	See Gupta Grām.
Grierson BPL	George A. Grierson, *Bihar Peasant Life*. Patna, 1885. 2nd edition 1926.
Grierson KD	George A. Grierson, *A Dictionary of Kāshmīrī Language*. Calcutta, 1932.
Grierson MthLg.	George A. Grierson, *An Introduction to the Maithilī Language of North Bihár*. [Extra number to JASB Pt. 1, 1880–2.] Calcutta, 1881–2.
Grierson PiśLg	George A. Grierson, *The Piśāca Languages of North-Western India*. London, 1906.
Grierson Tor	George A. Grierson, *Torwali: An account of a Dardic language of the Swat Kohistan*. London, 1929.
GS	Wilhelm Geiger, *A Grammar of the Sinhalese Language*. Colombo, 1938.
Gupta Grām	Hariprasād Gupta, *Grāmodyog aur unkī śabdāvalī*. Delhi, 1958.
GWZS	S. A. Wolf, *Grosses Wörterbuch der Zigeuner-Sprache*. Mannheim, 1960. [References to numbers of articles.]
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HJ	H. Yule and A. C. Burnell, *Hobson-Jobson: A glossary of Colloquial Anglo-Indian Words and Phrases*. New edition by W. Crooke. London, 1903.
Horn NPE	Paul Horn, *Grundriss der Neupersischen Etymologie*. Strassburg, 1893.
HŚS	Śyām Sundar Dās, *Hindīśabdasāgara*. Allahabad, 1929.
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Hultzsch As	E. Hultzsch, *Inscriptions of Asoka*. [Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, vol. i.] Oxford, 1925.
IEW (or Pokorny)	Julius Pokorny, *Indogermanisches etymologisches Wörterbuch*. Bern, 1959.
IF	*Indogermanische Forschungen. Zeitschrift für Indogermanistik und allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft*. Berlin.
IIFL	G. Morgenstierne, *Indo-Iranian Frontier Languages*. Oslo, 1929–56.
IIJ	Indo-Iranian Journal.
IL	*Indian Linguistics. Bulletin of the Linguistic Society of India*. Poona.
JA	*Journal Asiatique*. Paris.
JAOS	*Journal of the American Oriental Society*. New Haven.
JBORS	*Journal of the Bihar and Orissa Research Society*. Patna.
JBRAS	*Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*. Bombay.
JGIS	*Journal of the Greater India Society*.
JGLS	*Journal of the Gypsy Lore Society*. Edinburgh.
Joshi	Tîka Râm Joshi, *A Dictionary of the Pâhari Dialects as spoken in the Punjab Himalayas*. JRASB (New Series) vii 5, 1911.
JRASB	*Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal*. Calcutta.
Ju. (or Jukes)	A. Jukes, *Dictionary of the Jatki or Western Panjábi Language*. Lahore, 1900.
JVEDSt	*Journal of Vedic Studies*. Lahore.
Katre FKo	See FOK.
Kern Toev	H. Kern, *Toevoegselen op 't Woordenboek van Childers*; 2 pts. [Verhandlingen Kon. Ak. von Weetenschappen te Amsterdam N.R. xvi 5.] Amsterdam, 1916.
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Kuiper PMWS	See PMWS
KZ	*Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung auf dem Gebiete der indogermanischen Sprachen*. Begründet von A. Kuhn. Göttingen.
Lakṣmīdhar Pad	Lakṣmīdhar, *Vocabulary of the Padumāvatī of Jāyasī*. [A thesis for the degree of Ph.D. deposited in London University Library.]
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LM	Jules Bloch, *La Formation de la Langue Marathe*. Paris, 1920.
Lor. (or Lorimer)	Personally communicated by Lt. Col. D. L. R. Lorimer C.I.E.
Lorimer BurLg	D. L. R. Lorimer, *The Burushaski Language*. Oslo, 1935.
Lorimer ḌumLg	D. L. R. Lorimer, *The Ḍumāki Language: Outlines of the Speech of the Ḍoma or Bēricho of Hunza*. [Publications de la Commission d'Enquête Linguistique, iv.] Nijmegen, 1939.
LSI	G. A. Grierson (with Sten Konow), *Linguistic Survey of India*. Calcutta, 1903–27.
Lüders BSBU	H. Lüders, *Beobachtungen über die Sprache des buddhistischen Urkanons* (aus dem Nachlass herausgegeben von B. Waldschmidt). Berlin, 1954.
Lüders PhilInd	*Philologica Indica*. Ausgewählte kleine Schriften von Heinrich Lüders. Göttingen, 1940.
Maya Singh PD	Bhai Maya Singh, *The Panjábi Dictionary*. Lahore, 1895.
Mayrhofer HPa	M. Mayrhofer, *Handbuch des Pali*. Heidelberg, 1951.
Miklosich Mund	Franz Miklosich, *Über die Mundarten und die Wanderungen der Zigeuner Europa's*. Wien, 1872–80.
Miscellany	*A Miscellany of Papers published by the Rao Sahib G. V. Ramamurti Pantulu's Birthday Celebration Committee*.
MO	*Le Monde Oriental*. Archives pour

	l'Histoire et l'Ethnographie, les Langues et Littératures, Religions et Traditions de l'Europe Orientale et de l'Asie. Uppsala.
Molesworth MD	J. T. Molesworth, *A Dictionary Marāṭhī and English*. 2nd edition, Bombay, 1857.
Morgenstierne (or G.M.)	Personally communicated by Professor G. Morgenstierne.
MSL	*Mémoires de la Société de Linguistique de Paris.*
MW	Monier Monier-Williams, *A Sanskrit-English Dictionary*. Oxford, 1899.
ND	R. L. Turner, *A Comparative and Etymological Dictionary of the Nepali Language*. London, 1931.
Neisser WGRV	W. Neisser, *Zum Wörterbuch des Rigveda*. Leipzig, 1924, 1930.
NIA	*New Indian Antiquary*. Poona.
NOGaw	Georg Morgenstierne, *Notes on Gawar-Bati*. [Skrifter utgitt av Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi i Oslo, II Hist.-Filos. Klasse. 1950 No. 1.] Oslo, 1950.
NOPhal	Georg Morgenstierne, *Notes on Phalūṛa an unknown Dardic language of Chitral*. [Skrifter utgitt av Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi i Oslo, II Hist.-Filos. Klasse. 1940 No. 5.] Oslo, 1941.
NTS	*Norsk Tidsskrift for Sprogvidenskap*. Oslo. [Unless otherwise stated, the author of the article referred to is G. Morgenstierne.]
ODBL	Suniti Kumar Chatterji, *The Origin and Development of the Bengali Language*. Calcutta, 1926.
Panse Jñān	Murlidhar Gajanan Panse, *Linguistic Peculiarities of Jñāneśvarī*. Poona, 1953.
PhonPj	Banarsi Das Jain, *A Phonology of Panjabi and a Ludhiani Phonetic Reader*. Lahore, 1934.
Pischel GrPk	R. Pischel, *Grammatik der Prakrit-Sprachen*. Strassburg, 1900.
Platts UD	John T. Platts, *A Dictionary of Urdū, Classical Hindī, and English*. 4th imp. London, 1911.
PMWS	F. B. J. Kuiper, *Proto-Munda Words in Sanskrit*. [Verhandeling der Koninklijke Nederlandsche Akademie van Wetenschappen, Afd. Letterkunde, Nieuwe Reeks Deel LI, No. 3.] Amsterdam, 1948.
POBh	G. C. Praharaj, *Pūrṇnachandra Orḍiā Bhāshākosha*. Cuttack, 1931–40.
Pokorny	See IEW.
Pre-Aryan	*Pre-Aryan and Pre-Dravidian in India*. By Sylvain Lévi, Jean Przyluski, and Jules Bloch. Translated from French by Prabodh Chandra Bagchi. Calcutta, 1929.
PSM	Hargovind Das T. Sheth, *Pāiasaddamahaṇṇava: a Comprehensive Prakrit Hindi Dictionary*. Calcutta, 1923–8.
PTSD	T. W. Rhys Davids and W. Stede, *The Pali Text Society's Pali-English Dictionary*. Chipstead, 1925.
PW (or BR)	*Sanskrit-Wörterbuch*, bearbeitet von Otto Böhtlingk und Rudolph Roth. St. Petersburg, 1855–75.

Raghu Vira	Personally communicated by Dr. Raghu Vira.
Rajwade MDh	Rajwade, *Marāṭhī Dhātukośa*. Poona.
Rep¹	Georg Morgenstierne, *Report on a Linguistic Mission to Afghanistan*. [Instituttet for Sammenlignende Kulturforskning: serie C I–2.] Oslo, 1926.
Rep²	Georg Morgenstierne, *Report on a Linguistic Mission to North-western India*. [Instituttet for Sammenlignende Kulturforskning: serie C II–1.] Oslo, 1932.
RM	*PHMA*: *Mitteilungen zur idg. vornemlich indo-iranischen Wortkunde sowie zur holothetischen Sprachthgorie*. München, 1955–.
RoczOrj	*Rocznik Orjentalistyczny*. Kraków.
Sā̃desrā Phāg	*Prācīna Phāgu-saṁgraha*. Edited by Bhogīlāl J. Sā̃desrā and Somābhāi Pārekh. Baroda.
Saksena	Personally communicated by Professor Baburam Saksena.
Sampson	See DGW.
SBAW	*Sitzungsberichte der Berliner Akademie der Wissenschaften.*
Schmidt Nachtr	*Nachträge zum Sanskrit-Wörterbuch in kürzerer Fassung* von Otto Böhtlingk, bearbeitet von Richard Schmidt. I–VI Hannover 1924–6, VII–VIII Leipzig 1928.
SED	B. Clough, *A Sinhalese-English Dictionary*. New and enlarged edition. Colombo, 1892.
Shirt SD	*A Sindhi-English Dictionary*, compiled by G. Shirt, Udharam Thavurdas, and S. F. Mirza. Kurrachee, 1879.
SigGr	S. Paranavitana, *Sigiri Graffiti*. Oxford, 1956.
Siiger	Kalasha material collected by Dr. H. Siiger (see NTS xx 186).
S. K. Chatterji	Personally communicated by Professor Suniti Kumar Chatterji.
SSS	Sorata Thera, *Srisumaṅgala Sabdakosaya*. Colombo, 1952.
Stack SD	G. Stack, *A Dictionary, Sindhi and English*. Bombay, 1849.
Stein RājatTrans	*Rājataraṅgiṇī*: translated by Aurel Stein.
StudII	*Studia Indo-iranica*. Ehrengabe für Wilhelm Geiger. Leipzig, 1931.
Suman Braj	A. B. Suman, *Kṛṣak-jīvan-sambandhī Brajbhāṣā*. Allahabad, 1960.
S. Varma	Personally communicated by Professor Siddheshwar Varma.
ThomasEIS	*A Volume of Eastern and Indian Studies in honour of F. W. Thomas C.I.E.*
TPS	*Transactions of the Philological Society*. London.
Tulpule OMR	S. G. Tulpule, *An Old Marathi Reader*. Poona, 1960.
Uhlenbeck	C. C. Uhlenbeck, *Kurzgefasstes Etymologisches Wörterbuch der Altindischen Sprache*. Amsterdam, 1899.
Varma BhalDial	Siddheshwar Varma, *The Bhalesī Dialect*. [Royal Asiatic Society Monograph Series, vol. iv.] Calcutta, 1948.
Wackernagel AiGr	J. Wackernagel, *Altindische Grammatik*. Göttingen, 1896–.

Whitney SkGr	William Dwight Whitney, *A Sanskrit Grammar*. Boston, 1896.
Wijeratne	Personally communicated by Dr. P. B. F. Wijeratne: see also WR.
Wolf GWZS	See GWZS.
Woolner Gloss	A. C. Woolner, *Asoka Text and Glossary*. Lahore, 1924.
WP	A. Walde, *Vergleichendes Wörterbuch der Indogermanischen Sprachen*: herausgegeben und bearbeitet von J. Pokorny. Berlin and Leipzig, 1927.
WR	P. B. F. Wijeratne, MS. of *Etymological Index* attached to *Phonology of the Sinhalese Inscriptions up to the end of the 10th Century* A.D. [Thesis for the degree of Ph.D. University of London, 1944.] BSOAS xi 580–91, 823–36, xii 163–83, xiii 166–81, xiv 269–98, xix 479–514.
WZKSOA	*Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde Süd- und Ostasiens.*
ZDMG	*Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft.*
ZII	*Zeitschrift für Indologie und Iranistik.* Leipzig.

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